# Carleton

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#### A SHADOW

What lack the valleys and mountains That once were green and gay? What lack the babbling fountains? Their voice is said to-day. Only the sound of a voice Tender and sweet and low, That made the earth rejoice Two years ago!

What lack the tender flowers? A shadow is on the sun What lack the merry hours, That I long that they were done? Only two smiling eyes, That told of joy and mirth They are shining in the skies,

mourn on earth! What lacks my heart, that makes it So weary and full of pain, That trembling hope fersakes it Never to come again?

Only another heart, Tender and all mine own, In the still grave it lies, I weep alone!

### WINE'S WORK

Promise me, Charlie! She was leaning playfully over the back of his chair, looking down into his face. By 'she' I mean Mrs. Gale, and 'Charlie' was her husband. He had just settled himself for a quiet, after-dinner cigar. But Mrs. Gale had mischievously enatched it from his hand, threatening to withold it until he gave her the desired promise. And now she laid one hand caressingly on his forehead, and stealing the other under his chin she looked archly yet half earnestly down into the dark deeps of his eyes, with her tender blue ones as she repeated 'Promise me, Charlie. Now do; that's a

And he tried to put away her hand. 'Oh, Charlie!' reproachfully. 'Pshaw! do let me go. You'll choke me

he said, half impatiently.
And so I will, she cried, merrily, if yo don't promise me, this very minute, not to drink anything stronger than pure cold water at Uncle Logan's party to-night.'

And forthwith she made a small but savage attack upon him, pulling his head back as far as she could get it, and making believe to clutch him by the throat with intense mock-fury.

you about. Only let me get clear and I'll pay you for this little mischief! There now you'll put out my eve with that pin in you sleeve. Oh murder ! my face ! I'll promise. Oh yes-anything!'

And she still persevered in her spirited mode of enforcing an argument. He shout-'Yes, yes, yes! There, now, I hope I've

promised often enough to satisfy you. 'On your honor,'

'Certainly! Yes, of course!'
'Oh, Sir, I thought I could bring you to terms. Recollect you have said 'on your honor.' I shall hold you to your promise.' And she came around and seated herself on his knee very demurely indeed, after the manner of petted young wives when they

have just gained a point. You savey little puss, how dare you?-And just see how you've scratched my face ! Shall I kiss it and make it well? she asked playfully. And then, while her face grew earnest in the pleading expression, she

'Oh, Charlie, you do not know how anxious I have felt about this party ever since we decided to go. They always have a gay time at Uncle Logan's. And you know, dear, though you would not do a wrong thing yourself, how easy it is for your companions to make you go too far, because you are such a dear, good-natured case. But now that you have promised me, I feel quiet easy.— guide your horse over safely as you are. And, dear, don't forget when the boys begin to get too gay, come up stairs to me and

Going out to an evening-party at Uncle Logan's was no small affair, considering that it was a good five mile ride from Glendale, out into the country, over rough roads, with Maple Creek-swollen by recent rains, and flowing wild and dark within its banks-to be crossed. So it was still early of a clear, frosty evening, when Virgie came out equipped for the ride.

Here, Hester, hold the baby. Now, And giving him her hand she placed her

foot in his other, and sprang lightly into the

The idea of such a mother-bird as Virgie going away five miles to spend the evening and leaving her baby, would have been pronounced an insanity, if any one had been absurd enough to propose it to her.
'Dear little fellow, how bright he looks!" she said, fondly, pulling down one corner of the shawl. 'Look, Charlie!'

And the little one gave a soft coo. in answer to papa's merry chirrup, as he looked into the huge bundle of shawls, and patted the tiny, rosy face, just peeping out of its snug inclosure. Then, after mamma had slipping, nearly precipitated her into the given her parting directions to Hester—pro- water, when her attention was again free and a great many more in England and given her parting directions to Hester—pro-moted to be housekeeper in missus' absence they started off, the light, crisp snow crackling under the feet of their horses.

"Give Char'ie to me, Virgie," her husband said, when they reached the creek and reined in their horses upon its bank. Keep close to me," he added: and no another word was spoken until they reached

the opposite bank; for the fording of the creek, in its present condition, was a difficult, almost dangerous undertaking. "I do hope the moon will be up when we

come back, Virgie said. Then added, anziously, as he again deposited the child in her

so proud and happy—for it was her first child. And what young mother ever failed to appreciate the dignity of her position at

In less than half an bour Charles Gale had forgotten his promise, wife, child, everything, and again and again his glass was filled, and his voice raised in riotous chorus with the

The night waned, and the guests began to disperse. Virgie sat in the dressing-room all ready for the ride, holding in her lap what seemed to be a huge bundle of blankets and shawls, but which was in reality little Charlie, who lay curied up in his warm neet fast asleen with one little fat thumh in his fast asleep, with one little fat thumb in his

"I wonder what makes Charles so late? she said, at last, impatiently. "Aunt Lizzie, will you please

him, and say I'm waiting?"

He came at length. But the first words the spoke told all. She knew at once he was intoxicated, though to others only a very slight excitement was all that appeared unusual about him.

Oh! the shame! She hardly dared speak to him. All her thought was to get him away before he betrayed his condition to other eves.

"Give me the child," he said. And as she did so, she felt that his arm "Oh! I dare not trust the baby with him.

was her thought, but she was silent. She could not bear that those around should know the mortifying truth. "I do wish you would stay all night. Vir gie," spoke up Aunt Lizzie; renewing her entreaties, "It is so late and it is growing

Virgie thought of the dreary five miles' ride with a drunken husband, and then the creek! She had before refused to stay, but now she thought better of it.

"What do you think of it, Charles? Hadn't we better stay?" she asked, persuasively. But liquor had made him sullen "No, we must go home," he said, surlily, She knew it would avail nothing to argue

the matter with him; but only lead to a painful exposure, so she commenced making her adicux. By dint of gentle coaxing she induced him to give the babe to her before they

out to them "Look out for the creek !"

but Charles shouted back with maudlin heerfulnees "All right!"

ing white in the moonlight, as it swept in children, although allured by the deceiving a strong current over the rocks.

Charles roused himself Where's the boy?' he asked. 'Never mind, dear! he's asleep, and I

don't like to disturb him. I can carry him over. I'm strong enough for it.' 'What is the woman thinking of? straight here to me!'

'But, Charles, you are not in a condition to hold him. I shall be thankful if you can 'Ha! What do you mean by that?' She made him no answer.

'Do you take me for a fool?' he said. roughly and angrily.

'Now, Charles, don't do so? You know your arm is very unsteady, just now. It is

'Ah, I understand you now. So, Madam, suppose you think I'm drunk? Again she was silent. 'Give me the child!' he said fiercely.

'O Charles! For God's sake-'Give him to me, I say! Do you think to brave me so? Give him here this minute.' Resistance she knew was useless. It would only serve to infuriate him; and what will not a drunken man do?'

'Wait till I fix him,' she said : but her voice was unnaturally quiet. Uncovering the little sleeping kissed it once—then drawing the thick blanket closer over the shawls which enveloped the little figure, she covered the face again, and gave him into her husband's arms.

'Charles! For the love of God be care-

'Don't be a fool!' So they plunged in, and she did not take her eyes from the other two, until they had nearly reached the opposite bank. Then her horse stepped on a stone, and, they had reached the opposite bank.

'There he is !' said Charles triumphantly. as he placed the bundle in her arms, What a simpleton you were to think I couldn't bring him over safely !' How very light it was! Good God! She moved it about in her arms—pressed

it closer; and then uttered an awful shriek. 'My child ! My little child ! My Charlie!

Both turned simultaneously back to the water. The quick eye of the mother was just in time to catch one last brief glimpse

matronly circle, with her babe on her knee, so proud and happy—for it was her first child. And what young mother ever failed to appreciate the dignity of her position at such a time.

In less than half an hour Charles Gale had

The School Taxes of Non-Resident Protestants in Lower

The school law of Lower Canada has all with prohibition to Protestants of more than one district to join in forming a school is one grievance. Another is the appropriation to Roman Catholic education of the taxes of all Protestant residents when too few to meet the exactions of the law as to number. On these two grievances we have commented in a recent article, we refer now to a third legal injustice which consists in sweeping away for the benefit of the religion of the

majority all the taxes of non-resident pro-Here again the law makes a show of apparent fairness. The taxes of non-residents go in each district to the school of the maority, whether that be Protestant or Catholic. There is only one rule for both de-nominations. Where the Protestants are in the majority, as in Richmond and Sherbrooke, the law works for their benefit. But, for one district in Lower Canada where the Protestants obtain the majority, there are at least twenty where the Catholics have it. Thus, for each loss the Catholics have twenty gains, and the game is a most winning one for them while a most losing one to Protestants. There is, therefore, no fair-

ness, nor even-handed justice in the law, the advantage being overwhelming on one side and against the Protestants. Now let us illustrate the working of the law by a very common instance. There will be somewhere in Lower Canada, within a radius of two miles, and therefore a convenient distance for access to a school, some thirty Protestant families with fifty children of age to be taught. Although a minority of the ropulation, yet they have amongst themselves all the elements to keep up a good and flourishing school from the proceeds of their taxes. But alas! the Commissioners As they rode away uncle Logan shouted of the majority will soon spoil all this. They will pass one, two, or more dividing lines of school districts right across these Protestant Virgie's heart was too heavy for a reply; farms. The fifty children can no longer meet together in one school. They may ating little schools in sight of each other .-As they rode on, she saw that he was But they must look out for imminent dan sinking into a drunken stupor! Oh, if they ger to themselves in this effort to save for were only safe at home, how glad she would their families some remnant of the inestimbe! And then she thought of the wild sble privilege of education; for if they cancreek yet to be forded; and every breath not keep during the whole season a muster oreek yet to be forded; and every breath was a prayer. She determined not to let him have tile child when they came to the crossing, but to trust to her own arm and courage to carry herself and the babe through She hoped he would not think to ask her for the child, and was nerving herself for a refusal, in case he should, when they came in sight of the waters

The moon shone down, making it almost as bright as day. Virging thanked God for the season a muster of 15 children in cach of the school fragments that survive the wreck, their school has no legal existence, and their taxes are immediately confiscated for the benefit of the priests' rival institution. If they can muster is to children, they save their school and taxes; if only 14, they are hopelessly ruined. They must be content to let their children as bright as day. Virging thanked God for as bright as day. Virgie thanked God for training of others into the tenets and practhat! But she shuddered as the roar of the tice of a religion they loathe, and under the waters fell on her ear; and she saw it foam- influence of which they will not place their

name of "Common Schools." But let us suppose that at last the 15 children can be secured and brought regularly together. The Protestant school is started, but its existence is a clear loss to the Catholics, who thus forfeit just so many taxes otherwise theirs. The school is therecarry him over, indeed! Give him right fore looked on with an evil eye by the majority. Supposing the latter quite free from all fanaticism or even religious seal in the matter, yet they have a direct pecuniary interest in breaking down the weak little school that struggles for existence. Its suspension will certainly enrich them by reducing their taxes. Indeed the law would be bad enough if guilty of nothing else but fo-menting such selfish and injurious hostility. And to how many hazards is the existence of a Protestant school under such circum-stances exposed? The death of one child or even its sickness, may put an end to the school. Or the remissness of one pupil, or his becoming of age, or the removal of one family to a residence but a few yards fur-

ther distant, may effect the same disastrons And now comes the question of non-residence. A Protestant without children may have large property in the locality, and his taxes be found indispensable to the support of the small school, but circumstances may eventually induce him to close his house to go and board across the road with a neighbor in another school district. Then this moment his taxes belong to the Roman Catholics, and the Protestant teacher seeing his scanty pay reduced, may have to abandon the school. The taxes of non-residents nowever, form generally an interest of much more magnitude than this latter case supposes. A great deal of land is held in Lower Canada by people at a distance, who have given preference to that kind of investment, Some of them dwell in our Canadian cities, Scotland. There are also landed and min-ing companies which are proprietors of large tracts. Now, the fact is well known that these non-residents are almost exclusively Protestants; none of our land is held in France, and Canadian Catholics, with few exceptions, own only the land on which they reside. These non-residents are taxed for education, and the proceeds belong legally to the majority, that is to say, in twenty or forty cases against one to the Catholic schools. Indeed some of the latter are thus well-nigh entirely supported by Protestant money. Take for instance the township of Wickham. The Protestant property there—as shown by the Valuation Roll—amounts

The superindent of education has, we be-lieve, proposed to remedy the law by allowing the taxes of non-resident to go to the mi-nority, provided they each individually serve the Commissioners with a written document to that effect. This is a totally inadequate remedy. Non-residents will prefer to avoid the trouble, and those at a distance in England or Scotland cannot be reached. Nothing should be held acceptable short of the simple and just principle that Protestant school money must belong to Protestants, and Roman Cathelic education may claim all the taxes of its people, but no other.

Tarrible Affres with Robbers.

(From the Present Mayreph.)

On Saturday moraing last, about 11 o'clock, a murderous affrey with robbers took place at a farm house, attuated in the first concession of Augusta, of which the following and the passianters. Mr. Robers lowing are the particulars. Mr. Robert Smith, who is an aged man of over 70 years, but remarkably active and strong, was alone in the house, the other members of the family having gone away on husiness. Shortly after being so left, he observed two men approaching the house, one of whom, a tall athletic fellow, had a handkerchief tied round his face. Their appearance and movements excited the suspicions of Mr. Smith, who armed himself with a bar of iron, which fortunately lay within his reach, and concealing it, determined to defend himself should violence be attempted. Presently the strangers reached the door and entered. They hid good-day to the lawful occupant of the house, and then in a threatening manner demanded his money. Mr. Smith, in a first thought to have particular connection tone of remonstrance, assured them that they had come to the wrong place for that prehad come to the wrong place for that precious commodity. But the robbers repeated
their demand more menacingly than before,
when the old man retreated to an inner
room, barricading the door behind him as room, barricading the door behind him as well as he could with a chair. The biggest of the two robbers quickly followed and forced the door open sufficiently to get in his head and see whether the old man was preparing to comply with his requests. The rascal's face was no sconer protruded beyond the edge of the partially opened door, than the old man dealt him a tremendous blow with the iron bar, which sent him recling backward upon the floor, where he lay for some time bleeding like a "alaughtered hog."

the question of defence against the Indians upon a totally different footing. With such a population there we could well afford, if it were necessary, to have our federal Government give a little assistance to the local authorities in protecting their people from the outrages which are now of so frequent occurrence, and in administering punishment to the perpetrators. At present, even if we wished to step so far beyond the sphere of strict duty, we could not possibly do anything to help them. The robber, who succeeded in inflicting several flesh wounds upon his face and hands with possibility. some sort of a cutting instrument, but not without receiving in turn a blow from the same weapon that had so effectually repulsed his companion. Meanwhile the latter had managed to grawl away, and the other, who would probably soon have overcome his aged antagonist had the struggle continued, also made off. Some of the absent members of the family soon afterwards returned, when an alarm was given. The neighbors at once robbers, but though they tracked them by their blood into the woods they did not sueseed in finding them. It is to be hoped that oply are very nearly at an end.—Globe. the marks which they carry with them may yet lead to their detection. We are happy to learn that the injuries received by Mr. Smith in the dreadful encounter are not in hemselves of a serious nature, but the shock

Daring Robbery in Port

he has sustained has, as might be supposed

Hope. A most daring robbery was committed at Hastings' hotel, John street. on the evening of Saturday last, the 15th inst., by a color-ad man named Robert Walsh. The man had been in the employ of Mr. Hastings for about two weeks, but suddenly left on the above evening, and has not since been heard of. Although he did not make his appearance on Sunday, no suspicion was aroused that anything was wrong until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when Mrs. Hastings liscovered a cash box in the lane in the rear of the stables, which had the appearance of having been broken up by an axe. This she brought in and showed to Mr. Hastings, who immediately recognised it as one which he he kept locked up in a bureau in his bedroom. Suspecting that all was not right, he proceeded to examine the bureau, when he ound that another cash box smaller in size had also been abstracted. From the circumstance that the drawer of the bureau was found locked, it would appear that the rascal stance that the drawer of the bureau was found locked, it would appear that the rascal had used a key belonging to a drawer in the dining room which had mysteriously disappeared some days before. The box found in the lane contained when it was stolen, two silver watches, a masonic jewel in a case, and a number of valuable papears. In the other box there were \$300 in gold, in sort erigins and half-sovereigns, in a leather head and other papers. Having had reason to suspect that the man had gone to Toronto, Mr. Hastings telegraphed to Sergeant-Major McDowell early on Monday morning, giving a description of the thief, and about two o'clock on the same day received a despatch from that city to the effect, and about two o'clock on the same day received a despatch had been caught, where were many and importance in reference to the formation of the window. In the stings and chief constable Gilchrist proceeded to Toronto, but town of the thief, and about two o'clock on the same day received a despatch from that city to the effect, that the magro an agricultural population. It does contain much good land capable of supporting a considerable number of persons, and its time in many places valuable. But the hand, when he journed on the sinck out of the window. In the stick out of the window. In the stick out of the soundard to the many stance of the window. In the stick out of the soundard to the sime to the window. In the stick out of the window. In the sti d description of the thief, and about two o'clock on the same day received a despatch from that city to the effect that the negro and chief constable Gilchrist proceeded to to not many places and chief constable Gilchrist proceeded to that the wrong man had been acaught, whereupen Mr. Hastings and chief constable Gilchrist proceeded to to many places. There is not the least doubt that the coloured man was the perpetrator of the robbery. We believe that he is an old hand at the business, there heing warrants out for his arrest, he having committed the same erime in other places. With a view to his detection was give his description:

About 5 feet 6 isobes in, heighth, stout built, and walks very creet; front teeth out, and had a cut on his hand from the bits of a dog; had on light cloth pants, with black stripa, dark shooting cost, pocksta evidently torn out, blue waistenst, torn on the back, and a dark cloth cap, Pert Hope Cassadian, 20th,

diaz, 20th,

THE RED RIVER COUNTRY

The Nor'-Wester brings us and accounts of continued outrages by Shar and other Indians. Frequent robberies some of them large—and, it is believed, some murders, have been recently committed by the savages, and the whole community is in consequence in a state of agitation.

posals that the people should form posals that the people should form themselves into companies for purposes of defence
were made, and so far as the sparse population of the territory can accomplish it, we
have no doubt that this will be done. But
it will be found impossible, we fear, for a
few thousand people scattered over so great
a territory, to make adequate presistons
for their own defence against the roving
bands of Indians whose enmity of avarice
they have in some way excited. The complaint is made that neither the local council
of the territory nor the Hudson's Bay Comof the territory nor the Hudson's Bay Company will do any thing in the matter, and with only volunteer efforts to depend upon the people are certainly in no envisable position. Even with plenty of troops at the disposal of the Government, and with no lack of will to make use of them against offending. ing Indians, our American neighbours have frequently found the Indians terrible scourges upon their new settlements. Even at present, the people of Minnesota are suffering from the depredations and cruelties of the savages. The people of the Northmest terrible savages. west territory are in much more helpless circumstances, as regards means of defence, than the Minnesotans can be, and, therefore,

have much greater reason to dread the in cursions of the Indians. The state of matters in the Red River country ought to renew and increase public interest here in the question of opening up that territory. The legal steps which will be necessary to throw the lands there want of means of communication would

render any assistance from us a physical im-We can understand why the Hudson's and more attractive to the settlers, would turned out and tried to capture the wounded simply be spending money to make their

THE IRON OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

The discovery of vast deposits of iron-ore near Goulais Bay, on the Canadian side of Lake Superior, is a matter of no ordinary importance. For some time it has been known that iron existed on Canadian territory, near Fort William, but the extent of the beds has not been known by exploration, and their situation is not peculiarly favorable for working. The discovery of large quantities of ore at the eastern end of Lake Superior, not far from the Sault, within five miles of a good harbor, is a horse of an entirely different colour. We are at once reminded that the iron mines of Marquette, on the American shore, are sit-usted much farther up the lake, are farther able for agriculture than the Goulais Bay district. Yet these mines at Marquette annually produce vast quanties of ore, which the discovery that an American company, with a capital of half a millian, has been

Reverament; but that is now a thing of the past and a bright day has dawned. The report of Mr. C. E. Anderson, Government Covington. It will be four hundred feet Commissioner, who has recently visited all longer than that at Niagara, and is to cost parts of the Algoma district, will, lead to great reforms in the Government regulaand inagurate a new era; and when the opening up and settlement of the region ome under the charge of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, which we trust they will before many months go by, it will be soley our own fault if the work does not progress with activity and effi-

THE AMERICAN MICA COMPANY. W are happy to state that by the untiring efforts of Francis Poole, Esq., a number of able English and American capitalists have been induced to enter into Company, with the above name, for the purpose of developing and opening up the various mines known to exist in this vicinity, and especially in the Township of North Burgess. Their nominal capital is \$2,500,000, and no money or efforts will be spared to render this Township a source of revenue to all concerned and a fountain of industry and realth to the inhabitants. Under the superintendence of Mr. Poole, a large track of mineral lands has been leased by the Company, operations for "delving into the richness of the earth" commenced, and arrangements completed for an extensive working of the mines. Over 50 men are now engaged in getting out Mica alone, and Mr. Poole, xpects soon to increase this number to 200. great many difficulties are of course in the way of rapid progress, but these are fast being overcome by Mr. Poole's enterprise. Great praise is due Mr. Poole for his energy and perseverance in promoting the interests of this section of country and developing

# The Lord-Lieutenancy of

lreland. Wodehouse has been appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of the Earl of Carlisle, whose failing health made it necessary for him to tender his reeignation. In some quarters a wish had found expression that Dublin Castle should be occupied by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who was considered to be the fit representative of Her Majesty in the kingdom of Ireland. It is certain that, had the office been accepted by the Prince of Wales, the loyal feeling which his presence has followed a life of shame and prostitution. would have evoked from that noble and Her husband, we understand, resides in warm-hearted people would have amply reed the Prince for duties of the vice-royalty. Lord Wodehouse was Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under Lord Aberdeen and Lord Palmerston: He also was Special Commissioner to Denmark. The appointment of his lordship to the vice-royalty renders vacant the Under-Secretaryship of the Colonies. Inasmuch as there are already four undersecretaries in the House of Commons, that hoe must be conferred on a Poor.

THE HORRORS OF WAR. - A man, unless he happens to be a devil incarnate, very soon gets tired of killing those whom he can see. Even the surgeon who is dissecting a corpse covers up the face of his subject. Those orbs have sunk their fires into the abysm of death, but they are still human eyes. To mark the death-gaze of the slaughtered, the poor fellow who never did us any harm—to feel our feet slippery in his blood—to have his blood spurt on to our hands, and his hot brains brash into our face—this kind of business very soon sickens and revolts the bravest soldier. When you have seen a few men slashed to death my christian friend—my melodious poet, with your sing-song about the "tented field" and the "embattled strife"—my mellifluous pastor, with your high sounding eloquence ated on lot 29, 5th con., township of Bidabout the "(tod of battles"—you will think dulph, was set on fire by the hand of an inas I do, and mayhap you may come to accendiary, and entirely consumed. It conknowledge how comparatively tender and tained the entire produce of the farm for merciful are the men in shoulder-straps the present year. Mr. O'Donohue offers a whose trade is to kill, and how often the reward of \$100 for the apprehension and gorge of their souls rises at that dreadful conviction of the guilty parties.—London gorge of their souls rises at that dreadful calling: Turn to the Book of Maccabees. and read that one tremendous passage—that one line: "And Nicanor lay dead in his harness." When you have seen him thus, lying stark and stiff, his brave clothes all dabbled in gore, his mouth wide open, grinning, awful; the bloody foam on his lips dried into a purple crust, and the camp follower—the Thinard of the army—creeping up to rifle his pockets, and draw off his boots, and cut off his ring finger, and smash off his jaw for the gold setting to his false teeth, you may form some ideas about the"Romance of War," very different from at last put it in his pocket, exclaiming,

wrench the stick out of the scoundrel's hands, when he jumped out of the window. After he had got out he fired a pistol at Mr. Michie, but fortunately the shot did not touch him. The two ruffians then decamped, and no trace of them has yet been found.

SUICIDE.—A young man, Wm. Templeton, aged 21 years, a farm servant in the township of Pilkingston, committed suicide on Friday, the 14th instant., by hanging himself. He had gone into the woods, tied the rope to a branch of a small sapling, and allowed himself to fall down on his knees, in which position he was found that, during the during the same of them has yet been found.

There was no belg. O it was a plitting fasts stating fasts

During the celebration recently of Divine service at St. Genevieve, Paris, a gentleman addenly rose from his chair and cried out,

"Help! help! I am dying!" and immediately fell to the ground. He was carried into the vestry-room, but before reaching it had expired. At the Lancaster Assizes some years ago, an Irish witness deposed that a certain statement had been made to him by his mother. the Judge addressed him (refering), "And you heard this you say from your own mother." "Sure I did (replied Paddy) and what other mother could I have

but my own." A Lady boasted to Archibishop Secker that she took took Rousseau's plan of forbidding her children to read religious books till shey were twelve years old and could understand them, "Madam' said his Lordship, "if you don't teach them something at an earlier age depend on it the devil won't

fail to do so A PATRIARCH.—A respectable French Canadian farmer, named Jean Baptiste Guertin, died a day or two since in the parish of St. Simon, leaving a widow, twelve children, seventy-nine grand-children, and

twenty-eight great grand-children. ceased was in his seventy-seventh year. THE RECENT SNOW STORM .- The snow storm of Saturday night week appears to have been most severe in some places along the banks of the Lower St. Lawrence. the township of McNider, county of Rimouski, it is said to have fallen to a depth of ten or twelve inches. Not so bad for the 8th of

MELANCHOLY DEATH .- Mr. J. Cruikshanks, employed as keeper of the lightouse, at the entrance of the harbour at Port Dover, while drawing water from his well, yesterday morning, was suddenly seized with a fit, and fell to the bottom. Assistance was speedily obtained and the body brought to the surface, but life was extinct. -Norfolk Messenger.

FOUND DEAD .- An unfortunate woman named Eliza Judd was found this morning in a nude state, dead, on the corner of Rae and King streets. She first came to the Goderich, and is a respectable man, but was unable to live with her in co bad conduct .- Hamilton Times

A CUTE PADDY. - A good story is told of an Irish ostler, who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveller's horse. Not knowing which of the horses in the stable belonged to the traveller and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business he saddled both animals. The traveller pointed out his own horse saying, "Thats my horse." Certainly yer honor; I know that very well; but I didn't know which was the t'other gentleman's.'

INJUSTICE TO IRELAND .- 'Can you tell me what the toime iz, surr ?' asked an Irishman of an Englishman newly arrived at Dublin. 'I can't, indeed, my man,' replied the Englishman, 'Dublin time is behind London, but I don't know how much' 'Did you say behind, surr?' 'Certainly,' 'And how's that, surr?' 'Why, the sun rises earlier in London than in Dublin' 'Thin all can say is,' replied the irate Irishman, 'that it's another cruel piece of Saxon injustice to Ireland.'

INCENDIARISM .- On the night of Wed nesday, the 18th inst., a barn with all its contents, belonging to Mr. John O'Donohue, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Lucan, situtained the entire produce of the farm for Free Press

A professor of legerdemain was exhibiting in the neighbourhood of a colliery, and after performing some tricks, asked the loan of a halfpenny. A collier handed him one which the juggler shortly announced had b een transformed into a sovereign, which he exhibited. 'An' is that my bawbee? asked the reply. 'Let see it, wull 'ee ?" quest was complied with, and the collier. turning round and round with admiration. "Now, I'se warrant ye'll no turn it into a hawbee again.

BERLIN AND GALT RAILWAY .- The Reporter is informed that this road will be opened for traffic between Doon and Ber-lin, on or about the 20th of next month. The rails are at the present time relaid to within a mile of Doon; and the contractors are now removing the turntable from Preston to that station. It is understood that teams in connection with trairs will at once be put on between Galt and Doon, so that the merchants of Galt will be placed in direct connection with the Grand Trunk Rail-

coroner's jury returned a verdist that the deceased, Wm. Templeton, came to his death

pathise with our views, in a common governperovinces had joined Canada in the attempt repeated now, that other things being equal their support on the present occasion. But the resident candidate was to be preferred. Union or Confederation was desirable on that we may be cut off from even making governments exercising authority under the Constitution, to prevent a single legislative exponent of the sentiment of the minority, supposing that sentiment to differ from that be able to render equal service to the counwas the sense of oppression from the Legis. lature felt by these of whom we are now they had passed through a severe political writing previous to the Union. Then how-ever, they had the means of protection, and who had afterwards betrayed their interests. perhaps of retaliation, in the Executive and Legislative Council, which were in turn conhad been sold; but that was not the case sidered oppressive by the majority. Here now. Mr. McDougall and Mr. Bell had after that support cannot be looked for .-Every other part of the population of the proposed Confederacy will be powerful en-ough to make itself heard if it requires reforms. We, the British in Lower Canada. shall have no weighty influence which the Confederacy in general will be bound to respect. The Union Act, which, we at least, do not think has worked intolerably ill, is to be repealed, and we are to have in its place-What? This question is at least grave to make us protest against any attempt to forestall the decision by imputing motives outside of those which really belong to the discussion.

Maryland now takes its place among the Free States, having amended its constitution so as to secure immediate emancipation This vote secures the freedom of nearly one hundred thousand slaves. In 1860 the free colored population of the State was about eighty-four thousand. During the past three years a great deal has been done for the education and improvement of the color

# Berald.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, 1864.

North Lanark Election. The nomination for the North Riding of the County of Lanark took place at Almonte, on Wednesday last, the 26th instant. A very respectable; erowd of electors were present at the hustings and conducted themselves with their usual good order and reg ularity. After the reading of the proclamation, &c., Sheriff Thompson, the Returning officer, requested the electors to nominate their candidates.

Daniel Galbraith, Esq., of Ramsay, nom inated the Hon. Wm. McDougall, Provincial Secretary, seconded by Samuel Dickson Esq., of Pakenham.

Mr. Thomas Teskey, of Ramsay, Nominated Mr. Bennet Rosamond, of Almonte, Secorded by Mr. Peter Drummond, of Ram-

Mr. Andrew Stevenson of Lanark, nominated Robert Robertson, Esq., of Lanark,

seconded by Mr. John Saylor, of Almonte MR. GALBRAITH said, the electors of the North Riding were now called upon to exer cise one of the highest privileges of freemen -to elect a gentleman to represent them i the Parliament of the Province. The present was a most important occasion. political history of the country is much, in fact, dependent upon the decision to be given -that it might be said this was the most important election ever held in the county. Most of them were aware of the great difficulties with which the statesmen of Canada sent of the Reform party alone, but also by had to contend. Parties in this Pro- the consent of the Conservatives, in order to vince had been so divided on account of dis- settle the difficulties existing in the country tinet nationalities, and supposed separate and he was sorry to see attached to the reinterests, that it had become impossible for any set of men to form an administration capable of carrying on the government of the country. At the formation of the Coalition it was thought no good could result from an appeal to the people, for three elections had Mr. McDougall to be returned by acclamabeen held in three years without giving to any party a desided majority, so it was determined that a combination of the leading members of the House should be formed for neiple. At a caucus of the Upper Reform party, it was decided that Brown, who had previous-Messrs, Mowat and McDougall for his colleagues; and that the selection was a but proved by the fact that in gaining their elactions, but Mr. McDoug-all was defeated in North Ontario. A poltical opponent-Mr. M. C. Cameron-who

by were sware that Mr. Bell had

tors of North Lanark are now able to elect (Mr. McD.) would tell them it was no easy to confess his helief that the people of Canaany man from amongst their numbers who, thing to become well versed in the affairs of law would find it to their advantage to live lacking Mr. McDougall's experience, would state and in the laws of the country. Even in amity with their neighbors. (Cheers,)

long been political allies. Their political opinions were the same. But it was not because Mr. McDougall was a Reformer people of North Lanark should feel that the Upper Canadian section of the Administration should be supported in the effort to carry out the contemplated changes. Believing that Mr. McDougall was better qualified than any other to serve the interests of the riding, he had great pleasure in nominating

him. (Loud cheers.) MR. SAMUEL DICKSON in a few words.

supported the nomination. MR. THOS. TESKEY was not so long wind ed as Mr. Galbraith, neither was he so well qualified to speak; still be nominated Mr. Rosamond from various motives. He was not going to say it was necessary to elect him in order to save the province. He believed it was necessary to elect a man to look after the interests of the county. Mr. Mc. Dougall had come here through the influence of John A., as they called him, and Cartier, consequently they wanted Mr. McDougall. for if they did not want him he questioned very much if they would have found a place for Mr. Bell. He did not doubt he was worthy the office he had got; he would have peen glad to see him have it ten years ago. Now he had it they had to elect another in his place. Mr. Rosamond was a young man who lived among the electors. He had had that he had energy enough to advance the interests of the county. When here the other day, Mr. McDougail alluded to the Confederation scheme, He (Mr. T.) did not approve of it. The union of the provindegive us too many mem Mr. Testsey was pleased to consider the inconsistency of the Coalition, he said he would speak of the advantages of a resident member. If for instance, the people would elect of r. Rosamond, he would amend the Jury Law; the Reeves, among them Mr Galbraith, sat day after day selecting jurors at the rate of a pound a day.

Mr. Teskey. oney by the law, which came out of the pockets of the farmers, and if the people would elect a man who would pledge to amend the Jury Law, they would do far better than by sending to Parliament a "forign importation.

MR. GALBRAITH, -That's not the

A voice-The Jury Law has been am-

Mr. Teskey-I did not know that ! MR. PETER DRIIMMOND, in a few words upported the nomination of Mr. Rosamond MR. STEPHENSON said if Mr. Robins was not elected, he would vote for Mr. Mc-Dougall. To the latter gentleman objection was made that he was a non-resident candi date. But it must be remembered that a great many of the best men of England were non-residents, and at one time Robert Baldwin himself was compelled to seek a constituency in Lower Canada. Mr. McDougall's experience as a cabinet minister would be of far greater value than as a new member of the House, which Mr. Rosamond aspired to be. It must also be remembered that the Coalition had been effected not by the con quisition presented to Mr. Rosamond, the ames of many Conservatives, He did expeet that the Conservatives of the riding would have shown so much respect for the wishes of their leaders as to have allowed

A VOICE,—Now, you were mistaken.
Well, the polling would tell they have
made a great mistake. (Cheers.) Hon. Mr. McDougall said he would ask the attention of the electors for a few moments, while he endeavorad to place before them his views on certain questions which were, at the present moment, of interest not only to the electors of Lanark but to the people of Canada at large. With respect to his personal position it was perhaps necessary that he should say a word or two. He would at any time rather speak of others—of the great questions to be settled by the them of himself; but it so happened when a man came before a constituency that his character, his ancestry, and his personal view as Mr. Teskey then they ought to your limits was speaking. When it was felt that was felt that the great changes contemplated could the proposed system, would be no greater than it was at present. Each Province would have the power of reforming its own long in the position of the two parties in the house previous to the combination and the improbability of either of them holding the reins of government for any time. He then spoke of the reasons which caused both parties in the house to believe dissolution was inadvisable, and which led to negociations for a condition.—

Now, the question was, should the object for which that condition was framed be accomplianted by the theorem and the Legislature—

Now, the question was, should the object for which that condition was framed be accomplianted by the they should recollect the same that Ottawa had been selected by Her Male the proposed system, would be no greater than it was at present. Each Province than it was at present. Each Province than it was at present. Each Province than it was at present. The proposed system, would be obtained.

A voice,—What about the seat of Government, the electors had been told, so he heard, that if they supported him (Mr. McD.) Ottawa would not be the seat of Government. But they should recollect that the condition of the two parties in the house previous to the combination of the two previous to the combination of the two parties in the house to be be than of himself; but it so happened tries is colleagues; and that the selection was so the day it was made until the precent of the fact that one was but proved by the fact that one was been and the proven and the out the Jury Laws, he must at all events, surprising therefore that it had been sug-sept Mr. Teskey. (Laughter.) The ground gested to us that we should consider our posi-on which he (Mr. McD.) rated his claims tion in British America and take such steps ing this constiguency or any offi-

Mr. Teskey himself needed a little schooling, had been already affected. (Loud laughter.) Mr. McDougall then spoke of the St. Al

MB. TESKEY,-in a very irritable manner, asked, "Do you mean to say the Jary Law is perfect? that it needs no further alteration, &c.?" which as Mr. McDougall had said nothing of the sort, caused additional laughter at the unfortunate Teskey's

structions of the Imperial Government in en-

deavoring to preserve peace with their neigh-

bors. As to the present civil war we migh

hold different opinions. For himself, he had

no sympathy with slavery or slaveholders

He was, therefore, friendly to the Federa

vantage to Casada, that he and others who

shared his opinions formed part of its gov

ernment at the present moment. (Cheers.)

But do, and say, and feel, as we might, was

was a danger we must be ready to face, and

therefore it was the first and strongest mo-

tive for union. The Hon. gentleman then

proceeded to speak of the commercial advan-

tages to be gained by a union of the colo

nies. With only one Government the man

kets of the Lower Provinces, which are now

shut, would be open to Canadians. Then they

would be able to sell their manufactures and

other production to New Brunswick. Nova

Scotia, and the rest of the Provinces, which

now, by reason of their tariff, they were un

able to do, again he, (Mr. McDougall,) thought if they considered the difficulties we

had in times past with Lower Canada and

the expense entailed by the system which

compelled Upper Canada to contribute a far

larger share of the Provincial expenditure

which justly belonged to her, they would see

promised to bring about a different and a

control of our own revenue to a very much

larger extent than before and would be able

in the development of her own territory and

resources. With regard to the new consti-

tution he could do no more than state its

general outline which had already appeared

ment it was proposed to give power to deal

with those matters affecting the contederacy

MR. McDougall said "Mr. Shaw's de-

Govern

n public prints. To the General

Ireland and Scotland

boundaries of Canada.

ocal affairs of Upper Canada".

graph has done away with all that.

they were of opinion that the cost of

MR. W. McNarin Shaw, -Oh! the tele

MR. McDougall,-Had it? Then

member for some western constituency h

ter state of

Mr. McDougall resumed his arguments by aying that until a man had had experience in political affairs he could be of comparativeof the leading men of the two great parstituencies they represented, and if we looked government and it was, perhaps, no disad ties in Canada did not reside in the conto the Mother Country, and where can we ook to more advantage, for instruction, we saw that some of the ablest statesmen there represented other constituencies than those in which they lived. If such a rule had been laid down as some appeared to think should be laid down in Canada, England would have been deprived of some of the greatest statesmen who had shed lustre upon her political history. But there was still another view under our system of Government, the management of a large portion of purely local affairs was entrusted to the Municipal Councils. Nearly all those questions which it required a resident among the people to understand were now transacted by their representatives in the Township and County Councils. A member of parliament gave his vote on public questions. He could not vote for North Lanark; he voted yea or nay and his vote affected not a single coustituency, but the whole province. He agreed with the remark made by a previous speaker that a non-resident member was, in reason to rejoice at an arrangement which some respects, more likely than a resident of his constituents. Having no local influence he must strengthen his position by greater solicitude for their local interests. He [Mr. McDougall] held a position in the Fovernment of the country and he thought t would be admitted that he would have it his power to accomplish more for the riding than any gentleman who had not a seat at the Council Board and who was unknown to our public men in parliament. [Cheers.] He would admit that his colleagues were anxious he should be elected. They had as a whole. To the Local Government it ogether undertaken a great and a most important work. They had undertaken to attain an object which no single political party in Canada could have attained alone, It was perfectly obvious that had either the arrangement. Reformers or the Conservatives attempted. single-handed to remodel the constitution of the country they would have failed. We all felt this. Messrs. J. A. Macdonald & Cartier felt this: and therefore it was they wanted a coalition with the leaders of the other political party. The Government

thought, and the representatives of the peo-ple in parliament thought, that it was time to give the country a constitution on a broad-er, a sounder and a more enduring basis than on every side. In the United Kingdom the who were non-voters, and a number of boys that which it now possessed. He [Mr. Mc-Dougall] did not know what course Mr. samond would take for he had not declared his opinions, and therefore he [Mr. Mc-D.] was compelled to take his [Mr. Rosaond's] mover as the exponent of his views. MR. TESKEY,-No, I am not-I speak MR. McDougall,—I suppose Mr. Tes-key believes his candidate holds the same

iews as he himself does or he would not support him. [Cheers and laughter.]
MR. TESKEY,—I did not want Mr. Rosamond to pledge himself to any party but to MR. McDougall,-Then you want him

straddle the fence. [Great laughter.]
MR. TESKEY, who was very angry,—No, don't-I want him to carry out measures | could stay at home and make his speeches

for the good of the riding. MR. McDougall.-If he is to Mr. J. A. Macdonald on the one side and in; a most material point for his considera-Mr. Brown on the other, how is he going to tion, for he heard that gentleman was very fond of applause. (Cheers and laughter. others to work with him. He cannot by It had been objected to the confederation any principle known to the constitution scheme that it would be too expensive, he egislate alone. He must ally himself with Mr. McD.) and his colleagues had examined a party that has the command of the House. closely into that part of the question, and [Cheers.] But to return to the subject of they were of opinion that the cost of Govwhich he was speaking. When it was felt ernment, for the several Provinces, unde

Convenience of the country at the country at the forested in purpose,—that the Government are of the other race in Upper Canada. But we imagine that even without entertaining any apprehensions, all clears of the country at this important to the clearts of the country at the tast the country at the tast that would rather hold give us. The personal question were the constituence would give us. The mathers and accounts would give us. The present general consideration of our dideration before assenting to terms of Consideration which could not afterward be altered. It says:—

"We have never felt ner manifested ap prehensions of practical injustice from our French Canadian feltow-sounts prench Canadian feltow-sounts prenc apprehensions, all of us would rather hold our own by right than by suffrance. Now let it be clearly understood that security for this must, if obtained at all, be obtained at the initiation of the new constitution. At present we have the means of combining, with others who may be supposed to sympathize with our views, in a common governal apprehensions, all of us would rather hold ing men of the country at this important try as they would have been had they b they think that, in such case, Ottawa would was compelled to believe that something ben. Where electors can find amongst themselves other grounds. He hoped never to see a be the seat of Government? Not a bit of our voices heard in the legislature. This is by no means a chimerical fear. What for example will be the case in the Senate of the Confederation, if it shall be determined asked was it not most important that North the Confederation, if it shall be determined asked was it not most important that North the Confederation, if it shall be determined asked was it not most important that North the Confederation asked was it not most important that North the confederation. But the confederation is the search of Government? Not a bit of other grounds. He hoped never to see a confederation failed there would be a terrible calamity for use the Usited States and Canada. It would be a terrible calamity for separation failed there would be a cry for least of Government? Not a bit of other grounds. He hoped never to see a confederation failed there would be a terrible calamity for separation failed there would be a cry for least of Government? Not a bit of other grounds. He hoped never to see a confederation failed there would be a terrible calamity for separation failed there would be a cry for least of Government? Not a confederation failed there would be a cry for separation failed there would be a cry for separation failed there would be a cry for least of Government? Not a confederation failed there would be a cry for separation failed there wou that Lower Canada shall send two or more Senators to be chosen by its local Legislature, as in the case of some of the United States? And how easy it would be by a few very slight changes in the existing County Divisions, effected either by the Confederate Constitution, or by the local confederate Constitution confederate Constitution, or by the local confederate Constitution confederate Constitution, or by the local confederate Constitution confederate Lanark as one who desired to see that work accomplished, and on that ground he asked them all, Conservatives and Reformers, alike, He regarded it as a most unwise and a most to support him. Some questions about one supposing that sentence to differ from that the service to the could not do it.

The sentence of the majority, from being sent to the try. They knew well they could not do it.

Lower House of the Federal Legislature?

He (Mr. G.) trusted that the people would not know, till told by a person better inform. In regarded it as a most twist on the part of any one or two local matters were then asked Mr.

McDougall, to which he gave satisfactory was the sense of oppression from the Legis. After announcing that he would had been already affected. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. McDougall then spoke of the St. Alban's affair and proceeded : He as one meming, at which he hoped Mr. Rosamond would be present, he thanked the electors for the ber of the Government and they all though alike, felt it to be his duty to do all in his attention with which he had been heard. He retired amidst land cheers power to bring those thieves and murderers to justice. It was not only their duty to Canada; it was their duty to the mother country. They were merely obeying the in

MR. B. ROSAMOND then came forward. He said he was quite sure the electors did not expect any eloquence or flowing language from him. He knew something about wool but he did not know how to pull it over people's eyes as Mr. McDougall did. If all who entered the halls of Parliament were orators the expense of governing the coun try would be largely increased. No doubt find him there. When it was hinted that a requisition was being signed, he treated it at first as a joke. [Laughter.] But when public opinion made itself so rapidly known in opposition to the sale of North Lanark he found it no longer practicable to treat it lightly. When the nexs of the sale came he strongly condemned it. Conservatives and Reformers alike seemed actuated by the tion to the Government, and to the effort for same feelings. He expected nothing less than that the influence of Mr. Bell would procure some signatures to Mr. McDougall's requisition: but he was surprised and grieved to find that some conservatives under the influence of Cartier and John A. Macdonald had signed it. Did they remember how McDougall? Were they willing to be represented by a man from the west who would the leaders of the two parties together for perhaps be a traitor to them on the seat of great public purpose ought not to have been Government question, and, once elected, care political question for years; but, he must as an honest and consistent man; but, he either to reduce the taxation or to apply it did think, Office should have been tendered as the reward of his services and not as the price of opening a seat to a member of the Government, who could not find one else where. In compliance with a large and numerously signed requisition he [Mr. R. had consented to be put in nom Should he have the honor of being elected he trusted they knew him too well to doubt was proposed to give the control and the that he should consider his interests and management of all questions strictly local in their's identical. He left the matter in their their operation. It appeared to him that hands and if the anticipations he had been this was a very rational and convenient led to form should not be realized, he could only say a protest had been entered against a MR. W. McNarin Shaw said, "I want a disgrace which it would take many years to

constitution after the model of England, wipe out. [Cheers.] Mr. Robt. Robinson [Lanark] retired in favor of Mr. McDougall, He made a few ire would be reasonable if British North fitting remarks, contrasting the qualifications America were no larger than the United of the two candidates. The Sheriff then Kingdom. But it must be recollected that called for a show of hands. The numbers the whole of England, Ireland and Scotland were evidently against Mr. McDougall could be placed in the center of Canada, Some of that gentleman's friends complaindistance between the most widely separated from the village had voted for that gentle districts was but a few miles, here we travel man. The Sheriff, therefore, asked all nonfor days and nights, hundreds of miles, to electors to leave the ground. of from one city to another. Once he was was partially complied with. A division was tempted to think it a long journey from again taken. Those of the electors the west that Quebec was the jumping-off ranged themselves on Mr. McDougall's side place of Canada. But recently when he left were counted by the Sheriff's Deputy; those hat city for Charlottetown he had travelled on Mr. Rosamond's side by the Sheriff himtwo nights and a day, at the rate of fifteen self. There appeared a majority for the miles an hour, before they got beyond the Hon. Wm. McDougall. The announ boundaries of Canada. What could the of the majority was received with loud representatives of Newfoundland know of the cheers by Mr. McDougall's supporters. Mr. Rosamond, himself, demanded a poll. polling was fixed for the second and third of November and the electors peaceably dis-

suppose Mr. Shaw's idea was that if elected Our readers, generally, have, probably, octiced, that we have taken things very the house by telegraph. In that case he wonders how he would get the "hear, hears" in North Lanark. The wonder is easily ex plained. The fact is, we felt perfectly seoure. We confided wholly in the intelligence of the electors. When the writer telligence of the people of the Lanark county. The electors were then said to be the most reading people, and the county the an agreement duly and solemnly entered inmost intelligent county in the province. We never dreampt that misrepresentation, on a wholesale scale, could be carried on, found out that they had a strong personal as it has been done in the North Riding of dislike to him. When it was proposed he of the county of Lanark for several days

persed.

(Mr. McD.) Ottawa would not be the seat who pretend to be honest, going around the of Government. But they should recollect that Ottawa had been selected by Her Majesty and the Imperial Government, and the choice had been ratified by the Canadian Parliament. He might tell them, too, that od sale, of the consti

scouring the country, and making mis-representations to the people, inducing them to sign a requisition to a man who is either afraid or ashamed to announce his political

The 'Globe' puts the question of the elec tion of North Lanark very fairly before the people. It is quite true that all real friends the present Ministerial arrangement must egret the persistence with which the Conservatives, or a section of them, keep ur their opposition to Mr. McDougall. content with turning him out of North On tario, by means of the most unfair and un founded assaults, the same spirit of enmity follows the Provincial Secretary into North Lanark, not to defeat, but simply to annoy him. Whatever excuse there might have existed in the case of North Ontario for tirely subordinating the great public and constitutional questions at issue to a local and partisan one, there can be no such justi fication for the North Lanark enterprise Mr. McDougall's enemies. North Ontario had been a Conservative constituency before Mr. McDougall had the good luck to carry it by barely two dozen majority, and the defeated candidate and party felt exceedingly "sore" at that result. We comprehend how it proved to be asking too much to propose that they should forget all their personal feelings, and accept Mr. McDougall for the sake of the policy with which he was identified. But in North Lanark all such extenuation is wanting. That is a Reform constituency, and has always been such since it was set apart as a separate riding. The Conservatives never came at all near carrying it, and have not the slightest claim upon it. They have not now any chance of defeating Mr. McDougall, and can only suceeed in giving annoyance. Mr. McDougall was a matter of surprise to the electors to is not simply one of the accepted representatives of his party in the Cabinet, but he is also the accepted candidate of his party in North Lanark: Neither upon general nor upon local grounds, therefore, is his position in the slightest degree equivocal. Oppos tion to him is, in the strictest sense, oppos an equitable settlement of our constitutiona difficulties. It may have other motives, it may spring from a petty partisanship which is unable to get beyond the influence of mis erable prejudices—but the political meaning when Cayley bought Renfrew their ears and effect of it is undeniably hostility to the tingled with shame; were they now willing that North Lanark should be bought by Mr. saying that the arrangement which brought no more about them. He (Mr. Rosamond) made, and that the effort now making to find did not object to Mr. Bell taking office. He a satisfactory solution to our sectional troupersistent opposition to Mr. McDougall, he s either very disingenious or very ill versed n political affairs.

> in North Lanark he is opposed because pertain class of people profess to have fears about his fidelity to the peculiar interests of Ottawa. But it is the same class of people who have the objections in each case, and they have only such poor ones because they ack better. The pretended fear about tawa is too absurd to be serious, for nothing could possibly serve the interests of Ottawa better than the scheme which Mr. McDougall and his colleagues have in hand. "personal" objection which may possibly be revived in North Lanark must appear equally flimsy when we recollect that but a few weeks before the formation of the present party offered Mr. McDougall an important position in a Cabinet which he was forming. This was not done without consultation among the leading members of the party, nor was the knowledge of it concealed a something which their supporters would condemn. On the contrary, the offer was freely admitted in Parliament by the leader who had made it, and no word of censure towards him therefore came from any of his followers. If this intense "personal" feeling which cer tain Conservatives have since discovered had then been in existence, surely the Conserva tive leaders would have known it, or if they had not, surely some of their party would have been found to remind them of it. Bu no such thing occured. When, however Mr. McDougall was chosen to be one of the Liberal members of the Cabinet, in virtue of to by the Conservative leaders, certain of their followers, most of whom, moreover, pro-fessed friendship to the Coaiition, suddenly should desert his friends and enter servative Cabinet in defiance of their wisher there was no whisper of this "personal" jection, but when he actually did come into a Coalition with the consent of his party, and as one of its representatives-ah! then ectionable. When he pose, it was all wrong. So much for

The excuses which are put forward for

tary are of small account. In North Onta

rio he was opposed, we were told a hundred

times over, "upon personal grounds," while

this spiteful pursuit of the Provincial Secre

We do not write thus in appr the result in North Lanark. With the united support of the Reform party, which is largely in the majority there, and with the support of many intelligent Conservatives who prefer discharging their duty to their rather than the gratificat to propert the country for a tundid and actions of the Ministerial Statement when it is completed. We shall

The Quebec Conference

In the history of a nation, as well as in the life of an individual, there are epochs or crises which stand out in bold prominence, and mark the turning points from which a new era begi ns. Of this character are the recent negotiations between the delegates of the several British provinces. which culminated in the Quebec Conference. which has just terminated. The future historian will point to these events and the men who have brought them about, as of primary importance in determining a des. tiny as yet but faintly shadowed out, and as inaugurating a history, the events of which are yet unborn. That the people of Canada, and their representatives in the Executive, have met this crisis in our history with the gravity and calm thoughtfulness becoming the importance of the occasion we believe, That projects half-formed and great schemes of policy and finance were not thrust upon the public in an inmature state was certainly judicious : and although our natural impatience would lead us to grasp at conclusions so important, we must content ourselves at present with the general and leading features of the discussions held and the decisions arrived at. A few leading facts have been allowed to see the light, and now that the Conference is ever, we will briefly enumerate them in detail. First as to the proposed new federal government. The members of the Upper chamber are to be nominated by the crown thus at once reverting back to the former system, and abolishing the expensive, de moralizing and unsatisfactory elections for Legislative Councillors which at present prevail in the elective divisions. Then the first nominees, it is understood, are to be made from the present house; and lastly. the numbers for all the maritime provinces are to be equal to that of Canada, being for each twenty-four. In the Lower House Representation by Population is to prevail. the total number of members being 174. or one for about every 20,000 electors, to which Upper Canada of course will contribute the greatest number. The delegates seem to have leaned towards a federal rather than a legislative union; and we are now informed that their decision has been in favor of Ottawa as the seat of the Federal or general government, of Toronto as the place of meeting of the local government for Upper, and Quebec for Lower Canada.

All powers not specially delegated to the ocal governments will belong to the general government; in this respect reversing the order of things prevailing in the American federation, in which the power is delegated icipal laws, public lands, education, agricul tural interests, charities, hospitals, emigration, public works and inland fisheries will be under the control of the local governments. Nearly everything else, including eriminal law, bankruptcy, insolvency, tariff, and other matters affecting the provinces as whole, will be regulated by the central government. The rights of religious min orities to separate control of education are to remain as it exists at the time of passing the Constitutional Act. The Executive gov! ernment to be vested in Her Majesty or her representative. The question of finance occasioned a good deal of discussion, as was to be appehended, from conflicting interests sectional tariffs and local influences. The constitution of the local governments appear to have been left for the local parliaments to adjust; the Conference contenting itsel with determining the distribution of power between the general and local governments All this looks well; but much of the succes of the scheme will depend upon the carefully working out of the details. The formation of a strong central government is a point of the utmost importance, which we are glad

o see is receiving earnest attention As before remarked this great constitu tional change will have a most marked influence upon our future history. Some persons profess to see in it the first steps towards our independence of the mother country. which of late seems to be growing tired of her colonies. The New York Herald an nounces it as the preparation for a rush into the arms of the great Republic. The former hypothesis we hope and pray may prove unfounded. The latter is too serious a subject for laughter, but too silly a theory for protest. That our future country may escape the fire of sectional animosity on the one hand and the weakness which has spoiled the neighboring federation on the other, is what every true patriot will most ardently

We are happy to be able to inform our readers that Mr. McDougall's canvas in North Lanark, is progressing most favorably. His straightforward, honest speaking com mends itself to the intelligence of the people and even those who have signed the requisi tion to his opponent admit that Mr. Mc. Dougall is, beyond all odds, the best man We are fully satisfied, that, if another week's al" objection to one time were to clapse before the polling. Mr. McDougall would be able to overtake and correct all the misrepresentations that have been made against him, and would get al we are quite satisfied he will be elected, but we trust that his friends will exert themselves and give him a handsome majority.

> and have been arrested in Claude and have een identified. Their claim that they were States does not appear to be true, and will

QUESTION .- Can anybody tell us anything in reference to Mr. Bennet Rosamond's political policy? (Remember we learn that Canadian government securities by his services, instead of approval he is do not refer to his moral character.) He continue greatly depressed with a tendency aspires to the representation of North Landownward. Various reasons have been asark; but did not give the slightest hint as signed for this untoward circumstance.to what were his political views, when ad- Some persons have sought to trace it to our dressing the electors from the hustings, on Confederate policy, but our present consti-Wednesday last. There were only three tutional changes instead of causing a feelpoints to which he referred

1st. That he was no speaker. 2nd. That he knew all about wool.

3rd. That the country was in danger of disgracing itself to such an extent that it country as at present constituted. We must That a minister of the crown, a member would take many years to wipe out the

and dispute the third. The electors of and we have no fears of them disgracing Goldwin Smith school of politicians, of the stead of dealing with the issue before them neet their character for intelligence and peet their character for intelligence and of an invasion, and the not remote proba-consistency by coming out, manfully, and bility of such an event itself, the true solu-jections to Mr. McDougall's election on pervoting for Mr. McDougall.

paper, published in Perth. savs :-

There are many good reasons-to which it is unnecessary for us at present to allude sums in our railways and public works withwhy Mr. Rosamond should, we are of "opinion, not give any opposition to Mr. "McDougall on the present occasion."

The "Standard" thinks very justly when he condemns the idea of bringing out gard to a colony in a state of transition, with has spent a great part of his life in those Mr. Bennet Rosamond to oppose the Provincial secretary.

The electors of North Lanark will doubt less feel much indebted to William McNarin Shaw Esq., of Perth and Mr. Cole of Al monte, for originating such a bright idea, The former, we are assured, was anxious to gratify his own feelings, smarting under the defeat of last election; and the lat ter to get up an opposition of some kind no matter what, so as to make a stir amongst and firm consolidation of these provinces, the people, and help his business.

"Mr. MeDougall is now in part, the repre sentative of a new policy-of a new era the social history of this country, and in retherwise than condemnatory of that policy. 'Aud, when it is considered further that Canadian Conservatives and Reform leadere have patriotically ellied themselves to remove existing difficulties in the way good government and of increasing the prosperity of the country, it would certainy be unwise to throw any new obstacle in the way. We trust therefore that Conservatives of North Lanark will not countenance any opposition to the election o

We are very much pleased to hear the might with a very good grace have added that, looking at Mr. McDougall's past his tory, his present position in the government his consistency as a pelitician, his moral, character as a man, and his talents as a public speaker, combine to render him a

We do not suppose that there has ever been an election in North Lanark, at which so much foul play has been carried on as appears at the present one. A great number of persons whose names are attached to Mr. Bennet Rosamond's requisition say they never authorised them to be put down. Others regret having signed it, after being deceived by false statements. In such cases 1st November, at 1 o'clock, p. m. He has they have a perfect right to vote for a respect- been, since the nomination, holding meetable candidate, in the person of Mr. Me-Dougall. They should not feel themselves bound to an opposition, which obtained their have no doubt the Pakenham people will residents of this village. Some twelve years names through false pretences.

The "Peterboro Review" makes some vry good remarks on the wasteful manner in which money is expended on country roads. We think they are quite applicable to our own part of the country.

"The state of some of our roads at be favorable for pleasant travel. But in many places the difficulty of locomotion is greatly enhanced by new jobs of work having been done in the last of the present month; and the foot and half of "muck" thus turned upon the road, renders it well nigh impasble. The money thus spent, is absolutely thrown away; and the public have the vexation to find that, owing to the carelessness of some stupid overseer, or lazy contractor, they are called upon to pay for having the road rendered all but impassible for two months in the fall, and two more in the spring. These soft turnpikes after being ploughed axletree deep for one third of the year, and subjected to the action of rains and freshets are speedily carried back into the ditches or hardened into rute, and leave no permanent improvement in the road.

And what excuse is offered for such wasteful stupidity? Why that men cannot b found to do the work in the earlier part of the season. The excuse is frivolous. Men neration, and there are other objects of consideration in letting jobs besides mere cheapess. It would be much more satisfactory contracts on the roads were imperatively required to be completed in time to become consolidated before the fall rains, even if the cost were greater, or less work performed. The fact is that these things are generally managed to suit the convenience of the oversection of Canada.

fraught with anxiety to the people of this ing peaceful bathers, and earthquakes distorted to suit the convenience of the oversection of Canada.

As taken in connection with the election who net only has to pay them both directly, As taken in connection with the election in the idea, after all. No less than uve directly but ten fold so indirectly, in struggling canvass of the Hon. Wm. McDougall, at fereat earthquakes have been counted during the year and some nervous people be through the nuisance they occasion.

The science of road making unfortunately is but very imperfectly understood, and these remarks will do for general application. If it could be borne in mind that one load of stone or gravel is worth twenty of muck, and that before attempting to make a road for four carriages to travel abreast it is desirable to have one good track, a great step would be gained. The passage of a Statuto or Sylaw, providing for indicing for nuisance, or fining any man who attempted to repair the roads by means of oley, earth or sand, or any material except stone, after the first day of September in each year would be a great public benefit. If we cannot "han," a few of the contractors, as was proposed to do with deliaquent ones at Washington, let us at least fine them—unless they "mend their reagys,"

"mend their roads,"

"a supplied to the Figure of the fact of his being a non-resident, to prejudice the electors against him on the seat of government question, by representing him hostile to the local interests of the people, and certain, if elected, to betray the confidence reposed in him. The final settlement therefore of this long very duestion, at this time, will be a serious located to the first day of September in each year would be a great public benefit. If we cannot "han," a few of the contractors, as was proposed to do with deliaquent ones at Washington, let us at least fine them—unless they "mend their roads,"

I think it most unfortunate that the base and unprincipled practice of detracting from the contractors, as was proposed to do with deliaquent ones at Washington, let us at least fine them—unless they "mend their roads,"

I think it most unfortunate that the base of detracting from the cannot of the Conference is very opportune.

Paul's falling in—the Thames intended to the city—the monuments toppling over—the least of the people, and certain, if elected, to betray the confidence reposed in him.

Another Notorial the horostory the base of the fact of his bear the intended of the city—the monuments toppling over—th

We would direct the attention of our truth is too often evinced in the character of political opposition, who has received a lot of fruit the honest public servant. trees from the Toronto nursery.

Canadian Securities.

By the latest arrivals from Europe, we upon most favorably in influential quarters. It were equally vain to seek an explanation We fully admit his first two propositions, test raging among our neighbours, and the bitter hostility, when he asks their suffrages mind of England by the Times and the largely their own political views. That tion of the lack of confidence in our securi-The "British Standard"-a conservative ties which has led to their persistent decline. out receiving any adequate return, we cannot wonder that a degree of sensitiveness. amounting almost to distrust, is felt in reits future ill-defined, and its geographical and political situation subjecting it to the upheavings of a democracy shaken to its centre, and between which and itself events are daily transpiring which may lead to untold complications. These are the true causes which have led to a decline in the value of our securities in the British market, and which ought neither to excite our wonder nor call forth our blame. The quiet and the maintaining of the strictest neutrality regarding our neighbours, are the surest safeguards and the true policy to overcome distrust and regain our credit abroad, and hope that such a consummation may be

We have said nothing in reference to Ma of, he treated it as a joke.

How is it, that a few of the Reformers of North Labark seem to think that Mr. Benredit to the North Riding of the county of net Rosamond is the most fit and proper per son to represent their views in the parliament of the country? Is it for any particular services that gentleman has ever the Ministry an opportunity to develop rendered to the cause which they have for many years supported, in opposition to all the weight that he [Mr. R.] and his party could bring to bear against them?

The Hon. Wm: McDougall will address the electors of Pakenham, on Tuesday, the ings in other parts of the riding, and has received the greatest encouragement. We duty to chronicle the death of Jason Gould give him an attentive hearing and a general ago, we believe when the great fire which

We have it, from the most reliable authority, that the Conference, before breaking up, at Quebec, agreed, unanimously, that Ottawa should be the metropolis of the confederation. This is enough to settle the removed him from this mortal sphere on the season of the year can hardly be expected to doubts, which some have entertained on the seat of government question.

The polling in North Lanark will commence on Wednesday morning, the 2nd in stant. We trust the friends of good government will turn out cheerfully, without waiting to be called upon, and vote for Mr.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Sir.,—I understand that the Conference of delegates, held at Quebec, closed its labours yesterday, and I hear their last act was the adoption of a resolution appointing Ottawa the capitol of the Confederacy, by which Central Canada has, at last, secured, beyond all fear of removal, the seat of Government for the new Empire. And the people of the young city may well rejoice in the strong assurance, they can now entertain, that the Conference has definitely settled a question, which from the day of the Queen's decision in the matter up to the present, has been fraught with anxiety to the people of this section of Canada.

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Best 3 year old Steers in yoke, 6 entries, Qeorge Cardiff; 2nd Wm Gardner; 3rd Robert Karly.

(Note.—J. L. McDougall exhibited four excellent steers in this class, but not being in the yoke were disqualified for a prize.)

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Best 3 year old Steers, 4 entries, Qeorge Cardiff; 2nd J. L. McDougall; 3rd J. L. McDougall. can always be found to work for fair remu- for the new Empire. And the people of

present going on in North Lanark, the de-

ti cal ability, he feels a pride in the faithful discharge of his duty, and naturally looks for the approbation of those who are benefited too often met by the most unserupulous cal umnies, his acts misrepresented, and the worst motives imputed to him. And it is also unfortunate that at this time, when our leading men, on both sides, have sunk their personal feelings and party differences, and have united in a great and patriotic effort to place the constitution of our country ing of distrust, it is well known, are looked a satisfactory basis, an effort which has now met the hearty approval and co-operation of the most talented statesmen in British North America, and also the favorable considerain any reference to the government of this tion of the enlightened press of Britain therefore look to outside influences; and an administration three fourths Conserve there we see, in the fierce and gigantic conservatives of North Lanark, in a spirit of doubt which has been forced upon the public as an endorsation of the policy of the Gov ernment, a Government representing capability of defence of Canada in the event on the merits of the great questions before the country, they should treat it in a spirit sonal and party, rather than public ground I am happy, Sir, to know there are many nonourable exceptions among the Conserva-When it is remembered too, that English tives in the Riding, men of enlarged views. capitalists have hitherto invested immense and liberal minds, whose love of country, is at this time paramount to all selfish or party considerations. Mr. McDougall, as a member of the adian Bar, as Editor of a leading publi

Journal, as a Representative of the people in Parliament, and a Minister of the Crown pursuits best fitted to qualify him for the efficient discharge of the duties of the posiion he now occupies. Possessing an nate knowledge of Canadian politics, and e practical working of the Governments of other countries, we secure to the people of Canada, by the election of Mr. McDougall. that ability and forethought so essentially necessary to be possessed by those statesme who have at this time assumed the grave and onorous task of preparing a constitution for the future government of a great country. and without desiring to say one disparaging rest; 2nd word of Mr. Rosamond I would ask the intelligent electors of North Lanark, if at this time, when the measures to be brought before our Representatives, at their first meeting in Parliament, are of a nature requiring he exercise of the highest capacity, and the most extensive experience, to deal wisely jecting him the act cannot be regarded the events at present transpiring are full of with them, are they prepared to decide that North Lanark's part in that work should be entrusted to the hands of an apprentice. when they can secure the services of a master? Or has Mr. Rosamond considered the unenviable position in which he will be place Bennet Rosamond's claims upon the electors ed, if elected? It is well known he has ever of North Lanark, because we know that it is been opposed to the principles of the Reform not altogether his own fault that he occupies the position in which he is now found. It house. And if he succeeds now in dismemis not his wish to be a candidate for parlia- bering the administration, by the defeat of "John A. Macdonald's colleague, and that he will be returned by acclamation."

We are very much pleased to hear the success, are very anxious to bleed him freely, Conservative colleagues. Mr. Teskey desires Brockville "Monitor," a strong Conservative [in the pockets we mean ]. His own statelegislate for the good of the county. But shunned by both parties in the House, as he his unfitness for the office; and very candid certainly would be, seeing he has no political ly says, that when a requisition was talked must be regarded with suspicion by the other, I am afraid that Mr. Rosamond would be able to effect very little good, for either the "county" or the country, and as party and sectional reasons have induced Mr. Rosamond and his friends to enter this election contest; and as they will spare no effort necessary to secure success, it behoves all those electors, who are in favour of giving

-the man who can most effectually serve them at this juncture.
I am, Sir, Yours, AN ÉLECTOR. Almente, Oct. 27, 1864.

Obituary.

This week it becomes our melanchol devasted a large portion of the County of Renfrew was raging, his constitution was so severely shattered by the heat and smoke and exercise that he never recovered his usual health. Last winter he caught a severe cold, which eventually settling on his lungs, caused a gradual decline until death too, his heavy domestic afflictions have weighed heavily on his mind and borne their

share in making him a premature old man.

Mr. Gould we are told, came to this section of country upwards of thirty years ago -when the spot on which the village now stands was a complete wilderness—and en-gaged with Jas. Simpson, Esq., in a con-tract on the Canal. Four years ago he retired from active business life; but for a period of twenty years before he was extensively engaged in the forwarding pusi-

raught with anxiety to the people of this continuous formula the second continuous formula for

PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE COUNTY OF REN-FOR THE TEAR 1864 CROPS, FENCING, &c.

Jungas-David Barr, David Airth Best field fall wheat, old land, not less the acres, 2 entries, John Campbell, Ad.: 2nd Donald Stewart, Ad. Best field fall wheat, old land, not

lacre, 1 entry, Jas McArthur.

Best fall wheat new land not four acres 4 entries, A McNee, Bagot; 2nd Joseph Knight, Horton; 3rd Malcolm Mc-Intyre, Ad; 4th Robert McLaren, H. Rost field fail wheat new land, not le than I acre, 4 entries, John Stewart, Mc-Nab; 2nd John Forrest, Ad.; 3rd John

than 4 acres, 8 entries, John Campbell, Me-Nab; 2nd John Campbell, Ad.; 3rd, John Wart Fisher : 4th Malcolm McIntyre. Best field spring wheat old land not l

then 1 acre, 8 entries, John Campbell, Ad; 2nd John Campbell, McNab; 3rd Andrew Forrest; 4th James Fraser. Best field spring wheat new land not le than 4 acres, 1 entry, John Campbell, Ad.

Best field spring wheat new land not less than 1 acre, 2 entries, John Campbell, Ad; 2nd John Cameron.

Best field oats old land not less than acres, 8 entries, John Campbell, McNab; 2nd John Campbell, Admaston; 3rd John Forrest, McNab; 4th Henry Airth. Best field oats old land not less than acre, 6 entries, John Campbell, McNab 2nd Malcolm McLaren; 3rd Wm Gilchrist

Ross; 4th James Fraser, Bagot. Best field oats new land not less acres. 2 entries. John McLauchlan: 2nd Robert McLaren Best Bere Barley, 1 entry, Malcolm

McArthur; 2nd John Campbell, Ad; 3rd John McLauchlan; 4th, Andrew Kerr. Best Pease not less than 1 acre, 6 entries John Campbell, Ad; 2nd John Fisher; 3rd Henry Airth; 4th Robert McLaren. Best Indian Corn, 3 entries, Andrew For rest; 2nd James Fraser; 3rd John For-

Best potatoes, old land, by the hoe, 6 entries, John Stewart, McNab; 2nd James McKay, do; 3rd John Campbell, Ad; 4th Henry Airth. Best potatoes, new land, 2 entries, James

Stewart : 2nd John Cameron. Best potatoes by the plough, 6 entries, Andrew Kerr; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Andrew Forrest; 4th Wm Jamieson Best Swedish turnips, 1 entry, John Campbell, Ad.

Best rail fencing, 2 entries, John Fisher 2nd Wm Jamieson. Best log fencing, 5 entries, Malcolm Mc Intyre; 2nd Andrew Forrest; 3rd Alex McNee; 4th Duncan McIntyre. Best stone fencing, 2 entries, Andrew For rest : 2nd James Stewart. Best farm gates John Stewart, ir.

The crop judges report Fall Wheat at an average but not extensively sown; Spring Wheat 2; Oats 1; Barley 2; Pease 1; al. They also report the Farm of Mr. John Campbell, of Admaston, as yielding the best general crop, and that of Mr. John Campbell, McNab, as best cultivated.

FALL EXHIBITION. 5th Oct. HORSES JUDGES-Adam McTavish, Renfrew Thomas Cole; 2nd James McKay; 3rd Thomas Cole.

Best Mare & Foal fer general use, 10 entries, James Thomson; 2nd Gregor McIntyre; 3rd Wm Gardner; 4th Donald Mc-Best Saddle Horse or Mare, 17 entries

John Gibbon; 2nd John Stewart, jr; 3rd James Holliday. Best Draught Horses, 13 entries, Geo. Cardiff; 2nd David Barr; 3rd John Gibbon; 4th Alex Miller.

Best 3 year old Gelding, 6 entries, John McLauchlan; 2nd Malcolm McIntyre; 3rd James Fraser. Best 3 year old Filly, 8 entries, George Cardiff; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Geo.

Cardiff. Best 2 year old Gelding, 5 entries, James McKay; 2nd Thomas Lindsay; 3rd Henry Best 2 year old entire Colt. 2 entries. McDougall; 2nd Wm Richards.

Best 2 year old Filly, 9 entries, John Stewart, Ad; 2nd John Stewart, Ad; 3rd J. L. McDougall. Best I year old Colt, 10 entries, James McArthur; 2nd John McLauchlan; 3rd Alex. Stewart, W. L. Best 1 year old Filly, 5 entries, John Forrest, McNab; 2nd John McLauchlan; 3rd John Miller.

JUDGES —John McInnes, Renfrew, James Carswell, Ad., and Colin McNab, Horton. Best 3 year old Bull, 2 entries, Hugh Frood; 2nd Samuel Tait. Best 2 year old Bull, 3 entries, Joseph Knight; 2nd Alex. Miller. Best 1 year old Bull, 2 entries, John Gib-Best 1 year old Bull, 2 entries, John Gib-bons; 2nd David Barr.

Best Bull Calf, 3 entries, Jno Stewart, jr; 2nd Donald McLaren; 2nd J.L. McDougall.

Best Milch Cow, 11 entries, George Oar-diff; 2nd George Cardiff; 3rd J. L. Mc-Dougall; 4th Henry Groves.

Best yoke of Oxen, 4 entries, Geo. Car-

Best 2 year old Heifer, 11 entries.

Gibbon; 2nd Thomas New; 3rd J. L. Mc-Dougall. Best 1 year old Heifer, 12 entries, David Airth; 2nd David Airth; 3rd Wm Gibbon.
Best Heifer Calf, 10 entries, David Barr;
2nd Thomas New; 3rd Thomas New.

SHEEP, PIGS, & POULTRY.

JUDGES-Duscan Ferguson, Duncan Mc-Intyre, and Peter McMillan. Best Ram, 2 entries, John Stewart, jr.— (Only one shown.) Best Ram Lamb, 6 entries, David Airth;

Best pair Turkies, 2 entries, David Barr; Best pair Geese, 8 entries, David Airth Best pair Ducks, 7 entries, 2nd Andrew Kerr.

Best pair Fowls, 3 entries, David Airth 2nd Wm. Richards. IMPLEMENTS, &c UDGES-Andrew Kerr; David Farquha son; and George Cardiff, jr. Best Imported Iron Plough, David Barr; 2nd David Airth. Best Canadian Iron Plough, John Gibbo

Best Common Plough, 5 entries, John Stewart, jr; 2nd Malcolm McLaren; 3rd Robert Early.

Best Lumber Waggon, 7 entries, McGregor; 2nd John Gibbons, Ad; 3rd John McLauchlan. Best pair Harrows, 1 entry, James

Best Dung Fork, 4 entries, on. (Only one prize awarded.)

Best Grain Cradle, 3 entries, David 2nd John Stewart, jr; 3rd Henry Airth. Best Double Harness, 1 entry, Joshua

VEGETABLES, SEEDS, DAIRY PRO DUCTS, & SUGAR. JUDGES-Wm Halpenny. John Stewart

and Felix Devine. Best Carrots, 9 entries, Henry 2nd David Barr; 3rd David Airth. Best common Turnips, 3 entries, Jam Fraser; 2nd Thomas Cole.

Best Onions, 1 entry, Malcolm McLaren.
Best Beets, 7 entries, John Forrest, Ad;
2nd Robert McLaren; 3rd Henry Airth.
Best Cabbage, 10 entries, Rebert McLaren; 2nd Henry Airth; 3rd David Barr. Best Apples, 2 entries, Joseph Knight 2nd James Fraser. Best Timothy Seed, 7 entries, Alexander Miller; 2nd Thomas Cole; 3rd William

Best Clover Seed, 1 entry, Geo Cardiff Best Cheese, 6 entries, Joseph Knight 2nd John Stewart, jr.; 3rd John Cameron 4th David Barr. Best Butter, 22 entries, Duncan McIntyre; 2nd David Airth; 3rd James Holliday : 4th Robert McLaren : 5th Thomas

Gardner.

Best Maple Sugar, 1 entry, John Mc CLOTHS, WOOL, &c. JUDGES-Donald Stewart, W. L.; John Forrest, Ad; Alexander Jamieson, Ren-

Best Woolen Cloth, dyed, fulled and dre ed, 5 entries, David Barr; 2nd John Me-Gregor; 3rd George Cardiff.

Best Woolen Cloth, not dyed, fulled and dressed, 4 entries, John McGregor; 2nd James McKay; 3rd Gregor McIntyre. Best Woolen Cloth, fulled and not dressed, 2 entries, Wm Jamieson; 2nd William Richards.

Best Woolen Cloth, checked or fulled, and dressed, 10 entries, John Miller 2nd Archibald Henderson; 3rd Allan Mc Best White Flannel, 5 entries, Duncas

McIntyre; Robert McLaren; 3rd Gregor McIntyre. Potatoes 1; Corn deficient and very little of it planted. Hay a very light crop in gener-Campbell, Ad; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Wm Richards.

Rest Satinett. 3 entries, Wm. Richards 2nd Thomas New; 3rd John Miller. Best Druggett, 7 entries, John McNab; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Wm Richards Best Woolen Blankets, 17 entries, John McNab; 2nd Wm Jamieson; 3rd John

Stewart, jr.
Stewart, jr.
Best Wool in flores, 4 entries,
Bast Wool in flores, 4 entries,
and James Lindsay; 3rd Best home-made Linnen, 1 entry, James

LADIES' DEPARTMENT. Judges-Mrs John Martin, McNab, James Bromley, Horton, and Miss Jessie Gibbon, Renfrew. Best Coverlid, woven, 2 entries, Andrew Best woolen Socks, 11 entries, Mrs A

Henderson; 2nd Mrs D. McIntyre; 3rd Butter..... Mrs Wm Low. 

Mrs A Henderson.

Best Crochet Work, 8 entries, Mrs Bellerby; 2nd Miss McRae; 3rd Miss Knight.

Best ornamental Needle Work, 12 entries, Miss McNab; 2nd Miss McIntyre; 3rd Miss Frood.

Best pencil Drawing, 1 entry, Miss M. Best woolen or cotton Netting, 4 entries Mrs Bellerby; 2nd Miss McIntyre; 3rd

Miss Knight.
The following articles were put on exh The following articles were put on exhibi-tion, but not to compete for prizes, viz: Peter McDougall, single waggon with spring seat—highly recommended, also a pair of excellent woolen Mittens. John Mc-linnes, splendid Cauliflower. Mrs Richard de Shawl. Mrs Evans, Renfrew

knitted Quilt; a very superior article, which reflects credit upon the exhibitor. PLOUGHING MATCH. Held on the farm of hir Gregor Mo tyre, Horton, 14th October: Finer Class 9 confirmerons. 1st prine, William Barr, Horton, Ske a Iron Plough. 2nd do John McIntyre, Cobden, \$10. 3rd do James Carwell, Admaston, \$8. 4th do Colin Ross Browley \$6.

5th do Colin Ross, Bromley, \$4. 6th do William Airth, Renfrew, \$2. SECOND CLASS-10 COMPETITORS. 1st prize, Henry Jamieson, Horton, \$8.

1 st prize, Henry Jamiesen, Horton, \$8.
2 nd do Robert Leitch, do \$7.
3 rd do John Campbell, jr, Admaston, \$6.
4 th do John Hamilton, McNab, \$4.
5 th do Duncan McGregor, Horton, \$3.
6 th do John Early, do \$2.

The competition at this match was keen

Arrivals

At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the ending Oct. 27th, 1864. Friday, 21st .- O Stevenson, E H Barne Friday, 21st.—C Stevenson, E H Burnston J Fitten, J B Rodgers, M Ellis, 8 Stephens, Brockville; John Call, Caintown; Rev T Hararopi, Ottawa; S Davis, Mrs William Hartney, Perth; L Turner, Smith's Falls; A C Buchanan Quebee; J J Flanagan, Boston; S McAdam, Paken-

coming into the city. An inquest was held Jamicson.

Best Fatted Sheep, 11 entries, John Gibresidence of Mr. Joseph Pope, when a verbon; 2nd David Airth; 3rd Robert Barly.

Proctor, Mirrickville.

Sunday, 23.—M Ellis, L Fitten, S States, 21 phone, P J Maher, Brockville; A Fergus

Tuesday, 25th .- A Aldrich, North Wil-Tuesday, 25th.—A Aldrich, North Wilmington; H A Aldrich, Hiram Powell Philadelphia; P Struthers, Carleton Place; T Hayes, Farmersville; D Wylie, W H; Wilson, F W H Chambers, J A Daniels, L Stephens, Brock wille; G Foster, Smith's Falls; A Walker, R Moffatt, W H Grant, W Land, W W Cromwell Perth; W A Doyle, W Lambert, D E Scott, Pakenham; J Buttran, Ottawa; A Fraser, Fitsroy; CJ Harcourt, Toronto; Miss Robertson, Burnstown, A G Hall, John Robertson, R

Robertson, J Culross, Lanark. Wednesday ,26th .- A Davis, W M Shaw Wednesday, 26th.—A Davis, W M Shaw,
Sheriff Thompson, W H Grant, Thos Scott,
A Montgomery, D Hiram, Perth; P Galvin, W Poole, R W Bell, J McPherson, W
McArthur, W Peden, R Bell, M P P,
Captain Poele, Carleton Place; C Betney, Harrisburg; W Edger, W Thompson
Smith's Falls; W A Doyle, F W H Chambers, M P P, W H Wilson, D Wylic, S
Stephens J Brooks W S Namelock Brook. hens, J Brooks W S Namelock, Brook Stephens, J Brooks W S Nameloen, Dick-ville; H Meadows, Ottawa; Hen Wm Mc-Dougall, C J Harcourt, Teronto; S Dickson, H H Dickson, R S McCrae, J H Canton Sheriff Dickson, Dr Sweetland, and wife, ton Sheriff Dickson, Dr Sweetland, and wife, W Templeman, Pakeahum; J Wallace, L Naismith, P Naismith, Mr Templeton, John Sturgeon, John Steel W Robertson, J Mc-W. Carss is famous for selling CHEAP W. Carss is selling CHEAP Gee, J Stevenson, A Stephenson, H Hummard, S McCrairy, R Moffatt, Ramsay; Dr Mowat, S Davis, Arnprioz; S f Fowley,
Mirrickville; W J Whyte, Fitzroy; W
Wilson, Appleten; J Burrows, Richmond;
G Jock, White Lake; John Kinsella,
Moutreal; T Kingston, Prescott.

Thursday, 27th.—Hon Wm McDougall, Toronto; R Bell M P P, W Farell, Dr Hurd, Carleton Place; W Forsythe, S Dick-son, J Dickson, R Dickson, D Hilliard G A Keeter, Pakenham; Miss and Mrs Wilson Litchfield; S Stephens, M O'Donnell, J Brooks, W Doyle, P J Maher, Breckville; J Steel, M Millions, W Millions, Wm Scott Ramsay; Adam Murry, Ottawa; John Rinchley, T Kingston, T Smith, Prescott J Burrows, Richmond.

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly. Ottawa Oet 26, 1864. Flour-Extra. Superfine No. 1. Oatmeal, \$\ bbl. 196 fbs...... Rye, \$\ bush. 56fbs.... Barley, S bush. 48 lbs...... 0 50
Oats, B bush. 34 lbs..... 0 40
Peas, b bush. 60 lbs..... 0 50 Beans, & bush... 0 00 Hay \$ ton..... 15 00 16 00 Straw B ton..... Pork \$ 100 lbs. Beef \$ 100 lbs. 0 00 0 00 per ib . Mutton per Ib by the ar..... 0 06 Ham ..... Tallow per ib. Lard, per ib..... 0 00 0 00 Fowls, per pair..... 0 40 0 50 Chickens, each..... Wool, fleece washed. " pulled.....
Apples per bbl.......
Geese, each..... Tub "

0 40 0 45 0 00 0 00 .... 0 25 0 35 Butter—Fresh per lb...... 0 18 0 20 ..... 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 5 Spring Flour..... Indian Corn, \$3.56 lbs..... Barley \$3.48 lbs..... Fall Wheat.... Potatoes..... Mrs John McNab.

Best woolen Mittens, 4 entries, Mrs D

McIntyre; 2nd Mrs James Lindsay; 3rd

Mrs A Henderson.

Dest Grachet Work, 8 entries, Mrs Beller
Corn Meal per 100 fb.... 1 75 " 2 00

Corn Meal per 100 fb.... 1 75 " 2 00 Tallow..... 0 08 " 0 10 Hardwood....... 2 30 2 15 of the said meeting. Perth Oct. 27, 1864. 

Wheat per bushel..... 0 95 1 05 do..... 0 40 Oats Flour per owt...... 2 25 0 00 Oatmeal per brrl ...... 6 00 0 00 Butter per lb ..... 0 17 0 19 Eggs per dos..... 0 00 0 10 Fowls each..... ... 0 124 0 00 Goese cach .. Turkeys each. Hogs, per 100 fbs. Beef, per 100 lbs. Oats, per bush. Peas, per bushel. .... 0 60 0 80 Onions, per bushel.

In Ramsay, on Saturday, the 29th of October, Miss Isabella Coleman, daughter

ARW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTION NEWS. The Credit System Abandoned

THE Subs riber having made up his mind to give up the credit system, GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. His Fall purchases are all marked at low est cash prices, and being of really good value are selling off rapidly. Those wishing to lay out their money to good advantage would do well to call and exam

> WANTED. 50 Kegs good Fall Butter, 100 Bushels White Beam;

000 Bashels Cate:

GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASHI

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

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

If you have not been to W. Carse's go at

W. Carss supplies FACTORY CLOTHS at enormously low prices. For fit, style and quality, in READY-MADE CLOTHING go to W. Carss.
W. Carss has WOOLEN GOODS to

W. Carss is selling GROCERIES so CHEAP that the prices astonish every Goods delivered free to any part of th Town.

A call is respectfully solicited from all. W. CARSS. Arnprior, Oct. 29, 1864. LARGE SUPPLIES.

GREAT REDUCTION. THE SUBSCRIBERS will Sell their NEW FALL STOCK at Low Figures, and part at the following prices

For Cash.

Grey Cottons 9½d and upwards. Best
Factory Cloths 3s 9d to 4s 9d per yard.

100 Girl's Hoop Skirts Good, 1s 10½d to 2s. Dress and Fancy Goods Low. Gent's Neck Ties at 7 id each. 100 Men's Shirts 5s to 7s 6d. Prints, Fast Colors, 91d to 1s. 100 Girl's Hoop Skirts, Good, only 1s 3d. 100 Ladie's Hoop Skirts at 1s 101. Hats, Shawls and Veils. 100 Black Colored Neck Ties at 1s and 1s 3d. Large new lot Hats and Caps latest styles, Cheap. 100 pair Men's Double Soled Boots, 10s per pair. Boy's Double Soled Boots at 6s 3d to 7s 6d. Best lot New Clothing ever we had. Every Garment Warranted. Over Coats

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES. Good Teas 3s to 4s 9d. Best Refined Sugar 6d. Large Raisons 6d per pound, and all in proportion. Large Stock Crockcry, Hardware, Iron, Nails, class, Medicines and Small Wares. 100 Sides Best No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather at 1s 3d per pound Cash. Boiled Linseed oils 6s 9d Coal Oils. 100 bbls. Best Picked Winter Apples, and Tons of Dried Apples will be in on trains inside of three days. Cutter and Lumber Harness furnished much lower than usual

BUTTER, HIDFS, PELTS, WOOL AND GRAIN BOUGHT AT MAR-KET RATES. W. TENNANT & CO. Island Store, Almonte, Oct 26, 1864.

RECEIVED ND RECEIVING weekly, a general A Stock of Goods at Prices Lower than

by this time realizes the advantage of buying his Goods for Cash, and selling, for cash or his Goods for Cash, and selling, for cash or reads pay, only, his stock, consisting of a good assortment of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods. Hats, Caps & Furs, of every style: Best Groceries of every description; Teas, very cheap; refined coal oils; lamps and glasses; hardware; best No. 1 sofe leather; boots, shoes, lasts, and a Large Stock of Crockery, cheap; Pails, Brooms, & small wares; Confectionery, Stationery, & School Books. A large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Over and Under Coats, Pants & Vests, will, as all the rest of the stock be Vests, will, as all the rest of the stock, be sold at a very small advance.

Butter, Wool, Hides, Pelts and Grain

bought at market rates. No credit on any terms. Carleton Place, Nov. 1st, 1864.

Notice. THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF Beckwith will meet, for the despatch of public business, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 22nd day of November next, at

cleven o'clock in the forencon.

All interested are requested to take notice EWEN McEWEN. Town Clerk

Dated the 28th day of Oct., 1864, 8-a. deliver what Trees he sold this season Peas do....... 0 65 0 70 as follows: At Carleton Place. Nov. 1st and Barley do....... 0 70 0 75 2nd; Almonte, 3rd and 4th; Pakenham, 0 00 5th and 7th. Parties who subscribed not calling on those days, their Trees will be

left at their own risk. GEO, McPHERSON, JR., Agent at Carleton Place Leslie's Nurseries, Toronto, Oct. 29th, 1864.

Archibald Thompson,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Commission
taking Affidavits, &c., in the Q
Bench, in and for the United Count
Lanark and Benfrew. Renfrew, C.W., (County of Renfrew,)

FOR SALE.
FEW LEICESTER RAM LAMBS by the Subscriber, LAWRENCE NAISMITH. Ramsay. 31st Oct., 1864.

Teacher Wanted. OR School Section number five in Township of Beckwith. Apply to W LLIAM MAY & Trustees. PETERMCARTHUR, Franktown P. O., Oct. 8th, 1864. 7-g.

AUCTION SALE.

THREE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND known as Lot No. 14, and the South West half of Lot No. 15, in the 6th concession of the Township of Beckwith, being the property of the heirs of the late REV. JOHN SMITH. of Beckwith, will be offered for SALE on

Tuesday, November 1st., being the Fair Day, at N. LAVALLEE'S HOTEL, in the Village of CARLETON PLACE, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P.M., the whole of that valuable Farm, with the Stone Dwelling House, and other outhouses, barns, and well fenced.

The Farm is well settered, 5 miles from Carleton Place, and within 1 wile of the Ottawa & Brockville Railway.

HURRAH FOR McDOUGALI

Wednesday in November, akenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October, maktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber, itionto, last Thursday in April and October, and Point, first Tuesday in May and October, onnechers Point, second Tuesday in April and

October.
Ross, fourth luesday in April and October,
Pembroke, second Wadnesday in March and th
Wednesday in October.
Rossville, second Thursday in May and Septemble Araprior, first Thursday in May and October.
Ashton, First Thursday in March and October.
Mirickville, first Thursdays in September, October and November.

r and November, Egapville, last Wednesday in October, lastrew, first Wednesday, in November

## Division Courts, 1865. LANARK AND RENFREW.

JOHN G, MALLOCH, Judge of the United Counties of Lanark and Rendo hereby appoint the times and places holding the several division Courts for the said United Counties for the year 1865,

Place, on the tenth day of January, the first

of May, the first day of July, the seventh day of September and the fourth day of November, 1865.

The Fifth Division Court to be holden a the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham, on the eleventh day of January, the second day of March, the fifth day of May, the fourteenth day of July, the twenty-second day of September, and the tenth day of purpose. Apply 1965

November, 1865. The Sixth Division Court to be holden at the Orange Hall in the Village of Renirew

on the twelfth day of January, the third day of March, the lifteen day of July and the twenty-third day of September, 1865.

The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the Public Hall in the Town of Douglas on the fourteenth day of January, the sixth day of March, the eighteenth day of July and the twenty-sixth day of September, 1865.

The Eighth Division Court to be holden

at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the sixteenth day of January, the seventh day of March, the twentieth day or July, and the twenty-eighth day of Sep-

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Village of Eganville on the thirteenth day of January, the fourth day of March, the seventeenth day of July and the twenty-fifth day of Septem-

The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the Temperance Hall in the Village of Almonte on the tenth day of January, the first day of March, the fourth day of May, the thirteenth day of July, the twenty-first day of September and the ninth day of Nov-

ember, 1865.

The Eleventh Division Court to be holden at the Market Hall in the Village of Arnprior on the eleventh day of January, the second day of March, the fourteenth day of July and the twenty-second day of Septem-

The First, Second, Fourth, Seventh, and Ninth Division Courts to open at the hour of ten in the forenoou; the Third, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Division Courts to open at nine in the forenoon; and the Tenth and Eleventh Division Courts to open at two in the afterneon, except the Tenth Division Court for May and November, to open at ten of the clock, a. m.

Judgment Summoness to be returnable where the Court is holden for the Division, unless otherwise ordered.

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,

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 primeval easse.

unless otherwise ordered.
Perth, 14th October, 1864.

(Signed), JOHN G. MALLOCH, Judge Lanark & Renfrew

W. R. F. BERFORD. Clerk of the Peace Lanark & Renfrew.

THE subscriber will sell, on his premises near Ashton, on Wednesday the 9th of November, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock,

all his stock, consisting of Horses and Milch Cows, Beef Cows and young eattle, together with all farm implements. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of McNab will meet in the Town Hall on Monday

the 31st Inst., at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon, for the despatch of general busi-JOHN D. MCNAB,

Town Clerk.

White Lake, Oct. 15th, 1864. STRAYED to the premises of Widow Stuart, McNab, near the Horton line a three year old STAG, dark brown, with a white star on the forebead. The owner can have it by paying expenses and provin

Township of Admaston, from thence along the side line between said lots to a post pernicious vermin on the constitution, de Township of Admaston, from themee along the side line between said lots to a post marked B, 393, from these following a curved line of posts marked C, D, E, 152 yards, from these along the side line between the shove named lots to a post marked C, D, E, 152 yards, from these along the side line between the shove named lots to a post marked C, B, 1, 292 yards, from these following a curved line of posts marked C, H, I, 292 yards, from these following a curved line of posts marked C, H, I, 292 yards, from these following a curved line of posts marked C, H, I, 292 yards, from these slong the shove nestioned side line to A, B, 365 yards, where it terminates at the post between lots 13 and 14 on the fith concession line. The posts as above described have been planted on the North side of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line or flood, said flood to be of the said line of the constitution of the said lines of the constitution of the said lines of the said lines of the constitution of the said

HUBBAH FOR MOUD STALL

OB SCHOOL SECTION No. 4 Pak-Touchers are requested to apply immediately, stating salary, and inclusing all nonnerty, certification of qualification,

least a Second Older Certificate from the County Board. Form will commence on the 1st of Festivat, 1865. No applications will be received after the 15th of Moyamber, Application to be addressed to

SEC. & TREAS. Pakenham, 15th Oct., 1864.

THE Municipal Council of the Town-chip of Ramsay will hold a meeting in the Town Hell, for the despatch of busi-ness, on Friday 28th Oct., at ten o'clock

All persons having business therewith are requested to attend. DAVID CAMPBELL, Town Clerk,

Ramsay, 12th Oct., 1864.

A BOAD has been surveyed in the Town-ship of Admaston which is described as follows: Commencing on the Town Line between Bagot and Admaston near the 3rd The First Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Parth on the Fourth day of January, the Eleventh day of March, the First day of May, the fifth day of July, the fourth day of September, and the first day of November, 1865.

The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Lanark on the sixth day of January, the tenth day of March, the ninth day of May, the seventh day of July, the sixth day of September, and the third day of November, 1865.

The Third Division Court to be holden at the School House in the Village of Carleton Minates on the above mentioned Town Isae, the School House in the Village of Carleton Place on the tenth day of January, the first throughout.

throughout.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Admaston ber, 1865.

The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the twenty-first day of January, the eighteenth day of March, the sixth day of May, the first day of July, the seventh day of September and the seventh day of Se

THAT building at Pine Isles, near Spedden's, in Ramsay, known as be-

ROBERT GOMERSAL. Bennie's Corners, P.O. October 4, 1864. Star Life Assurance Society.

Office.....48 Moorgate Street, London.
Annual Revenue, £120,000. TINE-TENTHS of the profits asset tained every five years are divided among the policy-holders, having paid three annual premiums.

Agent and Medical Referee, E. B. GIBSON, M. D. Pakenham, C. W.

# DR. GREEN'S Vegetable Tolu Syrup.

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

CATHARRH.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS.

TWENTY YEARS AGO this Syru

SHOULD ALWAYS KEEP THIS **FAMILY PHYSICIAN** at hand; and by its timely use save hun-dreds of dollars that would otherwise be

Prepared and sold by WAIT & WARD.

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

(CERTIFICATE.)

Albany Medical College, December 15, 1862.

I de hereby certify that I have analyzed Dr. Ward's Desd Shot Worm Candy, and to the public I would see the public I would see the process that they contain nothing that is in the least injurious to the youngest infant. They are entirely regretable, and possess those truly anthelminitic qualifies which above all others are preferable as exterminations of the countries of Pontiac, Lanark and Renfrew, and is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, and to the public I would be processed the cannot fail to please. Recommendations as regards their superiority can be furnished without number, but a trial is all that is requisite before selling.

The Subscriptor begs to inform his customers that he has on hand a large assortment of Tinware, which for material, workman
St. F. P. Order material of the counties of Pontiac, Lanark and Renfrew, and is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, and the process that the public I would be present the public I would be processed the constantly on hand a facturing them at his shop in Arnprior, and for the counties of Pontiac, Lanark and Renfrew, and is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, and for the public I would be price that the public I would be processed the constantly on hand a facturing them at his shop in Arnprior, and for the public I would be processed the constantly on hand a complete assortment and the process that the public I would be processed the constantly on hand is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, and for the counties of Tinware, and Renfrew, and is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, and the public I would be processed their superiority can be furnished without number, but a trial is all that is requisite before selling.

The Subscriptor begs to inform his customers that he has on hand a large assortment of Tinware, which for material, workman, and the processed them to Tinware, and it is a customer to the counties of Tinware and the processed the subscriptor in the

a white star on the forebead. The owner can have it by paying expenses and proving property.

Widow Stuart.

Burnston, Oct. 15th, 1864.

Notice.

Notice.

Road has been surveyed in the scribed as follows: Commencing at a post marked A, near the post between lots No. 13 and 14 in the 5th concession of the said Township of Admaston, from thence along the side line between said lots to a post pernicious vermin on the constitution, despending to the service of the servic

Algonte, 1st October, 1864.

ckville & Ottawa Railw Real Land Table David B ON and after Monday, 19th Sept., 1864 until further notice, Trains will pas Carleton Place station as follows:

Trains going North.....9.40 7.40 8outh.....7.25 5.20 B. P. COOKE

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

Also Cooking, Box, and Parler Stoves sold cheap
for Cash or approved credit. Stove Ovens lined
with nestness and despatch. Stove Pipes, 124 cents
and all other articles cheap in proportion.

WM. TAYLOR, Tinsmith.

Carleton Place, September 12, 1864, 1-ly

Land For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the heirs of the actate of the late Manny Nolan, is now offered for sale, being composed of a farm bentifully situated on the banks of the Missiscippi River, within half a mile of the Village of Carleton Place, containing 80 acrea, more or less. Also a House and Lot on Mill street, adjoining the Mill property, and also the property farmarly occupied by A McArthur as a Stingle Mill. The whole of this property will be sold without reserve, either for cash or on terms to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

# MELODEONS

Clemons & Redington, in their Ware-rooms the Piano Fortes and Melodeons of

TWELVE DIFFERENT MAKERS. or sale at New York and Boston City prices

American money.

Full premium allowed on Gold and Silver.

Melodeons delivered in Canada, duty and reight paid for from \$40 gold upwards. Customers warranted satisfaction in all

8 Send for a Circular. Carleton Place, Aug. 31st, 1864. 51cg CHEAP SALE

at the Store of WILLIAM CARSS, ARNPRIOR, to commence THURSDAY, 1st SEPT. following goods will be sold at a great on, to make room for Fall Goods:

1000 yards Printed Cottons, Plain & Patterned Cobourgs Dress Delaines, Mohair, in dress pieces, Muslins at cost, Ladies Hats & Bonnets

from 71d to 6s 3d, worth from 2s6d to 10s) 50 Mens Hats and Caps, 500 vards Cloth, &c., Ready Mades, Crockery, Glassware, and a choice lot of family greceries will be put in at a reduced price for one month. ONE PRICE ONLY.

During the Cheap Sale terms will be nett Cash. Good Dairy Butter taken.

Arnprior, Aug. 31, 1864.

Land for Sale.
THE EAST HALF OF LOT No. 24, in the 7th Concession, and the West the Township of Admaston, County of Ren-frew, being 200 acres, more or less.

THE land is of good quality, in a thriving tlement, it is well watered, and has a

good creek (Moore's Creek) running through it, on which there is a good Mill Site with a fall, upon the first named Lot; there is also a few acres of improved land.

The lots will be sold separately or

ogether.
For further particulars please apply, if by JAMES DICKSON.

Clayton Post Office, County Lanark.

Clayton, August 24th, 1364. Saw-Mill to Let.

THE Subscriber being desirous to retire term of years his Saw-mill, containing two

upright saws.

The property is situated at the thriving village of Appleton, on the Mississippi river, and within three miles of the Carleton swallowed up in discharging doctors' fees.
Sold at every Drug and Country Store
throughout Canada.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

and within three miles of the Carleton Place station on the Brockville & Ottawa B. R. The lessee will have the power of making any changes he may think necessary with the present machinery of the mill. with the present machinery of the mill.

The short distance from the railway, and

ity for doing a large business. Apply, (if by letter, post-paid) to ROBERT TESKEY.

Appleton, Aug. 22nd, 1864.

New Tinshop in Amprior.
(Nearly opposite Campbell's Hatel.)
Stores and Tinware at half the usus
prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.

The Highest Price in Cash paid for Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of Par.

Araprior, May 17th, 1864.

Notice.

A LL those indebted to the Subscriber on the let day of March last past, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts due or they will be handed over for collection.

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

Bogg, Hide and Politament I nos drick bredt beg TENNANT, John Stone Markettle, Land Stone 11 Stone Ang. 2 19

SPRING A SUSTEER GOODS:
THE Subscribe would hereby, most customed, and the Public, generally, that he has never reserved a Very Fine Assortment of fresh Goods—amongst which are, STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS. Ladies' Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.,
Gents' Hats, Caps,
Necktion, &c., Gray
Cotton, Bleached
Clatton, Co

Cotton, Cotton Tweeds, Broad Cloth, &c., Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes,

Crockery, Glassware, and Groceries.'
TEAS assortment very fine. The whole will be sold at the very lewes price for Cash or short Oredit. A. MCARTHUR, Carleton Place, May 9th, 1864. 35.

Tand Surveying.

H Aving Studied with J. M. O. CROMwell, Engl., of Perth, and being furnished with the best instruments now in use, the subscriber in the best instruments now in use, the subscriber in the province. Terms reasonable, other Surveyor in the province.

Plower Seeds.

A COMPLETE assortment of the christed from the most reliable Florists.

Catalogues of Plorists. Catalogues of Flower and vegetable Seeds to

Perth, April 13, 1864. Beaver Mutual Insurance Co. 20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

W. A. DOYLE, Agent at ALMONTE. FARM PROPERTY, Country Dwellings, Churches and School Houses, alone insured, always avoiding more hazar-

Over one hundred farmers in this county have become members of this company during the past six weeks, the application Robert Leach of Beckwith, being No. 102.

W. A. DOYLE, Almonte, May 30th, 1864.

THOMAS TORANCE; TAS to intimate to his Friends, and the Public, that he has Commenced Business, in the above line, in Mr. Scott's Buildings, near the Railway Station, Almonte where he guarantees to suit any Gentleman with a Garment, which, for Style and Durability cannot be surpassed in Canada. Mourning on the Shortest Notice.

THOMAS TORANCE. Almonte, March 7, 1864. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

New Goods. THE Subscriber is just receiving a large and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting

COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, DENIMS. TOWELLINGS. COBOURGS. ALPACAS. WINCEYS, TABLE CLOTHS,

FANCY DRESS GOODS CLOAKING. SHAWLS. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, &c. Also a choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES, IARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, LOCKS,

HINGES, &C., CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES.

All of which he is prepared to sell very ow for eash or ready pay.

Please call and examine before purchasing GEO: PATERSON.

Almonte, 18th April, 1864. Garden and Field Seeds, JUST RECEIVED. TURNIP-Swedish, Yellow Aberdeen White Globe, CABBAGE-Drumbead,

" Early York,
" Red Dutch (for pickling)
MANGLE WORTZEL, ONION-Large Red, KALE-Green Curled, FLAX SEED.

Also, a variety of assorted SEEDS in A. SHAW.

Almonte, C. W. Ho! That's what we Want! WHY, WHAT IS THAT? IT'S ROWE'S ROYAL PATENT COFFEE POT! WAIT & WARD. the facility by which logs can be brought Chemists, Arnprior, C. W. down the river, afford an excellent opportun-

ing sincere thanks to the inhabitants of ARNPRIOR and surrounding country, for their liberal patronage since commencing business here, begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has purchased the patent right of ROWE'S ROY—

AL COFFEE POT for the counties of HAS commenced.

province. It requires no gassing-it will

he has made a great reduction in his prices, and hopes still to reseive a share of Public patronage. Cooking Stove Ovens lined without delay. Cotton and Linen Rags, also Calf Skins and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Tinware, or Cash paid if required.

Arnprior, June 15th, 1864.

Wool Carding and Cloth THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the public that his Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing establishment is now in complete working order, and that he will attend to the business himself and receive all orders with which he may intrusted.

ALLIAN McDonald.

Carleton Place, Aug. 1st, 1864. 12 47cg Blacksmith's Shop to Rent IN VILLAGE OF CLAYTON. There is a double Fine place, Blocks and Benches in it. Any person wanting the like apply to Tuomas Mold ULLang Clayton, if by setter, post-gaid, and box 1821

CASH AND ALL CASH A ND, the highest price paid for 100 large chines, a sente part of Good and the first large general Stock of Good and beauty of Good for Control of Control



New Goods! New Goods!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST

Parties wishing to purchase now, will find Dress Goods 3d per yard less than any sold in this section:

Beautiful Checks and Stripes in BAREGES.

CHALLIES, A large stock PRINTS, GRAY and Also for the Wool Trade a heavy stock of UNION and ALL-WOOL FLAN-NELS, TWEEDS, &c.

Particular attention is called to his Stock of Gents' and Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES, from the most reliable manufactories in Montreal. factories in Montreal.

The highest price in Cash or Trade aid for Wool, Butter, Grain, & Sheep Pelts Also a Stock of Groceries, bought at Auction, below usual prices. DAVID WARD. Almonte, 10th June, 1864.

FOUST'S HOTEL. THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO

inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place, Seckwith and travelling 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 accommodate all who may tavor him with their patronage. His bar will be constantly supplied with the best liquors, and his table furnished with the best liquors. iven to the stabling department.

FOUNDRY. Ploughs! Ploughs!!
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate to the public, that he has on hand a quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the country. Also, a quantity of Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of

Carleton Place, Sept. 20, 1864.

DAVID FINDLAY. Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32-Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. TN BARRELS and HALF-BARRELS, at Manufacturer's Prices, with cost of Freight added.
Fresh Ground NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER, and a few barrels of Plaster of Paris, and

Perth, May 17, 1964. 1864. Seeds 1 Seeds!

H. TURNER & CO., next door to
Willson House, Brockville, have just
received direct from England, the following
Seeds, all warranted growth of 1863:—
100 lbs Skirvings improved Sweed Turnip
100 lbs Purple Top Ruta Baga
100 lbs Green
50 lbs Vellow Absorders Turnip

50 lbs Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, 100 lbs White Globe 50 lbs Altringham Carrot, 50 lbs White Belgian "

50 lbs Long Orange "
100 lbs Long Red Mangle Wortzel,
50 lbs Silesian Beet,
50 lbs White French Sugar Beet, 50 lbs Long Blood Beet. With a large assortment of Garden Seed in packages and papers.

The above Seeds will be sold at the very lowest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever offered in Brockville.

G. H. TURNER, & Co. Brockville, March, 1864. It Pays! It Pays! It Pays!
WHAT PAYS?
TO GO WHERE YOU CAN GET

TINWARE of good quality for the price, and one of the most complete Stocks to select from in the County.



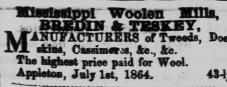
Mansion.

Ay Stock of Tinware you will find on inspection, fo be the Cheapest in the land, without exception; The Teapots, Pans and Pails piled upon my shelves. To the industrious housewife will recommend them-Raw Furs of all kinds, Sheep Pelts, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Calf Skins, Old Mettle Copper, and Brass taken in exchange for Tinware.

JOSEPH BOND, Jr. Almonte, March 4th, 1864. Smith's Falls Foundry

ND MACHINE SHOP.

Agricultural Works. MANUFACTURERS OF Buckeye Mowing and Buckeye Mowing Machines,



THE SUBSCRIBER is now turnshed 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 layin out and mapping of Towns and Villages on themost advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

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

JOSEPR M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. SURVEYOR



Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates 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. HIGH WINES by the barrel

at the lowest selling price.
ABSALOM McCAFFRY. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.



dew Furniture THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the tollowing articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TAPLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central ranted to give satisfaction. work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of all kinds con-JACOB LESLIE. Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

G. H. TURNER & Co. the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done on the shortest notice.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, on the shortest notice. PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-

NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES. WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS. COAL OILS AND LAMPS, BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIM-NEYS,

TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES. SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil,

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

&c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House,

Removal! Removal!!

COLIN SINCLAIR. TAILOR & CLOTHIER, CARLETON PLACE, C. W THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE inhabitants of Carleton Place and the many customers from the surrounding country for the very Liberal Patronage bestowed on him for past years, would mform them that he has removed to his New Shop above Mr. Nathaniel McNeely's Blacksmith Shop, and near the "Herald's office.

He will keep all sorts of cloth in his line on hand, and sell chapter than the chapter for Cash. and sell cheaper than the cheapest for Cash,

The Any person in need of Clothes would do well
to call and examine his stock.

Any amount of wool bought, and the Highest

Hotels, &c. EDEY'S HOTEL

COLE'S HOTEL. Almonte.

JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR.

HE PROPRIETOR takes the opportunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel and is prepared to accommodate visitors in a first classtyle —travellers conveyed to and from the cars free of charge. Horses and carriages for hire at all times, Stages leave the House daily on the arrival of the Cars, for Paken-

ham and ARNPRIOR.

Almonte House. c. LEWIS having leased the above establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in a first class manner, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862. METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully

sttended to. ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

I BEG LEAVE to return my sincere 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. McFartane, and which has recently been fitted up in a style that will give comfort to travellers.

Professional Cards

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS PERTH—County of Lanark, C: W. JOHN DEACON, JR. ALEX. MORI Ja. ALEX, MORRIS. Late of Torrance & Morris,

August, 1864. Fraser & Beynon, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, Office—Allan's Buildings.

E. B. Gibson, M. D., C. M. Praduate of McGill University, Montreal.)
ICENTIATE, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Pakenham, C. W.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Cor
oner for the UniterCounties of Lanark and Renfrew Dr. Thornton.

(Graduate of Queen's College,)
OFFICE—AT MR. SHAW'S DRUG STORE, ALMONTE, C. W. James Patterson, M. D., C. M., Graduate of McGill University, Montreal,)

PROVINCIAL LICENTIATE, PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., ALMONTE, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D.

RADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas. Dr. YORK, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & CORONER,

J. F. KENNEDY,

Innisville, C. W.

DENTIST, PERTH, Will visit Almonte first Tuesday in each month, and Carleton Place the second Tuesday in each month.

ranted to give satisfaction. Jewellry of all kinds neatly repaired:

School and other seals engraved. Almonie, March 28th, 1864. KINGAN & KINLOCH. Wholesale Grocers,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Sts., (In the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Mills, Mattice & Co.)

JOHN KINGAN, GEORGE REID. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE,

Montreal.

BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlory, Saddlery, Carrage Trimmings,&c. GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN

SOLE and UPPER LEATHER

Trench Cafakins, Esamelled Leathers, Kids Moroccos Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Too: 1045, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, Ol CAWA. 18. 18. William Nivin, & Co., CENERAL Commission Merchants, Montreal, for sale of general produce

and purchase of staple groceries. Donald Stewart. COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits &c., &c. in the Queen's Bench in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, P.O.

GEORGE FOSTER TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls.
Orders punctually attended to and
Work warranted.

47

Notice.
JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Eganville.
Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveyspromptly performed and guaranteed.

Robert Anderson,
OMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds,
Mortgages, Bonds. Leases and other legal documents
drawn ou reasonable terms at his residence, Almonte, C. W.
19th May, 1863.

Provincial Insurance Company ARNPRIOR, 15

E. Edey, Jr., --- Proprietor.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861. Provincial Insurance Company
TORONTO. Capital £500,000.
PPLICATIONS for ansurance and notices

A Lesses promptly attended to, by, SAMES ROSAMOND, GEO. BOLTON, TINSMITH & STOVE DEALER Cooking stoves, 30 inch fire box, with large elevated ovens, weighs 500 lbs., \$20.
Stove pipes 12½ cents per length, and every other article at equally low prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.

Pakenham, May 17th, 1864. Money! Money! Money!
MONEY to loan on first-class security.
Apply to W. M. Shaw, Barrister, &c.
Perth 2nd July, 1864.
43-t

The Carleton Place Herald

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

To whom all communications, remittances, Ac. Only One Dollar a Year, if paid in Advance, One Dollar and a half if paid within Six Months, and Two Dollars if not paid till after the expiration of Six Months.

ADVERTISING. Six lines and under first insertion, 70 cents; and

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