VOL. XII.

CARLETON PLACE C. W., MAY 7, 1862.

No. 35.

RIFLED GUNS AND SMOOTH

[ To the Editor of the Times.] SIR.—So much misapprehension prevails as to the relative merits of rifled and smooth bore guns, that I am led to offer a few observations on the subject.

I will take for comparison the 110 pounder rifled and 68 pounder smooth bore guns, as being the most powerful of their respec-

pounder rifled gun propels its shot with a ual aid to the Ministry in every county velocity of about 1,210 feet a second, while We know these facts, because the Bishop with a charge of 16 lbs of powder the 68 made no secret of the promises he had pounder smooth bore gun gives a velocity of received, but gave them to his people as a

weight multiplied by the square of its veloc Lynch intimated his intention of supporting ity, so that the damaging effect of these two shots would be as 110 x 1,210-2 for the 110 called upon him on behalf of the Governpounder, and as 68 x 1,580-2 for the 68 ment with a new School bill, which h pounder, or very nearly as 17 to 16 in favor expected the Ministry to pass during the of the 68 pounder. This small difference is scarcely so much as is due to the difference of charge, so that with equal quantities of powder the rifled cun would have rather the

creased to 20 lbs the effect of it shot upon the gun or increasing the weight of the pro

meeting with greater atmospheric resistance in relation to its weight, loses velocity so question; that the Government had no much more rapidly than the elongated shot that at the distance of only 670 yds. the two people of Upper Canada by destroying the projectiles move with equal velocities. Hence | national school system at the bidding of a will exceed that of the 68 lb in the proportare bold enough in many things, but they tion of the weight, or as 110 to 68. As dare not pass a school bill for Upper Canada the distance increases the superiority of the by French votes. They had enough of tha heavier shot is further augmented, and at in 1854. Dr. Lynch would have found 2,500 yards the rifled projectile strikes with himself sold by cute John A., as very many fully four times the effect of the 68 pounder have been sold before him, and he would

itself, not being subjected to the excessive dared.

We have to offer our congratulations jectiles, can be more easily constructed.

I have stated that the penetrating power upon the amount of its charge. When, therefore, we are told that the Americans and they ran, and they have as their recom are using projectiles of 200 lb., and are pre-paring guns for projectiles of 1,000 lb., we paring guns for projectiles of 1,000 lb., we can form no opinion of the quantity and case, and send it down to posterity as a strength of the powder they employ. Our own service 110 pounder has been repeatedly fired with projectiles of 1,000 lb., but we should greatly err in estimating the powder of the gun by that criterion. Judging the American ordnance by the results of the late naval conflict, we must conclude that it is greatly inferior in penetrating effect to ours, for we know that defensive structures closely resembling those applied to the Mer rimac and Monitor, both in thickness and construction, have, in experiments at Shoeburyness, readily yielded to the fire both of 68 pounder and 110 pounder guns.

Yet, though I consider our 110 pounder, weighing 81 cwt., to be amply sufficient for firing shell, it must be conceded that neither it nor the 68 pounder smooth bore, weighing 95 cwt., nor any other gun as yet in the service of this or other countries, is sufficiently powerful to operate with effect and "removes the febrile symptoms," as we is not by piercing small clean-cut holes with as wards off an invasion of the disease steel shot that we can hope to destroy or disable such a ship. To act with proper effect from a respectable quarter—it is gratifying we must knock large ragged holes in the side and render the interior untenable from splinters. We now know that a gun of 12 tons weight, fired with a charge of 50 lb of tons weight, fired with a charge of 50 lb of supply this Western Province. I am to'l of powder, will break through the sides of the Warrior, the strongest ship affoat.—
Against such a gun the extemporized Monitor and Merrimac would be little better than timber ships, for the cast iron shot, in mean timber ships, for the cast iron shot, in mean timber ships. timber ships, for the cast iron shot in passing through the armor, breaks into a thousand pieces, and would act like shrapnel on the crew within. But we must be prepared

election, Dr. Lynch, Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, received a promise from the Government, that if he would grant assistance to the Government in the coming con-

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

test, he should have all the privileges in the matter of Separate Schools which he desired. The same hope was held out to Dr. Charbonnel, Dr. Lynch's predecessor, and it was tive natures at present in the service.

With a charge of 14 lbs powder the 110 not fulfilled; but the new incumbent was not deterred by that fact, and granted effectreason for their supporting the Government, The force of a projectile is equal to its Before the late election in Toronto, Dr.

of Ottawa, moved the second reading of the Separate School Bill, which he has introduced regularly every session since he has been plates at short distances exceeds that of the in Parliament. He said at the same time 68 pounder to an extent fully equal to that that Dr. Ryerson had prepared another due to the excess of charge. This has been measure on the same subject, and he was proved by many experiments made against willing that both bills should go to a select plates with a gun rifled on the shunt plan, committee for consideration! It so happens of the same calibre as the 110 pounder, but that Dr. Ryerson's bill is not before the made heavier and stronger, so as to bear House, and is not likely to be, for Mr. J. the larger charge. In short both theory A. McDonald afterwards intimated that the and practice show that the battering effect Government had no intention of introducing at close quarters is pretty nearly proportionate to the quantity of powder used, and that had been in the country instead of on his very little is either gained or lost by rifling way across the Atlantic to assist in the canonization of the Japan martyrs, he would ere this have discovered that John A. had These observations, however, apply only to very short ranges. The spherical shot, intention of braving the indignation of the at that point, the force of the 110 lb shot few ecclesiastics. The present Government have found small consolation in the sneak This is a fair statement of the case so far ing recommendation of the honourable genas battering effect is concerned, but to judge tleman to the House to let Mr. Scott's bill of the relative merits of rifled and smooth be read a second time, without reference bore ordnance we may consider also their to the principle! Very cunning, indeed, comparative efficacy as shell guns. Now, Mr. Macdonald, a nice trap to lead Upper

Dr. Lynch and his faithful followers on the immense results that have attended their of the gun at short ranges depends chiefly extraordinary exertions of the past year pence-a broken promise of Mr. John A

CURE FOR SMALL POX.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Review. SIR-I regret to have to inform you that we are likely to be troubled with small por in this vicinity. At such a time any infermation which tends to mitigate the severity of so loathsome a disease cannot fail to i read with interest.

A statement is going the rounds of the press, to the effect, that, a paper has be sent to the Epidermiological Society, by M Milne, Surgeon, of Nova Scotia, based up n facts alleged to have been gathered from I= dians by Captain Hardy, of the Royal Art lery; and stating that an infusion of the plant "Sarracenia Purpurea," or Pitcher Plant, taken at intervals of a few hours cu

"keeping an antidote in the blood. If this be true-and it seems to co to know that the plant in question gro-

in profusion.
It was called "Sarracenia" in honor Dr. Sarrazin, of Quebec, who first sent our

hain of lakes was opened to the entrance Literary and Scientific Instituof all British light draught ocean vessels. tions.

Perceiving our ability to erect fortifications Hospitals and the St. Lawrence that might command Geological Survey..... s channels, and thus neutralise all they Militia and Enrolled Force... ad done, Great Britain dug a canal from Aria, Agriculture, and Statio the foot of Lake Onterio, on a line parallel to the river, but beyond the reach of American guns, to a point on the St. Lawrence Actionstural Societies. low, beyond American jurisdiction, thus Emigration and Quarantine. curing a channel to and from the lakes | Pensions .....

terprises and by violent party conflicts, Rents, Repairs, &c., do ...... ir people failed to notice, at the time, that Roads and Bridges ..... Rafety of our entire frontier had been Ocean and River Steam Serstroyed by the digging of two short canoyed by the digging of two short can-Near the head of the St. Lawrence, at Light Houses and Coast Serfoot of Lake Ontario, the British to comete their supremacy on the lakes, have uilt a large naval depot for the construction Redemption of Seignorial and repair of vessels, and a very strong for-tress to protect the depot and outlet of the lake—which cannot be reduced, it is supposed by them, except by regular approaches.

They have also strong defences of the St Reception of H. R. H. the ossible to the ingress and egress of their ets. As things now are, a British fleet ould sail from the ocean into the lakes, evastate the cities upon the shores, soire the commercial vessels on their waters, and

I can see but little advantage in the smooth bore over the rifled gun, unless it be that the spherical projectile, being lighter, is more readily handled, and that the gun itself, not being subjected to the excessive

competant to control the channel, however numerous the hostile fleet.

To defend the Northern frontier the Premium and Discount....... nited States should be able to place a strong | Bank Imposts..... portation at command to be able to speedily concentrate on the St. Lawrence a force of acknowledged competency to take possession of the canal and of Montreal and hold them.

The possession by the United States of the outlets of Lake Ontario, and of Montreal Passenger Duty (Emigration & nd its communications, would cut off the upplies from the Canadians, and leave hem to an unsupported and hopeless con-lict with all our forces. Such a conflict

could be neither protracted nor dangerous. Fisherica. Shipping Office Fees...... Messages had reached the Government at thens, announcing that the garrison at auplia was breaking up. A great number insurgent officers and soldiers have sur-

irbances at the Warsaw Cathedral have een condemned to military service. An obstinate fight occurred between the urks and Montenegrins near Nahrich. The latter were repulsed. There was con-iderable loss on both sides.

Additional telegrams fromBombay, March

7th, announces that Lord Elgin was inalled viceroy of India March 13th. Mogul Bey had been hanged in front of e palace of Delhi. A widespread Mahratta conspiracy had con discovered and suppressed at Hyderabad

n the Deccan.

Bysabus Jung, President of Scindis, had abolished the high export duty on cotton in Gwalior.

London Times, writing about March—reports that a Confederate privateer in the

Post Office..... Public Works... 279,006.92 Territorial includ-

Quarantine)..... ver Police.....

Great Western Railway Inter-Education, West..... 

spectors .....

nal plan as developed in his speech of last session this enormous defleit must have been still greater. He then anticipated paying 800,000 on account of the Seignorial indemnity, and that the Ottawa buildings should be pressed with all speed. He dhe carried out these intentions, and included within the transactions of the year various items of interest that have been omitted, the deficit for 1951 and the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties as the receipions, on account of the ocean steam service coatract, of 351,138 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The receipion of the prime of wales is the heading of items which amount to 63,-1951 and the properties of the ocean steam service coatract, of 351,138 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. The light house and coast service cost, 110,462 dol.; the fisheries, 27,342 dol.; the seignorial tenure, 224,133 dol. 1861 would have been three millions and a 225 dol.
half of dollars. As it is, the deficit is sufficMiscellaneous items run up to 45,849,

nearly \$20,000. The Money Order Office also exhibits a balance of \$4,323; the revolute on this subject. [Hear, hear.] It is grateful, and cheering the consulates in the great cities, anxious to 272,041.55

The administration of justice in Canada East entailed a total expenditure of \$350,557; in Canada West, \$319,992. The disproportionally small payment allotted to the judges stands out in contrast with the sums realised by several of the minor officers of the law. In Upper Canada for example, the Clerk of the Crown and Plear receives a \$37,771.76

\$37,771.76

\$37,771.76

\$37,400 for contingencies of his office; whilst the Puisne Judges roceive but 4,000 salary, and are allowed but \$100 for each of their press and pulpit in its favor it is utterly impressed by several of the Eastern Townships, and I believe the Rev. gentlemen of the seminaries, both of Quebec and Montreal, are encouraging the lands which formerly comprised the senories. [Hear, hear.] With such a hold on the land, with the Puisne Judges roceive but 4,000 salary, and are allowed but \$100 for each of their press and pulpit in its favor it is utterly impress the cast entailed a total expenditure of \$350,Church—I think I may mention his name—(the Rev. Mr. Kemp) has given a good deal of attention to the prospects of settlethe Rev. Mr. Kemp) has given a good deal of attention to the prospects of settlement in the Eastern Townships, and I believe the Rev. gentlemen of the seminaries, both of Quebec and Montreal, are encouraging in settlement to a considerable extent, on the lands which formerly comprised the truly paternal, sagacious and politic care which that State and City has of late years arriving in the individual and a member in Opposition. I feat would have little chance of adoption, I feat would have little chance of adoption. I feat would have little chance of adoption, I feat would have little chance of adoption, I feat would have little chance of adoption. I feat would have little chance of the land, whether any of these offices are to continue sinceures, or and are allowed but \$100 for each of their

bore ordnance we may consider also their comparative efficacy as shell guns. Now, the shell of the 68 pounder smooth bore contains 2½ lbs of powder, but the shell of the 110 pounder rifled gun holds a bursting charge of 8 lbs. So also the form and expacity of the 110 pounder segment shell make it far more effective than the corresponding shrapuel shell of the 68 pounder. The rifled gun has therefore enormous superior tipe of the shell of the commercial vossels on their waters, and then in few days, appear off Boston, Now, the shell of the 68 pounder smooth bore contains 2½ lbs of powder, but the shell of the 110 pounder rifled gun holds a bursting charge of 8 lbs. So also the form and expacity of the 110 pounder segment shell make it far more effective than the corresponding shrapuel shell of the 68 pounder. The rifled gun has therefore enormous superior tipe of the principle! Very cunning, indeed, then, in a few days, appear off Boston, Now, the department committed the prison inspection figure, conjointly, at \$148, odd, odd, they have the department committed to be used to say, that I believe they are as desirous of the line of the common school system remain intent? But it did not succeed. It was a paint us on the ocean frontier. To place the inspection.

It is time. Mr. Patrick, Mr. Haultain, and the common school system remain intent? But it did not succeed. It was a paint us on the ocean frontier. To place the inspection.

It is time. Mr. Patrick, Mr. Haultain, and the common school system remain intent? But it did not succeed. It was a paint us on the cean frontier. To place the intent of the prison inspection figure, conjointly, at \$148, odd, odd, odd then, in a few days, appear off Boston, Now, the I believe they are as desirous of the legislative Council are debited with \$94, 380, including \$41,200, "members along the induction

685.26 da West. Besides literary, and scientific institutions received \$17,900, of which \$10,-600 went to Upper Canada.

The province was charitable to the extent

Militia expenses amounted to \$84.687; 24,283.39 of which \$19,223 were applied to salaries, \$5,722 to drill of cavalry troops, \$10,214 to field batteries, \$1,152 to foot companies of 81,950,39 artillery, \$13,926 to rifle companies, 529.72 The census—including payment of Com-14,255.18 missioners appointed to obtain the return—

has thus far cost \$118,393. Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada 12,890.25 received \$48,725; in Upper Oanada, \$53,-

23,372.33 The emigration and quarantine department entailed a total expenditure of \$48,435, 860.00 of which about \$3,600 are charged to the 67,304.25 Crown Land Department, being the expen-

138,262.98
69,763.86
19,936.47
24,224.47
Solution of the Ottawa buildings, \$655,249 are charged, \$304,842 having been paid during the year to Jones, Haycock & Oc., and \$289,551 to 24,160.00 T. McGreevy, for material and work; \$6,-475.00 091 to Stent & Lever, 6,634 dol. to Fuller 22,110.74 & Jones, and 1,000 dol, to Cumberland & 27,750.13 Storm on account of professional services as architects.

The amount paid for colonization roads in Canada East was 52,434 dol.; in Canada

Mr. Hugh Allan figures as the receipient,

UNITED STATES FRONTIES

The following is an extract from. We report of the military committee of Congress.

How can the porthern or lake frontier to successfully defined, opening of the fine of the field war was to be not lake? To mean the porthern or lake frontier to successfully defined, opening war vessels on the lake? On the statistics of the field war was to be not lake? To mean to first own the field 183 to statement of Mr. Ga the horse of three lakes the United States are prohibited, by trasy, from building war vessels on the lakes? On the statement of Mr. Ga the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the province of the lakes of the field war was seen as was as a select committee to take is no continued to the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the province of the lakes of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the province of the lakes of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the province of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the minipant of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the minipant of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was not part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part was only 1, 585 dol. area on the part of the part o oharged against it as expenses.

Mr. Speaker, to the methods and new offorts be sent back again to their own homes, to Public Works show a net revenue of \$45,in the way of settlement to see that the inbe forced in all probability, to a second emi-

Geological survey (1861)... Bureau of Agriculture (salaries,

Roads and bridges (C. E.). Improvement fund (C. W.) Colonization Roads (C. W.) Do. Do. (.C E.) Crown Lands Survey (West)
Do. Do. (East.) Do. Do. Colonization Road Agents (West)...
Do. Do. (East)...
Inspection of Agencies.....
(West)...
Do. Do. (East)...

Agricultural Societies (West) Do. Do. (East). Emigration service, inland and foreign, as per page 112, Public Accounts.... Emigration Commission....

Thus, we see, that \$500,000 per annum [the census item being omitted as expeditional] may be said to be the annual expenditure of the Province on the various branches of the Administration, which fall the proof, the study, and while the flargest content to the proof of t

20,315.09
84,687.60
2,317.00
118,393.77
102,620,21
48,435.57
34,509.38
35,420.00
998,815.30
39,572.05
164,270,10
164,270,10
175,295. The Chambly gave \$10,211, and cost—the former \$400, and the latter, \$7,295. The Chambly gave \$10,211, and 110,462.08
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24,110, The Ottawa and Rideau gave \$10,211, and took \$14,110, The Ottawa and Rideau gave \$51,318. The slides at each and cost, \$21,318. The slides at each and cost, \$21,318. The slides at each and cost, \$21,318. The slides at each and cost and cost at large and cost and cost at large and co press and pulpit in its favor it is utterly im- their waters. Formerly it was not so; but possible that we should fail to effect a salu- for the past 10 or 12 years, no department The Penitentiary, reformatories, and tary reform in the emigrant service and the of the public service has been more steadi-100,703.43 | The printing and binding of the Conson324,619.63 | dated Statutes, and the supply of Acts to the
30,578.35 | dated Statutes, and the supply of Acts to the
30,578.35 | In moving from this committee, Mr. Speak10 | English of the supply of Acts to the
30,578.35 | In the matter of education, \$259,601 are
22,124.39 | Charged to Canada East; \$247,192 to Canada Canada East; \$247,192 to Canada East; \$247,192 vince expands large sums annually to ar- they have been too often tempted and serive at a knowledge of its own resources, duced, both male and female for want of a this committee is the natural corrolative of properly guarded landing depot? I do not this committee is the natural correlative of that expenditure. Turning over the pubpretend that we should set up anything on lic Accounts, yesterday placed on the table, I find the following principle items of expenditure, for what we may call exploring or exhibiting the resources of the Prometric Pr 500 persons, who are anxious to draw breath before continuing their pilgrimage to the in-20,315 00 terior. In the name of humanity -in the name of common decency-I appeal to the 8,091 00 gentleman opposite to see that some tem-6,805 00 porary landing place and Emigrant Refuge 57,845 00 is provided, before the spring fleet pours its 17,398 00 passengers in upon us. It was mainly to 54,000 00 effect this one point that I was so anxious to obtain my Committee before the Easter 75.444 (C) recess—but it is not yet to late, if the 41,969 00 hon. gentlemen opposite will order it to be done. [Loud cries of hear.] the vallue of every suggestion, of this kind must depend Mr. Speaker, not only on its fitness, but

also on the character entrusted with its 2,976 00 execution, if it should be adopted -I allud-3.514 00 ed to the Minister of Agriculture. Now it 53,894 00 seems to me Sir, that I believe the opinion 48,725 00 to be a growing one and that portfolio ought to be estimated as one of the most 45,329 (0) other in the Administration. Every one ad mits that the legal offices of those who may be called our Ministers of Justice, that the finance, the Crown Lands, and the Public Works, require the ablest men to fill them well, but, hitherto, it seems to have been considered that the Ministry of Agriculture including Emigration—might be given to any second or third rate man. [Hear, hear.] Now what should be fairly required as a directly within the scope of this Committee's inquiry. This sum, \$500,000, is about tour per cent, on the total revenues of the Province, and whether four per cent, be a sufficient proportion for these branches of the public service, I am not now going to discuss; in my own opinion, ten per cent on the revenue would not be an excessive expenditure on the work of increasing the popular.

I have mentioned before. When he saw again from the disheartnel lessee; for, in da. From the Ottawa to the St, Maurice,

ersd "natural history," which then induced Geology, and even chemistry, an essential study for a statesman in a country like Canada. Now I will not under cloak of the Marquis de la Gallissonniere's great name, Marquis de la Gallissonniere's great name, Marquis de la Gallissonniere s great name, stoop to draw any satircal contrasts between our land policy relates to what are call-tian chain of high lands, which trends away from the present holder of the portfolio of agri
the present holder of the portfolio of agri
the present holder of the portfolio of agri
tian chain of high lands, which trends away from the Saguenay to the Ottawa and from any well digested plan to induce immigration to the Colonization or "Free Grant" roads from the Saguenay to the Ottawa and the Saguenay to the Ottawa and the Saguenay to the Ottawa and the Saguenay to the the present holder of the portions of agriculture, and the Marquis de la Gallissonniere. [Laughter.] But it would be false to a great public interest, which I have zealously espoused, if I did not renew the protest I made against the appointment of the Commission of Free Grant roads in the Ottawa and from the Ottawa and from the Ottawa to Lake Huron. [Cheers.] Another subject inseparably interwoven with the object of my committee, is the representation question. We cannot be blind to the commission of the committee at a great public interest, which I have zealously espoused, if I did not renew the protest I made against the appointment of the Commission of Free Grant roads and from the Ottawa and from the Ottawa to Lake Huron. [Cheers.] Another subject inseparably interwoven with the object of my committee, is the representation question. We cannot be blind to the fact that at the Union, Lower Canada as containing more Lower than Upper Canada and from the Ottawa to Lake Huron. [Cheers.] protest I made against the appointment of that gentleman to his present position. To put a man of mean abilities in such a position, at such a time as the present, is something worse than a defiance of public opinion, it is a wilful and deliberate surrender of a golden opportunity for this country. I say this in no spirit of party—give us an able man, let him be ever such a partizan! The process of the province, the Crown Lands alone was in able man, let him be ever such a partizan! The province of the province, the Crown Lands alone was in to the fact that at the Union, Lower Canada on the fact that at the Union the fact that at the Union the fact that at the Union that th I say this in no spirit of party—give us an able man, let him be ever such a partizan! da sales—of Crown Lands alone was in field. If not, what then is the obvious members of the munittee: Messrs. Asteyn able man, let him be ever such a partizan! da sales—of Crown Lands alone was in field. If not, what then is the obvious members of the munittee: Messrs. Asteyn countries and sales—of Crown Lands alone was in field. If not, what then is the obvious members of the munittee: Messrs. Asteyn remedy? Have the limits of population in Robinson, Foley, Loranger, Drummond, Jackson, McDougall, Robinson, McDougall, McDougal -to check-to controle-to command the entire field of settlement—the whole staff of agents and employees—give us a man of inspire respect, and to effect salutary changes—let him be, I repeat, as staunch a partizan as you please. (Hear, hear,) But do not assume us with gran ing committee and receiving reports, when after all, the execution or suppression of everything we may mature, must depend upon the will or whim of that this Province has neither the golden rivers of California nor the luxurious climate of Australia, but it has two things which free-born men value higher; complete civil and religious liberty, and land to be acquired by any man's industry. stitutions; our chief material attraction must lie in cheap or free land. The land resources of this Province are not so well understood, even by Canadians themselves, as they should be. Which of us familiarly thinks of the hundred million acres in Lower, and fifty million acres in Upper Canada, so ably and fully described in that Vade Mecum of such information, the Crown Land Commissioners Report of 1857, for which the honourable gentleman (Hon. Mr. Cauchon) and those who assisted him in its preparation deserve the highest credit; a report that ought to be familiar to every member of the House. (Hear, hear,) But confining ourselves to the public land actually in the market in this Province, we commence the year with over 7,600,000 acres of commence the year with over 7,600,000 acres of Crown Lands in the two sections, over 500,000 acres of Clergy Lands, not to mention the School Lands the Indian Lands, and the Ordnance Lands withheld and I think very properly withheid for the present I wi'l trouble the House with a tabular view of these land, giving the average in round numb is

Counties on the North side of the Ottawa 1,093,000 Counties on North side of St. Lawrence 1,378,000 Counties on South side of St. Lawrence 1,544,900 Total dispusable in Canada East

In Ottawa and Huron country Continuations of Lennox Fortenac, Addington Victoria Simeoe and part of Nip-District of Algoma

CANADA WEST.

Fort William (Lake Superior) Total disposable in Canada West

Lands disposable according to C. L. Con Report, for the year ending December 31st, 1861;-

5.593.833 Canada Rast This domain may be diminished at the hear.] Another important consideration hostile combinations? These are all conwhich I have proposed. Before quitting this point I cannot but remark on the exis-

I have mentioned before. When he saw people who had been in a settled part of the country especially in the more remote parts, and any event, the value is certain to increase of the neighboring autiements on the lands of the neighboring autiements of the neighboring autients of the neighboring autiements of the neighboring autients of the neighboring autients of the neighboring autients of the neighbor "free grant" land reduced to cultivation during the year, the number of settlers actually established on the colonization roads, and the reported value of the annual production on those new lines of road. I have still unsettled parts of Upper Canada, be-taken the Crown Lands Commissioner's fig- tween Lake Huron and the Ottawa. There ures, and I find that the result in each sec- | are with us two regions to the north and not sufficiently represented, and suggested tion of the Province, as reported by him stands thus:-Roads in Upper Canada. Acres, Settlers,

Addington.....796 27 the Province, of the extent and resources of Bobcaygeon....-3.0007 10 Hastings......960 44. 418 15 Townships are tolerably well known,—that Muskoka......300 62 4.900 23 instead of a quarter of a million they are ca-Opeongo......416 40 36.746 32 Total U. Canada 2,427 217 at night at Three Rivers, seldom knows Canada, Acres Elgin Road... 731 ducts in 1861. \$15,000 72 that he has just passed a great river which 29 4,443 15 200 miles from its outlet is still a great river Matane Road .. 705 1,317 70 which drains a country larger than all Scot-Kempt Road.,.305 its three million of inhabitants. (Hear, hear) Why is this great valley shut up from the

The colonization rand expenditure last native and the emigrant alike? vear in Lower Canada was over \$52,000, and for that very considerable sum we have steamer pass by its port, Three Rivers, year by year and day by day? When I last spoke on this subject in this place, I 43 new settlers added to the pioneer population, at a cost of about \$1,000 a settler. We have, it is true, made sales to the amount of \$126,000; while we have given in a local paper, that opposition to its away free grants to the amount of nearly settlement came from a member of this state that he had been wounded, and only 10,000 acres, which, according to the statutory limitation of 100 acres the grant ought referred to has since withdrawn that state given to all militiamen who had served in 4,015,000 to give the Province at least 100 such sett ment, and I am happy to refer, unsolicited, the war, but the land set aside for that gracious reply from the Queen to the address Robinson, Robitalle, Rose, J. S. Ross, Ryergrants, settlement duties will be commenced the present spring, but it is evident that taking 1861 by itself, the acres granted are not represented by the required number of grantees. (Hear, hear.) In Upper Canada, I confess, Mr. Speaker, I am deeply nervices. (Hear, hear.) settlers for 30,000 acres—but even this is a nearer approximation to the requirements of the law than has been made in Lower Canada. It would be instructive to know what proportion of these "free grants," so freely advertised abroad, were taken up by emi grants, and what portion by Canadians; but I believe there is, at present, on official insecondary one, all men are emigrants or sons formation to that effect—unless it may be supplied in the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, not yet in our hands. [Hear, not yet in our hands.]

Secondary one, all men are emigrants or sons of emigrants. The history of our species is a history of emigration since the first and nair departed out of Eden when

This domain may be diminished at the rate of a million acres a year—by 10,000 or 20,000 one hundred acre farms, and the decrease will be supplied by the new surveys, on which the Province keeps constantly employed from 200 to 300 Land Surveyors. A per centage of this immense domain is very properly given away in "free grants"—to what extent that per centage may be wisely extended I am not now going to discuss, but the average price at which the other lands of the Crown, disposed of by sale, are sold, cannot be considered exorbitanet. In Upper Canada the average price obtained in the sales of last year was, for the Crown Lands \$1,25; the School Lands \$1,50; and the Clergy Lands \$2,50; in Lower Canada, the average prices were, for the Crown Lands less than 50 cents, and for the Clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the Clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the many the many the many than the daughters of Eden, when, The world was all before the pair departed out of Eden, when,
"The World was all before them where the Crown Lands less than 50 cents, and for the Clergy Lands less than \$1 per acre. Considering that on these purchases five years' time is usually given, and that a first instalment of 10 per cent, is all that is usually required, it is evident that the first cost of our public lands cannot be any great difficulty to the more general settlement of our waste territory. Are there, then, defects in the machinery by which the lands are disposed of—are the formalities formidable side there are about 2,500,000 inhabitants, while in the nine States that touch our frontier there are nearly 20,000,000. Does any one believe that we could hold our own with odds against us ten to one? Allow everything you please for people defending their own soil—allow everything you please for Imperial assistance—the disproportion between the two populations is so enormous as to inspire many among us with the condition of time. disposed of—are the formalities formidable viction that it is a mere question of time, what Cowley so happily called the best are the surveys inaccessible—are there when it must come to our turn to be de hostile combinations? These are all convoured by our gigantic neighbor. I feel, field arable." Mr. Speaker in the spirit of hostile combinations of the surveys inaccessible—are there when it must come to our turn to be de voured by our gigantic neighbor. I feel, siderations of the utmost importance for this House, and especially for the committee which I have proposed. Before quitting this point I cannot but remark on the existing the sideration of the utmost importance for this fanciful—but I still hold that if we use our present opportunities as we ought—if we fill islative light, neither race nor religion, nor this point I cannot but remark on the existence amongst us of certain landed monopolies, which, I fear, have given Canada a prietory trained from youth to the use of committee on emigration and settlement.

this point I cannob but remark on the crist tense among the order of the control they lease 45th line of latitude, but there is no necessary lease 45th line of latitude, but the latitude, but the latitude and lat

opportunity of

Mr. Macdougall was disposed to support

DeCazes, Desaulniers, Pope, O'Halloran that I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, from all Huntingdon, Abbott, Scott, Benjamin, Dunsford, Dickson, Portman, Haultain, Mc mittees over which I presided—from all the Kellar, and the mover. He said that this reports of surveyors and geologists and men of business, that even below Quebec the soil were twelve Lower and eleven Upper Cawere twelve Lower and eleven Upper Caand the climate will not be found materially nadian members on the Committee, and thir different from the soil and climate of the teen Ministerialists to ten Opposition. This

tivated lands all taken up? So far from it.

the evidence taken before the several com-

south of the St. Lawrence, what are com-

pable of sustaining three or four million

and-and as canable as Scotland of bearing

the addition of the member of North Lanmonly called "the St. Maurice country" & ark.

the "Eastern Townships;" we have abund-Mr. McGee, with the concurrence of Atty. ant evidence, obtained at great expense to Gen. Cartier, added the names of Mr. Bell of North Lanark, and also that of Mr. both these regions. Popularly, the Eastern Dawson of Ottawa.

The motion was then carried. Mr. Bureau moved the appointment of a elect committee to take into consideration souls, is generally admitted—but the St. the Colonization of the wild lands of Lower Maurice is a complete terra incognita. The Canada.

summer traveller who hears steam blown off The motion was carried, and the committee appointed by the mover. Mr. Laframboise moved the appointment

of a committee to examine the petition and allegations of Pierre Tetrau an old militia man who fought in defence of his country and exposed his life in the war of 1812, and praying for a grant of land in recompense for

Atty. Gen. Cartier said there were two the crowded passenger ship and the laden statutes bearing on such matters; one of them granted a pension of nine pounds a year to militiamen who were wounded in the war, and the other granted the same parties mentioned a statement which had appeared six pounds a year. The petitioner did not any Canadian statesman would be capable 1850 a stop was put by law to all further of entering into such a conspiracy against grants of this kind. If Mr. Tetrau failed to get land to which he was entitled it was is own fault; and it was impossible at this late day to reopen and admit such demands. Abundance of time had been given, and if viously anxious about the emigration of the coming spring. If it is botched, we shall be all disgraced, and the fair fame of the militiamen neglected to put in their claims the Government could not be held respon-

Province will be deeply compromised; but sible. After a long discussion in which Messrs trust we will be able to handle this difficult interest firmly and wisely, as well as tenderly. The subject should enlist all our sympathies, for in one sense, and that no mond and Atty. Gen Macdonald opposed it. the House divided, when the resolution was

carried—Yeas, 49; Nays, 48.

Mr. Crawford moved an Address to His Excellency for a return showing the money expended by the Crown Lands Departmen since the Union in making colonization roads, and the cost of the number of miles pened in Upper and Lower Canada respec-

ively-Carried. Mr. Taschereau moved an Address pray ing for copies of the contract made by Sin Xavier Cimon for the completion of the Court House and Prison at Malbaic and all correspondence and other details on the

Mr. Cauchon had no objection to bring down such documents as were in the possesion of the department, but he did not think all those asked for could be furnished.

The motion was carried. Mr. Crawford moved the House into Committee on Thursday next, to consider

the resolution imposing a tax upon gas manufactured by Gas Companies—Carried. Col. Haultain moved for a return of the number and condition of the volunteers at present recognized by the Government-

Mr. Scott moved the second reading o the bill to amend the Separate School act of Upper Canada. He briefly explained the bject of the measure, but did not propose o go at length into it at that late hour. If the House allowed it to be read a second time he would refer it to a select committee together with the bill prepared on the same subject by the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada. When reported by the ee it would come up for discussion

Mr. Morris objected to the second reading

Mr. D A. Macdonald-Bill to (Lanark), and Dawson.

Bank and to change its name to the Com-mercial Bank of Canada. By Mr. Morrion-Bill to amend chapter 19 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper

Canada, entituled an Act respecting Division Courts. By Mr. Bell (of Lanark)-Bill to amend the Act relating to the Brockville

and Ottawa Railway Company. By Mr. Morrison-Bill to am Assessment Law of Upper Canada, so as to enable County Councils in Upper Canada to sell unimproved lands of non-residents two years in arrear for taxes; also a Bill to amend chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, entituled an Act respecting witnesses and evidence. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, April 28 The Bill for amending the Charter of the

time and passed. The Speaker announced the election of also submitted Her Majesty's answer to the last session, on the occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of

The Election Committee were sworn at the table. The petition against the return of Hon. Mr. Baby was referred to the Election Committee as a matter of form, Hon. Sir E. P. Tache and Hon. John Ross declaring it to

be irregular. On motion of Sir E. P. Tache, the Municipal Corporations Amendment Bill was read second time. The correspondence on the Ocean Steam

ship Line was ordered to be printed for the use of members. The House adjourned at four o'clock. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chair at three The Speaker reported that he had examned and found unobjectionable the recognizances to petitions against sitting members for the following constituencies: - Perth,

Berthier, Peterboro, Shefford, Vercheres, Drummond and Arthabaska, and East Northumberland. Hon. Mr. Robinson was introduced by the Atty. Gen. East and West on his re-

election for Toronto West, and admitted to take his seat. Houses on the occasion of the death of her late Royal highness, the Duchess of Kent.

Son, Scott, Sherwood, Tascher Tett, Walsh, and White—48.

The motion was declared carried

Mr. Langevin moved an Address to His loud Opposition cheers. On motion of Mr. Dunkin

The quorum of private bills committee vas reduced to seven members. On motion of Mr. Benjamin,

The quorum of public accounts committee was reduced to seven members, and the public accounts for the past year were eferred to the last named committee; and, On motion of Mr. Langevin.

The quorum of the committee on continencies was reduced to seven members, The following bills were introduced and ead a first time:—

By Mr. Alleyn—Bill to amend Act relat-

ng to management and improvement of the harbor at Quebec.

By Mr. Laframboise—Bill to legalise the survey of certain lots in the Township of

Acton, county of Bagot.

By Mr. Stirton—Bill to incorporate the Bank of the County of Wellington. By Mr. Taschereau-Bill to amend chap. 75 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower

By Mr. Street-Bill (from the Legislative Council) to restrain Municipalities

from issuing debentures beyond a certain the bill was really theirs. amount. By Mr. Langevin-Bill to amend Fisher-

es Act of Lower Canada. A message was received from the Legislative Council, with the names of members appointed by the House to assist in the nanagement of the library of Parliament. On motion of Mr. Joseph Dufresn

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the adjourned debate on Mr. McGee's

motion for a select committee on immigration and colonization, having been called, Mr. Cartier then addressed the House, and suggested the names of the following members to form the said committee:

Messrs. Robitaille, Tascherenu, Remillard, Alleyn, Desaulniers, DeCazes, R. W. Sgott, motion for a select committee on immigra-

to suggest new names.

Mr. Pope attacked the com

After the recess, Mr. Laframboise moved for the appointment of a Committee on the petition of a militiaman during the war of 1812, claiming to be entitled to a grant of land from the Government.

Mr. Cartier resisted the motion, alleging that the time for receiving such claims was

Mr. Bureau said that while the Govern ment were giving free grants of land, they might at all events consider the case of man who had served his country on the

Mr. Rankin said it was a pretty thing for Mr. Cartier to plead the statute of limitations. The Attorney General East exulted in the fact that the claim of this man was ruled out by the lapse of time, like a small practitioner in a Division Court, who found that the statute deprived a man of the equitable right to receive the reward of his ervices. They were about to consider a new militia law, and he would ask, was Mr. Cartier's course likely to encourage militiamen to take up arms in defence of their Canada.

Mr. Joseph Dufresne opposed and Mr. Sicotte supported the motion. The latter said that when he as Commissioner of Crown Lands submitted a report laying down the principle that the Government never should

Bank of Upper Canada was read a third to the case, it was proper to bring it before

the House. Mr. Cartier said he thought that the pe-Hon, Mr. Skead for Rideau Division. He titioners never had applied to the Govern ment. If it were otherwise, and the papers address of condolence passed by both Houses were lost, the government should be applied last session, on the occasion of the death of to again. The Government resisted the motion because granting a committee would

open the door to speculators. After remarks from Messrs, Laframboise Loranger, and Langavin, Mr. Foley contrasted the conduct of the Government now with the course they pursued in the case of Mr. Clark Gamble.

Mr. Attorney General Macdonald spoke at considerable length, strongly opposing

The House then divided. YEAS .- Messrs. Archambault, Bell. North Lanark, Beaudreau, Biggar, Bourassa, Bown. Brousseau, Bureau, Burwell, Cockburn, Connor, Cowan, Daoust, DeCazes, Dickson, Dorion, A. Dafresne, Evanturel.

Foley, Gaudet, Harcourt, Haultain, Hebert, Hooper, Huntington, John, Joly, Kierskowski, Labreche, Viger, Laframboise, Lebou-tillier, Loranger, McDowell, McGee, Mowat Munro, Notman, Patrick, Rankin, Remillard. Rymal, Scatcherd, Sicotte, Simard, Somerville, Stirton, Street, Sylvain, and Wright-49.

NAYS .- Alleyn, Anderson, Ault, Baby. Benjamin, Blanchet, Carling, Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Crawford, Dawson, Deboucherville, Denis, Dessaulniers, Dostater, Drummond, Joseph Dufresne, Dunkin, Dunsford, Ferguson, Fournier, Knight, A Message was received from His Excel- Langevin, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, lency, covering a despatch received from the McCann, Morin, Morris, Morrison, Morton, Secretary for the Colonies, transmitting a O'Halloran, Pope, Portman, Prevost, Price, Bill. (Heat.) The motion was declared carried, amidst

Excellency, praying him to issue his warrant in favour of the Clerk of the House
for the sum of 40,000 dol. towards the contingencies of the House.

Mr. Scott moved the second reading of
the Separate School Bill for Upper Canament whether they had had any communication with Dr. Ryerson on Mr. Scott's Bill,
but said that the Chief Superintendent of
and whether he had pronounced any opinion Mr. Scott moved the second reading of another bill, and he was willing to refer both to a Special Committee.

Mr. Morris moved that the House ad-Mr. McGee opposed the adjournment. He hoped the second reading of the bill would be allowed

Mr. Patrick supported the adjournment. Mr. Foley inquired whether the Government would introduce a bill on the sub-

Mr John A. Macdonald urged the House reference to a Committee, as a matter of many clauses in it, he could not vote

measure on the subject.

Mr. Haultain said he always understood nembers to the principle of a measure. Mr. Burwell said he would oppose the

bill at every stage.

Mr. Foley thought that the Government were trying to shirk responsibility, and that favour of the Bill, but contradicted

Fovernment in his movements. After some further discussion, Mr. Cartier said the Militia Bill would be taken up to morrow, and the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The night, after our report left, on motion names of all persons, municipal officers and

The House resumed the adjourned dehate on Mr. Scott's motion of Monday last that

well qualified to fill the office of Minister of matter of great public importance, He had

Mr. Pope attacked the composition of the committee, the Eastern Townships being entirely ignored. He alleged that the Colonization Fund distributed by the Government every year had been misapplied, defended the policy of the British American Land Company, and declared himself opposed to free grants.

Messrs. Hooper, Macdonald, Ferguson, Cartier, McDougall, and others discussed the composition of the committee, and the following gentlemen were ultimately agreed upon:—Messrs. Alleyn, Robinson, Foley, Loranger, Drammond, Jackson, McDougall, Robitaille, Taschereau, DeCanca, Desnulning and the support of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the education of Upper and Lower Canada being of a religious caste. He admitted that dissentient schools were conceded to the minority in Lower Canada. But at the same time, it was wisely provided that all the schools bill would get a second reading, and had no doubt that a bargain had been made by the following gentlemen were ultimately agreed upon:—Messrs. Alleyn, Robinson, Foley, Loranger, Drammond, Jackson, McDougall, Robitaille, Taschereau, DeCanca, Desnulnities and the sense of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the ecountry were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the ecountry were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the ecountry were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the decentary were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the education of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the decentary were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the decentary were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the deducation of the decent

man, Haultain, McKellar, McGee, Bell Lower Canada. He could not give his consent to this Bill because it did away with Mr. Bureau's motion to appoint a com-mittee to report upon the best means of these views he moved that that the Bill be By Mr. Somerville—Bill to incorporate settling the Wild Lands of Lower Canada not read a second time, but that it be read a

second time this day six months. On motion of Mr. Biggar the debate was adjourned until the following day, and the House rose at 10 minutes before 12.

The Speaker took the chair tod y at three On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the petitions complaining of the undue election and return of the sitting members for Perth, Berthier, North Oxford, Montealm, Sherville, Montreal East, Quebec County Bagot, Lennex and Addington, Wentworth, Peel, South Leeds, West Elgin, Levi and Durham, were referred to the General Committee on **Elections** 

The following bills were introduced and read a first time. By Mr. Taschereau-To amend Act 24 Vic., entitled an Act to amend the Canada Consolidated Municipal Act.

By Mr. Fortier-Bill to exempt the sala

ries and effects of School Teachers from 24 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lo

By Mr. Dunkin-Bill to amend chapte

By Mr. Simpson-Bill to amend the Charter of the Erie and Ontario Railway. Mr. Crawford moved for a return of the number of postoffices and miles of postroads in Upper Canada separately existing in 1791, 1811, 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851, and plead prescription, it was admitted then by 1861, or as many of those periods or as near Mr. Cartier and his colleagues. [Hear to them as may be found; secondly, a return hear.]
Mr. Drummond said he favoured a liberal registered and unregistered, distinguishing interpretation of the statute. If the Government had refused to give consideration sailing vessels, for each of above periods, or as far back as any record existed; thirdly, return of the number of miles of plank gravel and macadamised roads constructed in each county of Upper and Lower Canada, distinguishing Government, municipal

and private enterprizes.—Carried. Mr. Simpson moved for a select Committee to enquire into and report upon the charters granted to certain Banks, especially the Bank of Clifton and the Farmer's Bank of Canada and for persons, papers and records; such Committee to consist of Hon. Mr. Galt, and Messrs. Howland, Street, White, and the mover.

Quebec, May 1. The debate on Mr. Scott's Separate School

Bill was resumed. Mr. Biggar opposed the measure, which e considered calculated to destroy the entire Common School system of Upper Ca-

Mr. Notman denied that the Common School system was unjust to Roman Catholies. It bore equally upon all religious bodies. He was unwilling to see the childdren of parents belonging to different sects divided. It was far better to educate them together, thereby encouraging tolerant feel ing among all classes of citizens.

Mr. Street spoke strongly in favour of the principal involved in the Bill, though there were some of the details which would require alteration. He understood from Mr Scott that the Bill was approved of by the Chief Superintendent of Education for Up-

per Canada. Mr. Morris said he had received a telegraph stating that there was a letter from Dr. Ryerson, in the Leader, opposing the

Mr. Scott explained his allusion to Di Ryerson's position. Mr. Street admitted that he had m

derstood the hon. member's remarks. Mr. Walsh supported the Bill. Education for Upper Canada had prepared upon it. Mr. Scott had said, the other night, that Dr. Ryerson had expressed his approval of the Bill to a member of the Govrnment. Had the Chief Superintendent

given his opinion?
Atty. Gen. Macdonald finally denied having any communication with Dr. Ryerson on the present Bill. He had a draft bill from Dr. Ryerson containing the leading

features of Mr. Scott's Bill. Mr. John A. Macdonald urged the House to consent to the reading of the bill and its tures in the Bill, and though opposed to courtesy, without committing members to ject it altogether. He desired to see it rethe principle of the bill. The Government duced nearly to the present law. He had he said, had no intention of introducing a measure on the subject.

no objection to a change which, while not enlarging the principle of Separate Schools would secure more harmonious working. that voting for the second reading pledged Unless the Bill were a simple measure al lowing a union of Separate Schools in rural districts, he should vote against the third

reading.
Hon. J. B. Robinson spoke strongly in Fergusen's assertion that he had secured Mr. Scott denied the complicity of the his re-election by promising to support a

Separate School Bil Hon. Mr. Foley asked Mr. Robinson if he had not pledged himself, if elected, that he would relieve Toronto of certain indebtedness, or resign his seat in the Government. Hon. J. B. Robinson denied that he had

ever given any such pledge.

Hon. Mr. Foley read from Mr. Robinson's the return of poll-books and papers relating to the last election for Montreal East.

The order of the day for the resumption of the licenses.

Others, who are in default in payment of them, payable to the longer hold a seat in the councils of the licenses. country if he did not relieve the people of Toronto from £112,000 of taxation.

Hon, J. B. Robinson-When I pledged

members to form the said committee:

Messrs. Robitaille, Taschereau Remillard, Alleyn, Desaulniers, DeCazes, R. W. Sgott, Robinson, Benjamin, Dunsford, Carling, Dickson, O'Halloran, and Portman.

Mr. Cartier, in reply to Mr. McGee, contended that Lower Canada had not received her share of immigration, on account of the Scignorial Tenure of land and the bad policy pursued by the British American Land Company. That policy had been changed during the past three years, and a large quantity of land had been sold in Lower Canada. He insisted that Mr. Belleau was had endeavored to look at the question as a large quantity of land had been sold in Lower Canada. He insisted that Mr. Belleau was had endeavored to look at the question as a large form the Ministerial benches.]

Mr. McGee said he had been associated with the thorough the existed between Upper and Lower Canada, rendering the establishment of sectarian education in the former incompatiable with the thorough education of the people. The passage of the bill would be the insertion of a thin wedge by which our Common School system would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that Lower Canada and the bad policy pursued by the British American Land Company. That policy had been changed during the past three years, and a large quantity of land had been sold in Lower Canada and the proposed contended that Lower Canada and the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the bill would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the bill would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the bill would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the ball would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed to the proposed to the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed to the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the pro lanada. He insisted that Mr. Belleau was had endeavored to look at the question as a in favour of those men who would guarantee well qualified to fill the office of Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Foley objected to the composition of the Committee suggested by Mr. Cartier. There were ten Lower Canadians upon it and only seven Upper Canadians; the Opposition had only three out of the seventeen, and but one of the three was an Upper Canadian. If the Premier persisted in his suggestion, he should be compelled to ask the House to select the committee.

Mr. Cartier denied that he had any partizan design in view, and desired Mr. Foley to suggest new names.

matter of great public importance, He had hoped to see laws enacted in this country which would build up a great and harmonious school system; but he confessed that he almost despaired of that great object being secured. He had no doubt that a majority would be found to vote for the second reading of the Bill; nevertheless he felt it incumbent on him to resist it, believing that it was an act of discourtesy to move the six month's hoist to the bill. He would not have been surprised charge of this Bill said he simply wanted to put Upper Canada on the same footing with regard to Schools as Lower Canada. But regard to Schools as Lower Canada. But length, going over the arguments in favour the spirit and genius of the institutions of of the measure.

YEAS ..- Messrs Bell, (North Lanark, ) Big. gar, Burwell, M. C. Cameron, Ferguson Haultaine, McDougall, Morris, Mowa Munro, Notman, Scatcherd, and Stirton-

NAYS .- Messrs. Abbott, Alleyn, Ander so., Archambault, Ault, Baby, Beaubien Bell, (Russel,) Benjamin, Beaudreau, Blan chet Bourassa, Bown, Brousseau, Buchanas J. H. Cameron, Carling, Caron, Cartier Cauchon, Chapais, Connor, Cowan, Crawford, Daoust, Deboucherville, DeCazes, Denis, Desaulners, Dickson, Dorion, Dostaler, Drummond, A. Dufresne, J. Dufresne, Duns ford, Dunkin, Evanturel, Foley, Fortier, Fournier, Gagnon, Gaudet, Harcourt, Hebert, Hooper, Huntington, Huot, Jobin, Joly, Kierzkowski, Knight, Laframboise Langevin, Loranger, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, D. A. Macdonald, J. S. Mac donald, McCann, McGee, McLachlin, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison, O'Halloran, Patrick, Portman, Poupore, Prevost, Price, Rankin, Remillard, Robinson, Robitaille, J. J. Ross, Rymal, Scott, Sherwood, Sicotte, Simard, Simpson, Somerville, Starnes, Street Sylvain, Taschereau, Tasse, Tett, Wall-bridge, Walsh, and Wilson—93. Mr. Scott then moved that the bill be r ferred to the following committee : - Messrs

J. A. Macdonald, McCann, Bell, (Russell, Anderson, Foley, Bown and the mover .-

The House adjourned at two o'clock,

## Berald The

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, May 7, 1862.

We are happy to announce, that the of Mr. McMurrich, the opposition candidate, majority over his opponent. At the latest report, the returns were not complete, but

so far as they have reached us.

BRUCE.		
M	lc Murrich.	Patto
Amable and Albemarle	00	00
Arran		83
Brant	00	00
Bruce 10 o'clock, 1st day	. 166	6
Carrick	. 00	00
Culross	. 00	00
Elderslie	67	13
Greenock	00	00
Huron	00	00
Kincardine Village	56	13
Do. Township	237	38
Kinloss	00	00
Saugeen	130	2
Southampton	19	11
GREY.		
Artemesia	00	00
Bentinck, 2 o'clock 1st. day.	75	54
Collingwood Township	maj	. 17
Derby	39	57
Egremont	00	00
Euphrasia	18	32
Glenelg 3 o'clock, 1st day	83	28
Holland	46	42
Keppel and Sharawak	12	3
Melancthon		00
Normanby	00	00
Owen Sound	85	98
Osprey		00
Proton		00
Sydenham		62
Sullivan		18
St. Vincent, 2 o'clock, 2 day		52
NORTH SIMCO		
Barrie, close,	ma	i. 73
Collingwood Town, close,	85	82
Flor alone		20

2

0

a

C

 Sunnidale, close,
 32
 35

 Tiny and Tay, close
 maj. 130

 Veipra, 1st day
 16
 23

 1,867 1,261

Mr. McMurrich's majority... 606 !

When not stated otherwise the returns are to the close of the poll on the first day.

There still remain to be heard fro Amabel and Albemarle, Brant, Carrick, I stated in a former letter. When to this extensive or profound, but he seems, never-Curloss, Greenock, Huron, and Kinloss in the county of Bruce, and Artemesia, Egremont. Melancthon, Normanin, Ospry and Poston

1,261

railroad, of which he was a Director, the inspection of which was performed in the short space of two hours, and a charge of page 3, and it appears the net amount is ed them all away in the murky columns of two-hundred and forty dollars made for the services. Mr. Bell (Russell) confirmed the statements made, and told of another railspector for fifteen months, and that, too, although that railway was charged, in common with all other railways, five dollars per mile, per annum, for inspection! This is a very small sum ecmpared with other expen ditures, equally as useless and unprofitable but it is just a sample of the way in which our public affairs, generally, are managed.

ate the more northern hemisphere, and lately of the Government of the day. ok the task of defending the present governnt. and calling certain members of the opposition fraitors," have worked themselves into quite ds. Keep cool, gentlemen, and don't hurt your-

The principal items furnished by telegraph relate to answer for the alleged misdemeanor. the struggle in the United States. The Times expa-New Orleans and tourniquet, fied over the great artery of the Second States, not knowing that it had fallen, an easy proy, to the second States. We publish, to-day, Mr. McGee's very on Friday the 9th instant, at the hour of artery of the Second States, not knowing that it had fallen, an easy proy, to the second States. We understand that P. Subject, Mr. McGee's very on Friday the 9th instant, at the hour of o'clock, P. M. Subject, -- Phrenology as a mental and moral science. Admission free.

The debate in the House, on the Separate School question, will be found interesting.
Our member, Mr. Morris, took good ground, and made a firm stand against the introduction of the sectarian wedge into our common member, Mr. Morris, took good ground, and made a firm stand against the introduction of the sectarian wedge into our common member, Mr. Morris, took good ground, and made a firm stand against the introduction of the sectarian wedge into our common school system of education, as will be seen by our parliamentary reports in another column. He was perfectly correct in saying that "the genius of the education of Upper "and Lower Canada were suited to their "respective peoples—the education of Lower" "Canada being of a religious caste." The member for North Lanark, also, supported to the provide and provided to the provide a provided to the provide and the contest. The causes of this are manifold, but I think that the principal one was the lethargy and false to the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Sir.—You ought to have a special correspondent in this good town of Renfrew,—the home of a mingle! population hailing from the four quarters of the globe,—in order that the numerous readers of the "Herald" might have an opportunity of noting the progress of the village and environs. Like all other country villages, it has its ups and downs—tis mirth and its sadments and family invited to the Hall. An excellent tea was served, after which H. D. Smith, Esq., was requested to occupy the chair. The selection was good, as he did his work most admirably. The chairman called upon several gentlemen to address those present. The specches were of the globe,—in order that the principal one was the lethargy and false.

A purse containing between \$50 and \$60 for the C. P. Herald.

Signature of the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Dean Signature of the globe,—in order that the feelings they entertained towards him. Mr. Morris, the feelings they entertained towards him. Mr. Morris, the feelings they entertained towards him. Mr. Morris, the f

appreciating the rights of citizens and the these fight quarters, I must say that I Scottish Liberalism. The leaning of the fying. Yours truly those involved in some of the provisions of Cabinet was towards their co-politicians, and April 28th, 1862. those involved in some of the provisions of the interests of a large majority in the Countries of the interests of a large majority in the Countries of the interests of a large majority in the Countries of the interests of the interest of t introduced by Mr. Scott of the City of Ottawa, who seems to have become the organ of an ultra party in the Church of Rome that has caused much trouble on the control of Rome that the control of Ro now before the Legislative Assembly, and introduced by Mr. Scott of the City of Otthat has caused much trouble on the Separ-Be School question in Upper Canada. Mr. Scott's present bill is very different from the duced two years ago. Some of the provisions of Mr. Scott's present bill are unobjectionable; others are impracticable and must cause endless disputes; others are inconsistent with rights of municipalities and citizens, and such as, I think, no member of Saugeen election has resulted in the election If Mr. Scott's bill be pressed, I hope for the honor and character of Upper Canada, it who has been returned, by a considerable will be rejected by the United vote of both parties of Upper Canadian representatives."

We are indebted to John Lovel, Esq., of

"sums which have been paid in each of the 'papers published in Quebec, Montreal, Sherbrooke, St. Johns, Ottawa, Kingston. "Toronto, Hamilton, and London, in which "the Government of this Province causes "the advertisements and public notices of "its different departments to be inserted, "and for the publication of the said notices." The government has been very partial in the distribution of its advertising patronage, the Ottawa "Gazette." The absence of "Gibb" from the conducting of this Journal by any journalist who has courage and principle enough to speak out his own mind and expose the errors which exist. They confine their patronage, exclusively, to their own friends and "thick and thin" supporters. Include the "diggins"; the following are their names: Mr. Robert McNab, And the return asked for will doubtless show the source from which some of these government hacks derive their existence.

Quebec Correspondence. Quebec, 2nd May, 1862.

MR, EDITOR.—Since the Easter recess the Legislative Assembly has been hard at work, and between the sitting of the House. committee work, and other business, the Members have their hands full. I am sure your readers were pleased with the announce- and indignation of the Pembroke 'Observer ment that the government would ask for a by your exposure of the childish nonsens grant of money and go on with the public buildings at Ottawa. The vote will be marks have told, as is sufficiently evidenced strongly opposed by the Quebec party, but by the style, tone, and spirit of the late it will most likely be carried, and the buildings very nearly completed this summer.

By the Public Accounts you will perceive

You have often heard me, as well as the friends of the administration deny the fact. Let us take the official reports of Mr. stand their man thoroughly, and have more ly rewarded him according to his merits. He is in search of another office, but his chances Galt himself. See Public Accounts for 1861 of success, I unders and, are small; he fool \$76,560,108.87. During the present year his profitless sheet during the months of May and June in 1861. He has just one chance

matters have been allowed to pass almost with impunity, to the perpetrators, one unfortunate individual who is supposed to have voted illegally against Mr. Cartier, at the dangerous, except to himself. Let him alone and he will let you alone. Europe is not of much interest.

late general election in Montreal, is to be dragged to the bar of the House next week,

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

moderate and reasonable one which he intro-luced two years ago. Some set have been erected. The former Post Office has been converted into a hotel and a new building has been converted into a Post colored lights into the darkness at nights. (the streets are not lighted yet,) a new brewand the Division Court employs two or three Bailiffs. A number of mechanics have lately taken up their residence, and the general the disappointment of County Town is stoppreport, the returns were not complete, but according to the Leader, who would be far Montreal for a copy of the "Descriptive infinitely higher than Pembroke, morally from over rating the figures, Mr. McMur- Catalogue of a collection of the economic it is on a higher pedestal than the latterrich's majority was 476. The Globe sets minerals of Canada, and of its chrystaline in it they retain their Clergymen and pay down the majority at 606. Probably rocks, sent to the London International is a better circulation of money around Ren neither is exactly correct; but there can be Exhibition for 1862"; prepared by the frew than in the County Town, apparent no doubt about the result of the election.

The Solicitor General has been defeated. will be better represented than Canada in village are in general in prosperous circum-This will, undoubtedly, be a heavy blow to in this department; the collection containing stances, and solid stone buildings are gradu the ministry. And it speaks well for the specimens of all the important minerals ally taking the place of the primitive square people of that division, that they have so nobly come forward, and rejected a Cabinet ed by the Survey. The catalogue indicates long and frame houses. The stumps are fast mouldering to mother Earth, and agriculture, generally speaking, bears a blooming minister, with all his promises of patronage. the locality and the extent of the deposit, face. They are also a reading population The following are the details of the polling its character, to whom it belongs, and the and besides your paper, Montreal and Otta amount of exploration and work if any periation, independent of the numerous book formed on it. This information will be peddlars, who foist their ephemeral publicavaluable to foreigners and others desirous of tions, glittering in gilded sheep skin, on the valuable to foreigners and others desirous of becoming purchasers of mines and minerals who, (by-the-by, the peddlars I mean,) are commonly sleek individuals, with "oily gam-In the Upper House Mr. Dessaules has mon" tongues, and a subdued saintly exmoved for a "return shewing the various pression of face. Within a short time past some changes in the commercial bearings of this place have occurred; one or two of the county. The great searcity of money and general dulness of business and large

> You will have perceived that James Skead has been returned without opposition, and I would point out to you, the discusting, fulsome flattery poured on his devoted head by was never more apparent than during the

The Cariboo fever is making inroads among our young men in the County of Renfrew. Last Thursday a number left this Cierk; Mr. Chas. Mayhew, Blacksmith; Mr. Beehan, Clerk; Mr. Wilson, a returned Californian. The party are accompanied by Mr. Simon May, the young gentlemanly peddlar of Jewelry, who has been known in your section of the country for some years past. They are in the prime of life, and they left with the warm wishes of their acquaintances. Others are preparing to follow.

Yours, Renfrew, 28th April, 1862. RANDOM.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR .- I see you have incurred the wrath ich he gave to the public, in his attack upon Messrs. Bell and Patrick. Your reembroke organ of the first of May.

How intensely the Observer's editor hates opposition. Had the ministry rewarded this and his death is sincerely regretted. servile tool of theirs, according to his desire accruing from the office of local Crown Land lions of dollars; and you have as often heard Agent. But the Ministry seem to under the friends of the administration deny the stand their man thoroughly, and have more it will amount in round numbers to eighty for the shrievalty, and that is to procure the Doctor's certificate of resignation, a far less The Militia Bill, which has been intro- likely thing to accomplish than the resigna-The Militia Bill, which has been intro-duced, and which the Ministry are going to duced, and which the Ministry are going to try to carry through its second reading to-day, will, if I am not mistaken, be a most

try to carry through its second reading to day, will, if I am not mistaken, be a most day, will, if I am not mistaken, be a most dispersion was accomplished with very little trouble, the former would be like draw-collectionable measure for Upper Canada. Besides its enormous expense, its suppresses or repudiates everything of a voiunteer spirit, which we found last fall to work so much be tested than the conscriptive system. Another serious objection is the enormous amount of patrongs which it will place at the disposal of the Government of the day.

While the most gigantic frauds in election We have been obliged to careal lower and before it and a standard bearer in the Grit ranks. After all, the "Observer's" bark is

We are requested to intimate that P. W. Cram, Esq., will lecture in the School Room, To the Editor of the G.P. Herald.

member for North Lanark, also, supported the principal one was the lethargy and false security which characterized the principal land-holder in Renfrew, and who trusted too by Mr. Henry McGee, accompanied with a most appropriate and effective address to The statement of Mr. Scott, to the effect that Dr. Ryersen had approved of the provisions of his bill, is flatly contradicted by a letter from Dr. Ryerson in which he says:

"It is but just for me to remark, that I found the views of Bishop Lynch, as also those of another Roman Catholic Bishop with whom I have had communication on the subject, moderate and constitutional, appreciating the rights of citizens and the institutions of our country as well as the interests and institutions of their own church ousy, to their own peculiar gratification. Pembroke and vicinity was conservative; whom a few months before he had been a institutions of our country as well as the interests and institutions of their own church Renfrew and vicinity was conservative; whom a few months bottom with stranger, must have been extremely gratically find the find April 28th, 1862.

plain truth, and the whole facts of the transaction will, no doubt, come to light on a change of Ministry. Notwithstanding the disappointment experienced by the Renfrewites, property does not appear to have described. Several new hotels have been he was hurrying along he got upon a log to pass over a damp place, when he saw a wo man's cape placed between a stump and the log he was on, and to all appearance there were something weapped in it. He reached Office. Two Druggist Shops show their down his gun, and stirred the bundle, when he heard a strange noise. He then called his son, and when he arrived at the place, he stirred the bundle again, and the same faint noise was repeated, when his son exclaimed, 'It is a baby,' They examined the cape, and to their amazement found a little features of the village does not denote that infant about a fortnight old. They took the child to the nearest neighbor's house, where nourishment suitable was given to it. and the clothes which it was wrapped in taken off and the child dressed in suitable clothing. It is now under the care of Samuel Covey, at the Lansdowne station. At first it was doubtful whether the child would live, as it has been exposed to the cold damp earth from some time in the night till ten o'clock in the day. Mr. John Purvis deserves great praise for the active part he took in the welfare of the child in securing a proper and fit nurse. There has not been any party or parties in this vicinity accused of this cruel and heartless crime. Any information received yet is from the station master at Mallorytown. On the evening of the 14th ult., two suspicious looking females came into the station and inquired if they could get a ticket for the Lansdowne station that night. The station master told them that the train did not call there that night. The females then left, but at this time they had no child in their possession. On the were the parties who committed this villan-officers be made to supplement the ex act could any person be guilty of than to cast an infant off in the wilderness, there to linger out a miserable death or to be devouroutstanding debts caused a suspension of ed by the beasts of the forest. We cannot ed by the beasts of the forest. We cannot find a more direful crime in the pages of tive and extravagant demands which are alhistory. If the magistrates in that vicinity ways made upon the public purse. With a had performed their duty, those guilty might have been brought to justice and re ceived the penalty of their crime, but officers of the peace are generally lukewarm in such matters.—Correspondent

Arrival of the Bremen. New York, April 26.
The steamer Bremen, Caproin Wessels arrive

this atternoon from Bremen, via Southampton, let the latter port on 16th of April.

Accounts received at Mal : on the 7th April, annuage that the Property of nounce that the Prince of Wales's yacht Osborne had isturned to Alexandria, after having landed His Royal Highness and suite at Jaffa. News has since

The Time says;—Orders have been issued to sus pend for the present any further progress in the con-struction of the roundations for the Spitfield forts on the Horse. Noman, and Sturbridge shoals. Orders have been received at Ports mouth docky and

rom the Admirality to suspend all further work on sails for ships of the line.

The Times says.—The Royal Sovereign, converting to a shield ship from a three decker at Portsmouth, is expected to be placed in dock on Wednesday next. She has been lightened to twenty feet

draught of water.

The Robinson transport commenced stipping three thousand Armstrong shells and other war stores on Saturday for M 'iria.

The Prairie Flower, for Newfoundland, with wir stores, he spiled.

Fears are entertained with respect to the safety

of the screw steamer Wisbeach, which sailed ear y in the year with government stores, for Canada. effusion which graces the columns of the DEATH OF WILLIAM BUELL, ESQ. It is with no ordinary feelings of regret that we announce the death of Wm. Buell, and despises the poor Grits, and avails him- Esq., of this town, in the 71st year of his that the deficiency in the revenue for 1861 self of every opportunity to heap upon the harmless creatures the most unmerited abuse. His political knowledge is not very till 1849. He was the father of the Canaabuse. His political knowledge is not very till 1849. He was the father of the Canaannual deficiency we add another million of theless, to know that the Grits are on the shady side of opposition, and have none of the Government proposed. annual deficiency we add another million of dollars, which the Government propose to spend each year on the Militia, it may well be asked "whither are we drifting"?

You have often heard me, as well as servile tool of the loss are on the William and his death is sincerely regretted. He is sincerely regretted. others, assert that the public debt of the Province had increased under the present administration, to upwards of seventy mil-

> by seven o'clock in the morning the sidewalk the Coroner to proceed in its absence."
>
> was crowded with applicants, and new This must have been the prank of some was crowded with applicants. and new comers continued until nearly eleven o'clock.
>
> This must have been the prank of some medical students in the west, who besides the comers continued until nearly eleven o'clock. A letter from Washington says legislation may be expected on the present barbarous "black-code" in this District, which must be repealed if the negroes here are really to be made free men, and it is also proposed to so amend the fugitives slave law, as to give fugitives claimed, a trial by jury before they can be returned.
>
> Imaginary eleven o'clock.
>
> Imaginary eleven o'

OUR TAX BILL.-Canadian politicians

Our Tax Bill.—Canadian politicians and journalists have been too ready in pointing the finger of deprecation at the new and ponderous tax bill of the United States. Alas for the invidious comparisons which were made to the detriment of the federal government, and, par consequence, to the glorification of Canada; we in our turn are now threatened with a tax bill. Mr. Galt's report on the finances of the past year, in which document the fact is made known that an unfavorable balance exist at the bankers of upwards of two millions (\$2,087, 252), and a real deficit of a million and a half \$1,476,868 | gives us a vision of the future tax bill. Mr. Galt tells us with indefinate circumlocution that:—"It is fortunate that the system of taxation about to be adopted in the United States will permit Canada to raise all the money required for her wants, without any interference with the true principles of political economy, and without the adoption of direct taxation, which the circumstances of our people render it desirable to avoid." This is the indirect method the Inspector General adopts to tell us that the Canadian government is loved. but there is this to be said for the scheme, that its adoption is one of three courses which are thrust upon us as an imperative necessity. We must either retrench our expenditures or increase our revenues. Mr. Galt does not suggest any scheme of retrenchment, and has not proposed to alter the tariff. Direct taxation he considers intolerable and out of the question, and therefore his only resource is an excise tax of the manufacture.

In the said for the scheme, that its adoption is one of three courses which are thrust upon us as an imperative ing all the cotton and stores.

The iron clad vessel Mississippi was burned to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy. Nothing is said about the Louisiana, but it is supposed that she was scuttled. It was rumored that she was scuttled. It was rumored that she was sunk at the first fire. Camp Moore is at Tanighahue, 78 miles from New Orleans, on the Jackson Railroad.

Mobile. 27th April.

OREO. WOOD,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Performery, Fine Tolet Soap, Fine Hain and Tooth Brushes, Panns, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Horse and Cattle Medicines of all descriptions.

Castomers will find my stock complete, comprising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to enumber of the prising many articles it is impossible here to upon articles partly of luxury and partly of Mobile, 27th April.

In a conference held with one of the Fed-

quarters of a million of dollars in our customs revenue in the latter half of the year. It is probable that it is the very fact of the American war being the prime the city. It is believed the Yankee vesse cause of our present financial embarrasment are short both of provisions and coal. that encourages Mr. Galt to resort to excise city is quiet. taxes as a remedy. The cause of the evil he doubtless regards of limited duration. The war cannot last for ever, though it may continue much longer or terminate much The war cannot last for ever, though it may continue much longer or terminate much sooner than we can safely predict. With Jackson and St. Phillip are still in good consooner than we can safely predict. With the establishment of peace the profitable international trade will be renewed, bringing with it prosperity and increased revenues to Canada. Even should the war continue for a series of years, our trade may recover to such an extent that the excise tax might be redeemed or abandoned. For a temporary evil, the Finance Minister applies a remedy redeemed or abandoned. For a temporary evil, the Finance Minister applies a remedy that can be temporarily adapted. The details of the proposed tax bill have not yet seen the public light; so that discussion is at present confined to the general principles of excise taxation and their adaptability to the process tircumstances of our country. We have cursorily alluded to the superior advantages possessed by a system of levying taxes upon property to any intermeddling with the tariff, which should be subject to as little annual alteration as possible in orfollowing night they came back with a child question of retrenchment should be practically dealt with, and a general reduction of the Lansdowne station. These it is likely the amount of salaries and the number of the amount of salaries and the number of the same time and place.—

Norrolk last night that she would come out to-day. She has not made her appearance, however.

Town Hall on Thursday, the 15th inst., at to-day. She has not made her appearance, however.

The first meeting of the Court of Revision will be held at the same time and place.—

desirability of economy in the appropriations cannot properly be forgotten; and it will be the paramount duty of prudent members to combination of prudence in hesitating to incur fresh liabilities and a disposition to appropriate the public moneys with careful conomy, there is no reason why our tax were then directed towards the works at Yorktown and Gloucester. The large pivot gun stationed on the heights of Yorktown replied, which caused every one to jump for the trenches. The fire was now kept up quite briskly fortwo hours from both sides with no damage to us, all nough some of their shells were seen to explode directly over the enemys parapats which a moment before were lined with man.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Revision in the Town Hall, on Wednesday the 28th day of May, at 10 o'clock a.m., WILLIAM SCOTT, bill should be either a great burden or impost of long continuance.—News. RESURRECTIONISTS AT WORK .- The London Free Press gives an account of the sudden death and burial of a man at Nairn, C. W., with the following mysterious sequel "The mind of some individual became in ssed with the idea that the sickness and

eath of the deceased had occurred rather mysteriously, and those suspicions were an-onymously communicated to one of the county coroners, who, after making some further inquiries, thought that he had panelled and a surgeon was on make a post-mortem examination of the stomach of the deceased, and to make such further investigations as might be considered necessary. They repaired to the grave yard; the grave was opened and at its bottom was found not the body of the deceased, not even the coffin in which it was interred, but in place where it hadbeen laid was found an empty salt barrel and a child's hand sleigh.
Imagine the feelings of the Coroner, and the Doctor who was "did" out a post mortem, and also the consternation of the farmers In strolling through the graveyard, the attention of one of the farmers present was attracted towards a heap of newly dug earth and on making search, the common in which the deceased had been interred was distinct to the deceased had been interred because the captain under whom they enlisted, sold them with others at the rate of 20 dollars each to another captain under whom they enlisted, sold them with others at the rate of 20 dollars each to another captain, to enable him to make up the number of his company. the deceased had been interred was discovered a few inches under the soil, but no body. Thus the matter remains. Rumors are plenty, but up to the present no clue has been obtained to the whereabouts at clue has been obtained to the whereabouts of the slaves having already run off by their masters in anticipation of the passage of the The New York Advertiser says: A tradesman in the neighborhood of this office having advertised that he had employment for two or three young women in his store,

To service on to be paid a

" The property of the beautiful con-

American News.

er it desirable to avoid." This is the indirect method the Inspector General adopts to tell us that the Canadian government is about to imitate the government of the United States in the matter of a tax bill.

The prospect is by no means a pleasant one but the prospect is the cold for the aspects.

All heads to Camp Moore after destroy. but there is this to be said for the scheme, and fell back to Camp Moore, after destroy-

necessity. That such a measure as a tax bill should have to be proposed or adopted, we owe to the American war. In trying to ruin themselves, the Americans, have dragged us financially down with them in a very appreciable degree. Their unhappy strife has been the cause of a falling off of three has been the cause of a falling off of three that the such as a tax bill should have to be proposed or adopted, we owe to the Americans, have dragged us financially down with them in a very appreciable degree. Their unhappy strife has been the cause of a falling off of three that the such as a tax bill should have to be proposed or adopted, we owe to the Americans, have dragged us financially down with them in a very appreciable degree. Their unhappy strife has been the cause of a falling off of three that the such as a tax bill should have to be proposed or adopted, we owe to the Americans, have dragged us financially down with them in a very appreciable degree. Their unhappy strife has been the cause of a falling off of three that the would should have to be proposed or adopted, we owe to the Americans, have dragged us financially down with them in a very appreciable degree. Their unhappy strife has been the cause of a falling off of three that the would should have to be proposed or adopted, we owe to the Americans, have dragged us financially down with them in a very appreciable degree. Their unhappy strife has been the cause of a falling off of three three

The following despatch was received to-

rimac has steam up. It was expected in Norfolk last night that she would come out Town Hall on Thursday, the 15th inst., at

or four Confederate boats off Sewall's Point this morning appeared to be placing buoys to mark the channel before Yorktown. On Tuesday a reamer was seen with a load of troops before Yorktown; they probably came from West Point, 30 miles above, indicating that the enemy is being reinforced instead of prepring to evacual. Battery No. 1 at the mouth of W mley's Creek, commanding the Confederate batteries at Yorktown and Gloucester, opened fire yesterday eftersoon on the enemy's shipping, at a range of about two miles. The first shot caused the Confederate vessels to retire out of range, but without damage to them. The guns were then directed towards the works at Yorktown and Gloucester. The large pivot gun stationed on

the house of Mr. Henry Rice, near Mait-land, by Dr. Morden, on the body of Syl-venus Eugene Rice, who committed suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary in sufficient grounds upon which to hold a "'quest," and he repaired to the neighborhood for the purpose of carrying out his determination. A Coroner's Jury was empanelled, and a surgeon was on the part of the day. The coroner of the day of the day of the day. part of the day. The cause of his sudde derangement appears to have been some ad

The Chatham 'Planet' says :—On Tues-day afternoon last, in the township of Til-bury West, in the neighboring county, two boys went out shooting, and while out they began quarreling about or playing with the gun, when it was discharged, the contents entering the body of the younger lad, named
—we are told—Donavan, perforating the
apex of the heart, and of course causing
instantaneous death. In consequence of there being no Coroner nearer the scene of the lamentable accident than Windsor, and no person notifying the Coroner at that place, there was no inquest held on the body of the deceased.

Four deserters from the Eagle Brigade Detroit, are in Dunville. They say they deserted because the captain under whom

BIRTH.

We have been obliged to curtail our editorial remarks this week, in consequence of the length of Mr. McGet's speech and our other parliamentary reports. These, however, will be much more interesting to our readers than anything we could write.

We understand that F. Jones, Req. M.

P. P., is at present dangerously ill at Que bee, not having been able to leave his room. Since Easter.

In Perth, on the 29th April, Henrietts daughter of the first wishing to make purchases of the Federal Government has under additional and the Navy Department of the length of Mr. McGet's speech and our other parliamentary reports. These, however, will be much more interesting to our readers than anything we could write.

The House of Assembly of New Branch and Clork of the Crown and Plens, Regional of the Surregate Court, and Clork of the Surregate Court, and Clork

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice. A LI those indebted to the estate, of Nathaniel McNeely of Carleton Place either by B & country of the wise are hereby requested to call and settle immediately with the undersigned and save will present the will present the state. will present the same to either of the undersigne A McARTHUR, D. DRUMMOND. Carleton Place May 3rd 1862:

Board of Public Instruction County of Renfrew. THE Board of Public Instruction of the County of Renfrew for the examination and granting certificates to Teachers will be held within the Grammar School House, Renfrew, on FRIDAY the 27th day of June next at ten o'clock forenoon.

Teachers are required to produce certificate of good moral character.

GEORGE ROSS, Sec. Renfrew, May 3rd 1862 S. CLARKE'S Celebrated Egyptian Cement

Manufactured and Cold Wholesale and Retail All other cements are a humbug. One tried will prove this. Beware of peddlars without they have printed hand-bills with my hame; the farmer will find it in all Stores and Groceries for sale by the

Notice. THE Court for the Revision of the Assessm Rolls of the township of Pakenham, for the present year, will sit at the Town Hall on THURS-DAY the 29th instant at ter o'clock foremon, and immediately after the Revision the Council will resume to: general business.

A correct copy of the Assessment Rolls may be seen at the Post Office, Pakenham Village.

JAMES CONNERY,

TOWN CLERK. Pakenham, May 1st, 1862.

The Black Horse YOUNG PERFORMER. THE property of Peter Ferguson, is five years old, formerly owned by D. O'Connoi, Demorrand, will serve Marcs tols season, 1862, at £1 for the PEDIGREE -Young Performer is a Good Black

people are to be fed.

We learn by a flag of truce that the Merrimac has steam up. It was expected in ship of Beckwith will meet lat the

Fort Monroe, May 1. will be held at the same time and place.

TOWN CLERK.

Lanark, 1st May, 1862.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

GREAT

A. MCARTHUR

Carleton Place, May 6th, 1862. 35-tf



Almonte, 15th April, 1862.

WAR SUNTANDER

No. of State of State

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes tells us ho the members of the medical profession fo in other words, when the visitor be

And be yourself the "interesting case;' You'll gain some knowledge which 'tis Leeches, for instance—pleasing creature

quite. Try them, and, bless you! don't you think

they bite? You arise a blister for the smallest cause And be yourself the greatest sublime it

draws; And trust my statement you will not deny, The worst of droughtmen is your Spanish fly. It's mighty ease ordering when you please, "Infusi Sennæ, caplat concias tres; It's mighty different when you quackle down Your own three ounces of the liquid brown; 'Pilulæ Pulvis' pleasant words enough,

When "other" jaws receive the shocking stuff : But oh! what flattery can disguise the groat That meets the gulp that sends it through

CASHMERE SHAWLS-THEIR IMITATION.

A statement'has been very widely disser inated that M. Voisin, of France, has lately invented an improved loom in which shawl are woven in such a manner as to rival the famous products of Cashmere. It is stated that this result is obtained by a peculiar interlacing of the threads. With respect to the invention, the Paris correspondent of the London Photographic News says :-

This discovery must not be looked upo in the light of an experiment, for no than 1.650 shawls have been made on the new plan, and worth 350,000 francs, equal in quality and appearance to Cashmere. valued at 1,250,000 francs. We may expeet to see in the forthcoming exhibition not only specimens of these shawls, but of other new fabrics produced by the machine of M Vosin. Though the cost and fame of the Cash

mere shawl are doubtless principally due to the mode of weaving it they result also to some extent, from the raer material of which it was made. This is the product of the Cashmere goat, and is much finer and softer than the finest Saxony wool. The goats are raised on the high table lands of Tartary where the cold is very intense, and to protect them against the chilly influence nature has provided them with an outer cat of long silky hair and an under coat of warm soft wooly hair, called Pashai; the latter is the material of which the Cashmere shawls are made. It is brought down regu larly from the Tartar shepherds to Cash mere by merchants, who sell it to the shaw makers. It is first washed with native soap to free it from grease, then it is dyed the various colors required. The Orientals rival the most civilized nations in the production and combination of colors in shawls. The patterns of these shawls are all first drawn upon paper with great care, and the weaver must work out the design to the best of his ability. The looms used are the common East India kind, and the weavers e all males; each man sits with his little spindles at his side, and the paper pattern fore him with the design drawn in colors. By this he is guided as regards the number of threads of each color to put in. The pattern is woven in stripes about eight inches in length and four in width, and a certain number of these are af erward washed dried, pressed and stitched together by the needle to form a shawl of the required size The uniting of these several small woven parts is done by females, who acquire such skill in the art that a seam cannot easily be detected, the stitches being the same in form as those produced in the loom. The "shawl darners" of France and Scotland are equally skillful with the needle. They darm the small cuts that are frequently made in new "harness shawls," and none but connoi-sseurs can detect the work of a needle in

In designing patterns and weaving shawls the French undoubtedly surpass the natives of Cashmere, but unless M. Voisin employs the fine under-wool of the Tastar gost as his shawl material, we do not think he has made a commendable imitation of the Cash-

writing from the island-rock at St. Helena says that the people there are in great trouble. "About fourteen years ago a ship from Fernando Po, bringing a cargo of lum-ber, brought also a lot of white ants, which worth of gold was lately taken out by a have multiplied and spread to such an ex-tent that the whole town is being gradually had been thrown aside as worthless. Most destroyed by their ravages. They infest a house, and in an increditable short space of some gold. time the frames, posts, in short all the wood-work of the house, is reduced to a mere shell. The ants are infatigable workers; night and day a low monothous clicking sound can be constantly heard, testifying to their sleepless industry. They do not attack the outside of a timber, nor do they ever expose themselves to daylight for amounent. Between one of their haunts and another, should the route cross an open space, they build a perfectly arched covering and under it constantly, pass and repass. They eat out the inside of a timber, and perhaps the first intimation that one obtains of any defect in an apparently sound beam is its crushing and coming down. Among other buildings that have suffered, that of our Consul, Mr. Carroll, I particularly noticed. Nearly one half of the building lay on the ground, having fallen in, he showed me a piece of timber which had all the appearance of being perfectly sound. Upon pressing it with my hand, it crushed like an egg shell. Not only wood, but books, paper, clothes leather, in short anything softer than iron, furnishes the ants with food. The people are becoming very much alarmed, and the town has offered a reward of \$5,000 to any one who can find an exterminator. Wood has been smeared with various substances, but it made no difference it is the inside not the out they are face, the hour of Twelve dichek noon, unless the austing also. It is the hour of Twelve dichek noon, unless the austing also, as the bount of Lanark foresaid, on Thurst- one of the first part, and John Drummond, of the same place, Yeoman, of the same place, Yeo a moment. Between one of their haunts and another, should the route cross an open it is the inside not the out they are after, the black ant seems to do more toward suppressing them than anything else, as the latter eats the white ants but unfortunately the white ants outnumber them on this island, thousands to one. Teak and yellow pine are the only woods that resist them at all; the former is too hard, and the latter is too sticky for them. Their implements are auger-shaped, and the resin chokes it up. The people had begun to use iron houses. An iron church, denu up in boxes, had arrived from England."

the County of Lanark aforesaid, on Thurst DAY, the Fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1862 at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, unless the moneys due on said Mortgage be scorner paid.

TERMS made known at the time of sale. Conveyance such as the power contained in the Mortgage, enables the said John Drummond to give. The Mortgage may be inspected at the office of John Deacon, Jr., Solicitor, &c., Perth.

Dated this twenty sixth day of April 1862.

DOCTORS TAKING THEIR OWN A FICTITIOUS RARRY IN ROME.

A FICTITIOUS RARRY IN ROME.

A Rome correspondent of the News, under date of March 29th says:

The English and Americans in Rome have this week been the victims of a hear worthy of Barnum. It was announced that Rarry, the horse tamer, had arrived and that with propen inducements he would that flarry, the horse tamer, had arrived and that with propen inducements he would and that with propen inducement and the said 12th concession line, opposite the forex and opening a large and well selected

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving and opening a large and well selected

The Rouse of the West Coonsens of the West Coonsens of the Man I lin the 12th concession line, opposite that from the and 11th lots 16 chains; thence N. 30°, W.

To which he invites the particular attention of Buyers, amongst which will be found, and the said 12th concession line, opposite that the s

hundred cigars from eminent sculptors, Boman princes, and English grooms in the riding school below, proved somewhat stifling, enjoyment would have been complete, when Rarey entered. Was it Rarey? Forty Americans and English had seen Rarey two or three years ago, but was this thick- THE Municipal Council of the townshi set, awkward looking man really he? There of Pakenham will, at the Town Hall, was much room for doubt as it seemed; yet, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of May as it appeared that his hair and his voice next, at 10 of the clock, forenoon, pass a

Aplaced looking brute, led in with much parade by two grooms, lent himself mildly to the Rarey process, exhibited with much more caution than grace, and then a young fresh colt from the Campagna, trotted into the riding school, was dully lasseed by an assistant, and dragged half strangled into the small boarded arena in the centre. Here a most laughable incident occurred, for the poor persecuted colt, in a moment of des-peration, leaped his wooden walls, and plunged among the spectators. Consternation seized the noble Italian audience, and helter skelter they rushed, Dorias, Colonnos. and Borgheses, into doorways and up on window stools, while roars of laughter from

ed colt faster and faster round the house. The Rarey process having failed eventually to complete so far the beast's education as to prevent him from kicking and plungthe side line between Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in the street, passing from thence along the side line between Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in the side line between Lots ing continually, the audience retired receiving at the last moment the consolatory as- formerly lived, upon the East half of Lo urance that there were three Rarey's, and No. 5 in the 10th con. of said township of that this was not the Rarey, but a Rarey. Bromly. Next day, however, the truth came not. It was no Rarey at all-not even an American -only an English traveller named Golding with a pseudo-Yankee accent picked up in Canada. All our moralizings on the disastrous effects of prosperity and vicious fermentations had been wholly superfluous, but the consolation was considerable that the man had never been able to touch his ill on the 29th day of May next, at 10 o'clock earned scudi, and that they were carefully returned to the owners by the banker to whom they had been payed.

on the 29th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when parties interested will require to attend.

By Order,

THOS H. BOLAND

A BAKED BIBLE.

There is a Bible in Lucas county, Ohio, which was once baked in a loaf of bread. member of the United Brethern Church, who resides near Maumee City. Mr. Sche-bolt is a native of Bohemia, and the baked Bible was originally the property of his grandfather, who was a faithful Protestant Christian in the times which tried men's souls. During one of the cruel perscentions which have been so common in Bohemia, which have been so common in Bohemia, an edict was passed that every Bible in the hands of the peasants should be delivered up to the authorities, and destroyed. Various expedients were resorted to by the Bible loving Protestants, to preserve the Word of ife. Mrs. Schebolt, grandmother of the present owner, placed hers in the centre of a batch of dough, which was ready for the oven and baked, it. The house was care.

Groups McDones M fully searched, but no Bible was found; and when the tools of the priestly tyranny had departed, and the danger was past, the Bible was taken uninjured from the loaf. It was printed one hundred years ago .-Religious Telegraph.

CEMENT FOR WOOD AND GLASS .- Di solve common Glue in a carpenter's glue pot and add to it finally sifted wood ashes, un-

In a chemical works in England, where

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of certain Moneys secured to be paid by an Indenture of Mort-WHEREAS default has been made in

A young man, of the name of Corrigan, has been missing by his friends since the overeing of the first on York street. It is said that in company with some others, he atting of the Coart of Revision, for the Township of Reimay, will be bidd in the First Consistent of the Township of Reimay, will be bidd in the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted on the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Control WELL, Developing of the Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Control WELL, Developing of the Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Control WELL, Developing of the Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Control WELL, Developing of the Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Control WELL, Developing of the Lake Read, about half a mile from the Vinted Control WELL, Developing of the Lake Read, a

JAMES CONNERY. TOWN CLERK. Pakenham, April 24th, 1862. 34.

as it appeared that his hair and his voice were all right, it was finally concluded that he was only somewhat altered for the worse, and profound were the reflections offered on the anti-sethetic effects of prosperity, and the dreadful results of liberal potations on the nerves. Nervous he certainly was, and awkward to boot.

Aplacid looking brute, led in with much procede by two grooms lent himself mildly to proceed by two grooms lent himself mildly to the second second line, southeasterly for the discount of the clock, forencon, pass a By-law to authorize the conveyance to Mr. Owen McCarthy of a certain portion of the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, and from the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, and from the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, and from the nerves are processed by the procession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway in lieu

Pakenham, April 24th, 1862. 34.

THE Municipal Corporation of the town ship of Bromly will pass a By-law, at the Town Hall, in the village of Osceola, on the 30th day of May next, for the purpose of altering and amending the Fourth Chute Britons and Yankees sent the poor frighten- Road from the Village of Douglas to the Town Line of Wilberforce, commencing at Queen's street, passing from thence along the 9th concession, and intersecting the present travelled road where Mrs. Cameron

THOS. H. BOLAND,

Court of Revision. THE Municipal Council of the township THOS. H. BOLAND.

CLERK PRO. TEM.

Auction Sale. THE Undersigned will sell by Publi Auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th of May, at the residence of the late John King, 6th concession of Beckwith, the following property:

Two Milch Cows, 2 Steers, 1 Heifer, 2 yearling: 7 Sheep, 4 Hogs, 1 Cutter, 1 Fanning Mill, and various other articles.
TERMS OF SALE—Under five dollars, Cash;

DUNCAN MOGREGOR PETER KING. Beckwith, April 26th, 1862.

For Sale

Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. 84.

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Smith's Falls.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods.

Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

Valuable Farm for Sale and add to it inally sitted wood asnes, until it becomes somewhat thicker but still pasty. Apply it while hot, and press the edges of the glued article firmly together.

This cement is said to be very adhesive for It is well watered and 90 acres cleared on it. ROBERT WHITSON.

Smiths Fall, April 10th. Farm For Sale. HE West half of Lot No. 9, on the 2nd Con. o Ramsay. Further particulars may be obtained by applying to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MAGEE.

Ramsay, 14th April, 1862.

32-0

New and Choice Vegetable SEEDS.

ARLY Paris Cauliflower in Packets at 10, 20, and 25 cents. Late Paris Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10, and 20 cents. Early London Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10 and 20 cents.

NEW CABBAGE—The King of the Cabbage

a England, a large supply of Field and Garden eds. which can be confidently recommended as off fresh and genuine, and which he will sell by reight or package. A stock of the different varities of a LOVER AND GRASS SEEDS also on stice of CMOVER AND GRASS DELED also or hand. Farmers who are particular about their seed would do well to call and examine his Stock which will be found most complete.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN HART,

Perth, April 7th, 1862.

Farm For Sale. BEING West Half of Lot No. 13 in the 100 acres, more or less, sixty of which are to:

WINTER GOODS, 1862

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

Sold at very Low Prices.
A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, Oct. 7, 1861.

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS. PATENT

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, INDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL ILS AND LAMPS, WINDOW BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIM-NEYS,

TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECLEUTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES.

SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil,

Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches. kc. &c. &c.

Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied Dated Douglas, 23rd April, 1862. 34-e with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully ROBERT METCALF.

Nov. 26, 1861. 1 of Bromly will meet and hold a Court of Revision in the Town Hall, at Oscools.

CHANGE OF TIME. N and after Monday, Dec. 9, and until further notice, Trains will run as follows:
MAIN LINE. — GOING SOUTH.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7.15 a.m. Carleton Place do Franktown do do 7.45 44 do 8.20 44 Franktown do Smith's Falls for Brockville 9.10 4 Irish Creek do Bellamy's do Bellamy's 10.25 " ive at Grand Trunk Junction 11.00 .45 Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3.00 4 Irish Creek Smith's Falls for Almonte " Franktown do
" Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for S. Falls and Brockville,
Do de and Almonte Do do Arrive at Almonte Leave Smith's Falls for Perth

The above trains make the following connections, riz—At Almonte with the stages to and from Arnorior; at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Trains going East at 11,15, a. m. and West at 6.30, p. m. Passengers leaving Arnprior, Almonte or Perth in the morning, arrive at Montreal and Ottawa the

A. BROOKS. Engineer & Superintendent.
Brockville, Dec. 4, 1861.

FOR SALE.

THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S TANNERY. -ALSO-Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861. 25

Apprentice Wanted TO the Tanning and Currying ibusiness Apply immediately to BRICE MCNRELY. Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. 84e

Agricultural Ware Room, Almonte.
THE Subscriber informs all whom I may concern, that he has at the Agri-House in Almoute, all kinds of Farming lr plements. The best and most approved of and from the best manufactories in Canada; a fet of which I will mention;—
Combined Reaper & Mower,
Iron and Steel Plows,
Threshing Machines,

Stumping Machines
A Patent Fanning Mill tha will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale: —Also— Barley and late Clover Seeds

Timothy Seed Gooking and Parlor Stoves
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with fur ture complete: arior Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

Farmers you prize your privilege call and examine for you elves and you will find that you have laboured unter a great disadvantage and a loss

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonte, 19th March, 1862.

Land for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale Three Hundred Acres of good land, being lot No. 5 and the North West half of Lot No. 4 in the fourth concession of the township of Stafford. About sixty acres cleared, a new square timber log house, good barn and other out buildings, Well watered. Within Eleven miles of Pembroke and joining the main road. TERMS made known on application to the Subscriber.

RICHARD BEALE. Subscriber. STAFFORD, March 20th 1862.

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

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

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

Mill Site and Water Privilege

Mill Site and Water Privilege
FOR SALE,
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Mill Site
and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers
Sixteen and Seventeen, in the 12th Concession of the
Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land,—
The Water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery. The property is situated
on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton Place. A
good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the Premiese to
Carleton Place. Oct. 1st. 1859. ises to ELIZAB Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859

GEORGE HAY. Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE

EEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shelf
and Heavy Goods, among which may be
enumerated, Bat Iron, Smtths Coals, Rafting Ropes,
and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all kruds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints &
Oils, Hodse Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery,
Mill Saws, &c. &c., to be disposed of at reasonable
which Coals are first least credit only. prices for Cash or first class credit only.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and judge for themselves.

Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861. 22tf

extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a for Cash. Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to soll at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price. ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF TEAS, SUGARS. &c. THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Public to his large Stock of NEW TEAS, just brought in from New York, consisting of Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Hyson Twanskay, Imperial, Oolong, purchased at a low figure, and put up in neat packages, and which will be offered for Sale low.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

JOHN SUMNER Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861. THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhds. I Musco. Sugar, very bright, and has

also made large additions to his usual extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWAR.

Also 20 doz. of Fresh Hats and Caps, newest Also 20 doz. or Freelands style from New York, for Sale by JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

Lake Huron Grindstones. nes brought into this neighborhood by Mr. Alex. Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend then

to the public.

They are every way superior to the Bores stone now in constant use, and being put at a very low figure, are within the reach of every farmer and mechanic. None should be without one. They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this llage.

John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F.

Lavalice, John Hogg, Jacob Leslie, John Graham. Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862. 24-HIGHLY IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CREDIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED OTICE is hereby given that from and after this date, the Subscriber will conduct his business on a new principle. The increasing facilities for carrying on a profitable business, and the large demand for money, renders it highly important to make the quickest return possible, and as the old motto is a "nimble sixpence before a slow shilling", he will in future do business on the READY PAY SYSTEM, only. An immense reduction will be made in his prices to suit the new arrangement, and all descrip- In the above department which) can not be tions of produce will be taken in exchange. surpassed in any House in Canada as to va-He also calls upon all parties indebted to him to make immediate payment, and all of a few articles, with a thousand others too

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

VALUABLE MIIL PROPER-TY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Mill Property with about Eighty Hub Banda,
Acres of Land of good quality, situated at Sand do,
Rept Fallon the Village of Clayton and known as "Bellamy's Mills." There are now in operation Malleable Iron, power sufficient to make several further im- Best Bright Springs, 121 cts. per lb Cash provements. This property is most favorably ituated being in the heart of a fine Wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles from Orders are respectfully solicited. the Almonte Station of the B. & O. R. R. The proprietor being anxious to make an mmediate Sale, intending purchasers would do well to examine the property without

delay.

TERMS.—About £450 required to be paid down, the balance to remain at 6 per cent secured by Mortgage for a term of years. as may be agreed upon.
HIRAM H, BELLAMY. Proprietor.

Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

The Board of Public Instruction WILL meet in Porth, in the Grammar School House, on MONDAY, the 5th, and TUESDAY, the 6th day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the examination of Teachers.

The Lanark Section of the Board' wil meet for the same purpose in the village of Lanark, on MONDAY, the 12th and TUESDAY the 13th May next, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present them-selves on the first day, and furnish satisfactory proof of strict temperate habits and good moral character.

J. A. MURDOCH, Secretary. Notice.
LL Persons indebted to the estate 4 the late Thomas Morton, are hereby

requested to settle the same immediately, and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to send in their accounts without delay to

H. SYKES,

LEWIS MORTON. Goulbourn, April 21st, 1862.

Land for Sale. IN Admastee, about two miles from the town to Donglas, and nine from Renfrew, on the ban of the Bonchiere, south rarge, two hundred an two acres of land, with a good clearance thereof The land is of a good quality and well watered, with a spring Creek passing through it, also sufficient Cedars for building and fencing purposes.

Apply to A. GORD'N.



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

Firkins, Churns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like er and of the best seasoned timber.



tronage he has received, informs the Public, that he is Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash. HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Bures, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he

will sell cheap for Cash. RICHARD GILHULLY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. GROCERIES, T THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform Cigars, of the best the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash.

as the cheapest in Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. the Village. The Done with Neatness and despatch. Subscriber grateful | He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows for past patronage Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used



all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch, and at prices to suit everybody.-Coffins furnished on the shortest notice. JACOB LESLEY. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



CARLETON-PLACE, DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture

erms.

D Frames, and other articles of household HE undersigned, having examined and tested the quality of Lake Huron Grind- to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.



B. GRAY, House Painter, Grainer, Glazier & Paper Hanger, Carriage Paint-ing and Finishing, Furniture and Ornamenta Painting, such as Grecian, Antique, Crystal Transfer, Oriental Pearl Work, Wax Work, and umber of others. All orders punctually attended and cheaply executed for cash. Orders receive

Carleton-Place, June 5th 1861.



STOCK OF GOODS.

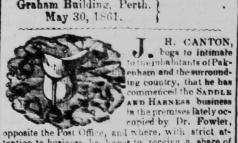
accounts past due since 1st January, 1861, unless paid in ten days, will be left with the Uron and Steel Paints. Oil, Varnish, Clerk of the Court for collection Spades and Shovels, Hoes and Forks, Scythes and Spaiths, Lasts and Pogs,
Boots, Trees and Crimps
Zincand Iron Nails, A Later Props, Oil Butts and Screws, Oil Cloth.

Back Lights, Lacing, Seat Sticks, Bent Bown, India Rubber Cloth. Assorted Nails, Tufts, Apron Hooks, Joints, Bolts, Clips,

All of the above Goods will be sold very low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and

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Graham Building, Perth. ) May 30, 1861.



Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddlea Trunks & Valises. Carriage trimms in the surrounding country, that they ings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest tyle and most improved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the order of the day being small provide the Amprior Foundry.

AND QUICK RETURNS.

IME SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they wave on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Sell cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Stoves, Waggon. Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Amprior Foundry.

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ROBERT MCNEIL ISHES to inform the public that he has re-moved his Saddle and Harness making esablishment to Almonte, where he will be prepare to execute all orders with which he may be entrusted in his line of business.

TAKE NOTICE. THAT DRY FEET is the best preven 1 tive against disease and death, and P. TUCKER'S. is just the place to get BOOTS and SHOES, that will keep out Wet in all weathers. All work war-

Performed upon old Boots and Shoes, by adding of Feet, making good the Legs, binding the Broken, healing the Wounded, aftering the Constitution, and supporting the body with new Soles.

NO CURE NO PAY. Advice gratis on the most desperate cases.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of to University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada. Almonte, C. W.

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LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des cription, repaired in the best manner, and 3 School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 earl

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Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully leaned and repaired on the most reasonable

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JOHN SUMNE 25 July, 1861 Machinery, Castings, Implements
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Vork warranted. Provincial Insurance Company 

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

charge. Pakenham, March 8, 1861. NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the

DANIEL KELLOCK. News Agent. PERTH, C. W. AS constantly on hand the following publications:—Harper's Weekly and Montaly, Goiey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Lesie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercuty,
Ledger, and other New York Publications.

A CARD.

GEO. B. LONG returns his warmest thanks to the Inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton Place, Pakenham and Araprior, who have come such distances with their work. He is still to be found at his old stand, on Mill Street, Almonte, where he is prepared to execute all and any orders which the public may require. He goarentees to fit old and young, with ease and grace in all garments made by him. Mourning and Weddings suits made at Railroad speed. Particular pains will be taken in cutting Ciothes for those who may with them made at their homes. Mark I Deficrencies of the human body and timbs artificially improved. The Paria, London and New York Embions received quarterly. All work done punctually to order, Almonte Jan. 16, 1662.

The Carleton Place Herald

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37 FURNITURE THE Subscribe having commenced business in Carleton Piaco, takes ing the public that he is prepared to execute