### GOLD IN THE SASKATCHEWAN. Red River Settlement, March 12, 1862.

In these days, when riches are accumulated in a shape the most romantic-when, through the agency of oil or gold, men suddenly find themselves opulent and famousment to know that fortune has not cut us off with a shilling. Our future now seems as bright as did that of the Australian or any of the inhabitants of California or British Columbia a few years since Long enough ago, the story that gold had been found in British Territory, on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, reached us. Within tion. the past few months we have had repeated the proofs of the truth of the tale. the course of the Place and Clearwater rivers. which flow into the Saskatchewan, gold has frequently been found of late by the Hudson Bay Company's people, by others passing along, casually, and by those who have been prospecting in the neighborhood of the head waters of the Saskatchewan for nearly a year. One of the latter class of discoverers, a Mr. Love, is at present in the Settlement, and has given glowing accounts of the gold-mining liggings will pay well; and purposes going thither himself early in the ensuing spring. The accounts are corroborated by the Rev. Mr. Woolsey, the Methodist Missionary at partners, who is there at present prospecting. mines on the Clearwater River, with indications of gold on other rivers, very similar to those on the Fraser. As he approached are but a handful at each post in the midst their source, the precious metal appeared in almost every instance in greater quantities partner quite confidently that the mining on that river will prove very rich. So much be afraid of him. As Mr. George Flett, who for the presence of the gold. The question intended to go gold-mining this spring, has as the Provins rose, are also produced on a easiest, and what will be the probable cost your route, when travelling, go straight to of outfit. &c. These are queries which many Canadians are, to my knowledge, Go in among them, and once there you are anxicus to have answered, and I propose as safe as within the walls of Fort Garrysupplying such information at present, merely premising that my statements may be relied on, as they are derived from the best men are as adverse to pimps or spies as were

Minnesota, could be performed at the outside for \$20 to \$25, and might be made in a couple of days. From St. Paul to George- for detentions of one kind or another along with one hand raised to his cocked hat, and town, the only means of travel for strangers | the road, would be some 35 days—to Fort would be by the four horse coaches of the North Western Express Company, which run in connection with the Company's new steamboat, the "International." The land solution of the strangers rumored, would be some 35 days—to Fort the other extended to welcome you in. As but nothing confirmed. Ministerial circular issued maintaining the rights of Italy to recognition; asserting that Rome should be strangers rumored, but nothing confirmed. Ministerial circular issued maintaining the rights of Italy to recognition; asserting that Rome should be into regimental and sedentry battalion disposition. That they be allowed to furnish ing proportions:—Volunteers in Ottawa, travel would occupy five days: and, taking | ing the outside figure. the steamboat at Georgetown, Fort Garry. Red River would be reached in two day This may be said to be the Half Way House; and here the main outfit would have to be made. The cost from St. bly occupy nine days, and about ten days'.
Paul including hotel bills by the way, would travel more would bring them to Fort Col-Paul, including hotel bills by the way, would be about \$35. Landed here, the passenger ville, from whence they would have beaten may at once prepare for an overland journey to the mountains of about fifty-three days. And in the first place, the inquiry suggests itself—How are we to get there?—what about a guide? To hire a half breed guide here would be a very expensive operation—one of the last that I remember having re ceived £100 for his services in that capaci tv. To hire an Indian would be folly, fo in nine out of ten cases he would desert when he came to the first Company's post If the Indians happened to be at home, come-at-able, one might be hired to go with a party to the first post, Beaver Creek. There another might be procured as guide of doubt; the only question is in what to the Touchwood Hills—another to Carquantities it will be found. This problem present. Two large tables were spread, and leton-another to Fort Pitt, and so on to Edmonton and the Rocky Mountain House. But the plan is not at all feasible; and I the gold seeking emigrants, whom Canada would not recommend it. In such service is furnishing, would in future go to the one half breed is worth half a dozen Indians. He is always fearless and self possessed, and can travel alone through any tract of country ty, the Saskatchewan gold fields would have over which he has been once. All the camp ing places, and every swamp and wood on the road, are familar to him; he is acquaint ed with the Indian tongue, and as cunning as any Redskin. Small parties of reckless. neck or-nothing "long knives," as the Amer icans are termed, frequently traverse the country between this and the mountains on distance that supplies of every kind would horse trading or fur hunting expeditions, or have to be sent, in a country where no ad to the gold mines of British Columbia; but from a nonacquaintance with the language | would cure itself, in time; but at first i or habits of the aborigines they have not would be sufficiently formidable to impose unfrequently come to grief. At all eventssupposing the best case—there is always an mines amount of anxiety and danger accompany ing such ventures, which ought to be avoid-

and getting through to Red River by the great interest. The number of Canadian first or second down trip of the boat, (by emigrants to this newest British Colony in about the middle of May or beginning of June,) could go through to the Mountains or four thousand. We have heard it estima with one or other of two parties which will ted as high as five. Many of them borrow leave this settlement for the gold regions on the whole or part of the money necessary to the Saskatchewan about that period. Mr. take them there, on mortgages on the proper Love will head one party, and Mr. George ty of their relatives; so that the affair is Flett the other. Perhaps forces would be doubtless often a joint venture. A certain joined at the start-but at all events a party portion of our young population, actuated is certain to go from this early in the spring.

With such a company, there would be no where; and it is fortunate that there is a danger of annoyance from Indians or losing of road, or any other insurmountable diffimay be a serious one to us; but it is ineviculty. From this to Carleton, there is a table, and many will return, with more or broad, well marked cart trail, not easily less means. Adventurers to a colony have deviated from by careful travellers, who have a good idea of the direction in which they as those who went their way to agricultural are going. I would strong'y advise those intending to try this route—and it is on the with the idea of returning, only comparative whole an excellent one—to be here early in the season. Whether they are bound for the Saskatchewan or the Fraser, let them fortunes rapidly accumulated, to be borne provisions, and goods to barter for other provisions, by the way. It could be bought for £2. Then he would need a strong cart horse, which would cost £10 to £12. Any dry goods, powder, &c., he would need could be purchased here almost as reasonably as anywhere else. Tea might, perhaps, be brought in the provisions would need operate provisions of the prizes in the dreams of inchange and more settled industry. The blanks will always bear a much larger proportion of the prizes than appears in the dreams of inchange and the prizes be brought hither to advantage. Those wishing to cross the Mountains would need to purchase pack saddles, but they might be made here cheaply. The whole cutfit for a much larger proportion of the prizes than appears in the dreams of inexperienced appears in the dreams of inexperienced morning the thief was caught on the 6th line between Albion and Chinguacousy.

Mr. Michael Doheny, one of the parties to such or such a sum, will never reach the abortive Irish insurrection in 1848, died party going either across or to this side of point they have marked out for themselves the Mountains would not, I believe, exceed and will never return. Others will gradually £20 or £25.

A supply of provisions, such as flour, permican, &c.—sufficient to last till the suffalo country was reached—could be care.

Decidedly the country was reached—could be care.

permican, &c.—sufficient to last till the buffalo country was reached—could be carried. No great load of provisions could, however, be taken. The gun must be the main reliance for food for much of the way; and would not be at all a doubtful one, to good shots. From the Hudson Bay Com—

pany's folks much help could not be expected. chewan valley under the dominion of settle-Their forts are very often scantily enough provisioned—some of their bourgeoise have ere now been glad enough to feast on a species of moss called tripe de roche, for weeks. Even though possessed of plenty, which is nearly always the case, they would not, I believe, be very hospitable. Their not, I believe, be very hospitable. Their interests as fur-traders are injured by the opening up of the country, and they would be much more likely to throw obstacles in

the path of explorers than to help them. Hence the adventurers must be self-reliant. On the whole, there would not, I appremain difficulties appears to be, the passage through a country which is the hunting ground of hostile Indian tribes. Here, too, I am happy to express my belief that fears are groundless. Mr. Clover—whom I have spoken of elsewhere in this letter—has written to his partner that the Blackfeet Indians

the most hostile and the only tribe from which trouble would be apprehended by people here—are not all hostile, but on the ontrary favorable to the arrival amongst them of gold-seeking "pale faces." The Indians were very kind to Mr. Clover, and accompanied him to several places as guides.

These declarations and acts of frendliness apart, I may say that no voyageur with a knowledge of the Indian tongue and habits is very apprehensive of the aborigines when travelling. Should the Indians threaten or attempt to commit violence, the trader can easily frighten them. For example, see the of thousands of Indians. Yet the white man's superior tact and knowledge preserves him unharmed. The fact is, that the Indian is naturally of a very trustful, confiding disposition, and will not seek to harm those who have confidence in, or do not seem to well said :—If you see an Indian camp on Do not seem to mistrust the Indians

The journey from Toronto to St. Paul ought to take, I would say, the time be-

> Those who intend to cross the mountains would have to part with their carts here, and pack all their traps on their own and their horses' backs. Crossing would probaroads in all directions to the mines. I have been at much trouble to get these factsand will, in conclusion, only repeat my as sertion—that they are perfectly reliable.

## GOLD ON THE SASKATCHEWAN.

From the accounts forwarded to us by our Red River correspondent there is reason to believe that gold will be found to exist in workable quantities, in the tributaries of the Saskatchewan, near the head waters. The existance of gold on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains seems no longer to admit will find a solution in the course of next summer; and should the result be favourable eastern instead of the western side of the a great advantage over those of British columbia. The emigrants would reach the former in much less time than the latter. and at considerable less expense. But there would at first be serious drawbacks connected with a region so far inland. Of these the greatest would arrise out of the equate means of transit exist. The evi a serious obstacle to the working of th

Some thousands of Canadians will thi year go to British Columbia; and to the class from whom they are drawn the success Now, any parties starting from Canada, of the Saskatchewan discovery will be o

chewan valley under the dominion of settlement depends entirely upon the quantity in which gold may be found to exist there.
Unless the washings should be found rich enough to attract a large number of mining

The Hibernian broug 163 passengers.

In the House of Common ons, Mr. Gregory asked if the Covernment called to the capture of British steamer. enough to attract a large number of mining adventurers, a railroad to the Pacific is a dream that the present generation is not lkely ever to see realized. But it would readily enough keep pace with the tide of population. It is desirable, on national grounds, that there should be a cordon of settlements on the north side of the line 408 from Lake Superior to the Rocky Montains. Much of the territory of the United States, on the other side of the boundary line is so British steamer Labuan, in Mexican was a, by a Federal Cruiser. Mr. Layard su that the Government's attention had be a directed to the matter, and that Lord I was had been instructed to communicate ith Mr. Seward on the subject. He was able to state yet of war to Matamoras for the protection of British interests in Mexican was a, by a Federal Cruiser. Mr. Layard su that the Government's attention had be a directed to the matter, and that Lord I was had been instructed to communicate ith Mr. Seward on the subject. He was able to state yet of war to Matamoras for the protection of British interests in Mexican was a population. on the other side of the boundary line is so bad that it can never be settled. There will, therefore, at some points, be no wave of foreign population pressing on the artificial frontier of the British America, on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains .-

FLOWERS IN HOLLAND .- The Journal de Grand, in an account of the exhibition of the Royal Botanical Society of that place, gives the following curious particulars of the inhabitants of the circumscriptions of Harlem and Noordwyk, have devoted themselves for centuries not only to the cultivation of bulb flowers, such as tulips, hyacinths, lilies, marigolds. The capital engaged in Holland annually in the flower trade exceeds 3,000. 000 (6,360,000f.), growers being known who sell bulbs to the amount of 20,000 ces annually hyacinthe and tulip bulbs, and marigolds, to the value of 100,000 florins, the half of which are sold by public auction. The price of hyacinths varies from 5 Dutch of tulips from a half cent to 5 florins. The lilies sell very dear when they are handsome. As to the ranunculuses and anemones they are generally sold at a low price. The rose of Provence, and the redder variety known large scale in the localities of Harlem and

ANECDOTE OF A GATE—A correspondent of the Home Journal, writing of gates, tells this anecdote :—I once passed through a dooryard gate which did, unintentionally, give an indication of the designer's character.
The gate was a common one, and shut by As to the time such a journey as this a chain and ball; but the post to which the inner end of the chain was attached was with one hand raised to his cocked hat, and the other extended to welcome you in. As performed the amiable for his master many years, without reward, except now and ther a coat-of paint; but finally died of a rheumatic back, contracted in his master's service.

> Snow in Vermont and New-Hampshire. The Manchestar [N.H.] American says that the snow in northern Vermont and New-Hampshire is of great depth. In Peacham, Vt., the people are using their chamber windows for doors, and the orchards are so buried that the tops of the trees appear like bushes, the uppermost twigs only coming above the snow. One drift is over 50 rods, and loads of hav. wood &c. pass through. In Newport a large drift was excavated so as to make a room 60 feet by 40, and eighteen feet high in the centre. In this room a festival was held on Wednes present. Two large tables were spread, and the snow palace was illumined by twelve

BELGIAN EMIGRATION TO CANADA .-The Brussels Observer states that arrangements are making for a considerable emigration from Belgium to Lower Canada during the present year. It is set forth as a reason for their emigration, that numerous families the finest regiments of the army.

It is set forth as a reason is passed on the 9th Massachusetts as one of second Lieutenants, 85 non-commissioned have been thrown out of employment by the introduction of English machinery into the growing and linen manufacturing on a large indefinately postponed, and there is no tell- rier to be added on active service. That an ing where it may be fought. Dr. Russell active battalion in garrison either of Ar-

were nearly all what are familiarly known in the Police Court as "drunks."

The report of Gen. Root's commission the contrabands at Fortress monroe, says the Superintendent of the contrabands, named Smith, has been in the habit of stealing part of their rations and selling it to a sutler, at half Government cost, and dividing the

on Tuesday week in New York. He had

of war to Matamoras for the protection of British interests in Mexicon waters.

The English journals riticise the commencement of the camps in Virginia.

The Daily News eur isses McClellan's tactics; thinks the crist approaching, and believes the Confederate in though retreating, have prepared a fiel for a great battle. The same journal rejoic at the adoption by the House of Lincoln e emancipation project as an immense step in favor of human rights.

ing can be made of Lincoln's proposition, but regards it as important in admitting the principle of an accommodation between the real defence of the Contederates will be found in the vastness and desolation of their country; and argues that, if they are really in earnest, the North must look for bootle victories and exhausting conquests.

The Herald thinks peace may possibly be conquered by one side or other in or around pride in their own battalions.

Mr. Peabody's unprecedented munificence formally consummated in correspondence, is now published, in which he places one hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling at the disposal of Mr. Adams, the American Minister, Lord Stanly, Sir Emmerson Tennant, Messrs. Sampson and Morgan, as trustees, for ameliorating the condition and augmenting the comforts of the poor of At the Annual meeting of the Galway

Line, the Directors ansounced they were about ready and efficiently able to resume the contract, and intended formally to apply for a renewal of the subsidy, and expres great confidence in its restoration Lord Palmerston is again suffering from

The King of the Belgians is reported critically ill. The rumors of Ministerial changes

France are authoritively contradicted.

There are rumors of Ministerial modifica tions at Turin. Various changes rumored legs "brought him up standing" again, ready the settlement of the Venetian question, for the next comer. This faithful fellow according to the wishes of Italy, is necessary according to the wishes of Italy, is necessary for the general peace.

A grand banquet had been given Gari-baldi at Milan. He and others made pat-

to the freedom of the Press. Prince Windischgratz and Count Nessel rode are dead. The Spanish Government has ordered

Gen. Prim not to negotiate with the Mexi cans till the troops shall have entered the city A Federal corvette, 30 guns, name

mentioned, has arrived at Cadiz. It is asserted that the Greek insurrection not vet over. LIVERPOOL SUMMARY.

The City of New York arrived at Queensown on the 27th. The steamers Sumpter and Turcarors were still at Gibraltar.

Parliamentary proceedings on entirely devoid of interest. The Times has a letter from Dr. Russell

dated Washington, 11th. He says the ment to battalions in another district. passage of the army over Long Bridge was Adjutants shall be required always to reside magnificent spectacle, and a most imposing display of military power. Special eulogy

shows the difficulty of any considerable advance by the Federals owing to the barren
State Dumfries Reformer states that, at the vance by the Federals owing to the barren
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FRANCE.—It is reported that the Em ror does not intend to visit the Great Exhibition at London.

Bourse heavy and drooping

Commodore Tatnall is the new commandof the Press 14 days.

THE REPORT OF THE MILITIA ballot being adopted, the active force be

ficient number of staff clerks. That the Commander of the Forces be requested to nominate officers of the regular service to inspect the Active Militia. In order to provide efficient for the defence of the province, a greater number of trained men are required than has been hitherto sanctioned and the recommend the overspiration of vince, a greater number of trained men are required than has been hitherto sanctioned and they recommend the organization of an active forces amounting to 80,000 men—all tables. arms, with a reserve of the same number. They clearly point out that nearly this number of men would be insufficient without the co-operation of a strong body of regular troops, and a powerful fleet of gunbouts on the lakes. They propose that the force should consist of Volunteer Militia corps and receive a uniform rate of one dollar a day, and non-commissioned officers and men 50 cents, during the percorps in great cities, and active battalions of regular militia, to be raised in the rural cavalry in addition to the pay receive an aldistricts—proportionate artillery and caval-ry being distributed throughout the force. That when called out to aid the civil power Infantry should in all cases, be organized in- officers to receive the same pay as officers complete battalions and the people of each of the regular service, and non-commission-of the organization, to feel an interest and lar per day, and provided with lodgings by

It is recommended that the Province be divided into such military districts as the shall be identical with that of the sedentry London, with such portions of the surround.

tively, be placed on the retired list receiving honorary rank :- field officers, under rank Colonel at the age of 60, Captains' subalterns at 50. That a permanent staff be allowed, each city furnishing Volunteer Militia, consisting of one Adjutant and one Staff Sergeant and Major in each battalion. That a permanent staff be allowed each active battalion, the regular Militia consisting of one Adjutant, and one Staff Sergeant and Major. That a permanent Staff be appointed by the commander-in-chief, who shall have the power of removing at pleasure any officer or non-commissioned officer of such staff, That the staff be appointed for three years only, at the termination of which period they shall be eligible for re-appointin their respective regimental divisions.
That the establishment of field batteries be second Lieutenants, 85 non-commissioned officers and men—47 horses, a farrier, col-Dr. Russell says, whatever may happen, officers and men—47 horses, a farrier, col-Gen. McClellan can never lose the credit of lar maker, wheeler, and 16 horses to be ad-

They suggest that all officers, volunteer Waterloo Assizes, an action was brought by Mr. John Scott, of Galt, against John Miller, Esq., barrister, of the same place, time cannot be far distant when the South commander in chief; also, with the view of "To the for alleged negligence in the investigation must either surrender their cotton and to-of the fact whether a certain mortgage had becco or burn them. If they give up their officers be selected who have served in the of the fact whether a certain mortgage had been given to A. Eliott, Esq. the responsibility of payment had been assumed by John McNaugton, but he having failed to pay it the plaintiff, the subseduent purchaser, had a suffered loss to the amount claimed, £69. The Plaintiff got a verdict.

The Sunday morning business of a Police Justice in New York must be interesting Lustice in New York must be interesting at Substab Justice Connelly was visited by 130 male and female prisoners, all of the mount of immediate efficiency by the contraction of the area of defence, and will probably make a desperate stand either at Richmond or Norfolk, while it is very likely a great battle may decide the farmed or Norfolk, while it is very likely a great battle may decide the farmed at the North promotion, provided always that the Commander-in-chief has power to promote any officer out of his turn for distinguished gallantry in the field or marked military carrotters. That all officers of the prior to virtues and the high and noble qualities which adorned the character of the Prince Consort, while enhancing the first emotions of grief, must yet in their recollection comgentary. Boarse heavy and drooping.

Boarse heavy and be eligible for appoint the the seed that his early removal has brought only in throoping to that his early removal has brought only in throoping to the heavy on the heavy on the his open on the his days of grief to you, and profound serve to your person makes the ments in the seed happiness to him, although fraught with bitter grief to you, and profound as row to your volunt and prosen heaves the ments in the seed happiness to him, although fraught with bitter grief to you, and profound as row to your volunt and prosen heaves the heaves of the the seed happiness to him, although fraught with bitter grief to you, and profound as row to your volunt and the hose of the prosent heaves the which his carried to wone to wone wheave. Your person makes the ments in t

COMMISSION.

By special telegraph last night, received from our Quebec correspondent, we are an abled, this morning to lay before the caders of The Leader the most important features of the Militia Commission Report for which the Attorney General moved years in the active force be taken in the first place from amongst unmarried men and widowers without children. That men taken by ballot be allowed to provide a substitute or be exempt for three years on payment of thirty dollars. That the men of the regular militia shall serve three years in the active force be taken in the first place from amongst unmarried men and widowers without children. terday.

The Commissioners recommend that the Militia Board consist of an Adjutant Genthal Militia Board consis eral, two deputies, a Paymaster, and a sufficient number of staff clerks. That the every year and be liable to be called out in

a day and an allowance of 50 cents for travelling expenses to forage. That Staff Sergeants receive at the rate of \$300 a year; that officers of the volunteer and regular Militia corps and receive a uniform rate of the municipality requiring their services Commander-in-Chief might from time to rates of pay and allowances in every respect time direct, each distret having a regimental as in the regular service. That each volundivision in order to facilitate the enrollment teer militiaman receive \$3 a year in lieu of of reliefs and reinforcements, from the ac- clothing, and that arms and account erments tive force, Each regimental division to have sedentry battalion divisions and to be sub-divided into sedentry company divisions. That each regimental division furnish one active and one agreeve battalion, taken as nearly as pratically in equal proportions from nearly as pratically in equal proportions from the male population of each division, ed to pay a moderate communication. That between the ages of 18 and 45. That the period of drill for the volunteer Militia each company of active battalion, together be divided at the discretion of the Commandwith a corresponding reserve company, be er-in-Chief, to suit the convenience of Voltaken from within the limits of a defined unteers, but that a certain number of day? territorial division, the boundary of which drill be always consecutive, and in the summer months. That drill ground and buildbattalion division, or of a distant portion of ings be provided in each regimental division such division. That each principle city in to be within stone or brick walls capable of the Province, namely Quebec, Montreal, defence against sudden attack. That sea-Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and fearing men and sailors on inland waters ing country as may, from time to time, be and trained to the exercise of guns and heavy constitute a military district, to be divided Comissioners purpose that the volunteer and Mr. Dunkin, to Amend the 92nd Chap. into regimental and sedentry battalion di- regular militia forces be raised in the follow. Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respec visions. That they be allowed to furnish volunteers, their arms to be in proportion, as hereinafter detailed, in lieu of the ilton, 889; London, 489; Regular Militia in Seduction and the Maintenance of as hereinafter detailed, in fleu of the active battalions. The regular Militia, in event of cities failing to furnish their full compliment of volunteers shall, in part or teers in Quebec, 1,743; Montreal, 3,401; Sequence and the planted riotic speeches indicative of approaching altogether, fall under the general regulations Regular Militia in ten districts 17,269, movements.

Regular Militia in ten districts 17,269, making a total in Lower Canada of 22,513. Austria had taken another step favorable the commander-in-chief shall direct. That the freedom of the Press.

The Commissioners further report upon the freedom of the Press. at the following ages in each rank respect regular militia, offences and penalties, the

working of the system, and other details redisting to the duties of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster Generals, Colonels of districts, &c. They submit a draft of a bill constant tion of Joint Stock Companies; by Mr. in accordance with the report, but give no estimates of the cost of the system proposed In conclusion they say they had been strongly influenced by the conviction that in the event of war with the neighboring country no defence could be effectual unless the Lakes were held by a powerful force of gun-

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock A Bill to restrain Municipalities from issuing debentures beyond a certain amount was reported by Hon. Mr. Alexander from the committee without an amendment.

The report was concurred in, and the Bi was read a third time and passed. Hon. S. Smith brought up returns of coplinen manufactories, and an effort became having formed disorderly masses into an necessary to rid the land of these nonproducers. The Belgian journals anticipate that these emigrants will introduce flax between the company were looking forward to is of officers and never lose the credit of lar maker, wheeler, and to horses to be adhaving formed disorderly masses into an ded on active service. That a Troop of ies of correspondence respecting the Ocean Steamship Company, and of the number of patents issued in regard to the Clergy Rebard of the company were looking forward to is officers and men,—53 horses and a far-serves. Grammar School and Common School lands for the years 1859.

> Morris, moved that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty in the following

"MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, -We the Legislative Council of the Province of Ca

pare a list of members to compose the select Standing Committee, ordered by the House, to consist of the following members:

Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Messrs. Foley, Loranger, MacDougall, Simard, J. S. Macdonald, Bureau, Benjamin, Dufresne, Dunkin, Simpson, Street and the mover.—Carried.

dress be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying that he may be pleased to lay before the House a copy of the report of the Militia Commission—Carried.

The House then proceeded to the Executive Council Chamber, where the Speaker presented to his Excellency the Governor General, the Address in reply to his gracious

speech from the throne.

His Excellency was pleased to thank the Legislative Assembly, through the Speaker, for their loyal address and to express his assurance that the business of the Session would receive that attention at their hands which its importance deserved.

On the Honse returning to their Cham-

ber, a message was received from the Legislative Council acquainting this House that their honours had passed an Address the Prince Consort, and requesting the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly there

ed to transmit the same to His Majesty.

Hon Mr. Cartier informed the House that his Excellency would receive the address at half-past three to-morrow.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time—by Mr. Sicotte, to amend the Law in respect to Separate Schools; by Mr. Dunkin, to Amend the Lower Canada Municipal Act in respect to its provisions relating to intoxicating liquors; by Mr. Huct, to Abolish Property Qualification of Members o the Legislative Assembly; by Mr. Langevin, to Amend the Law relating to Interest; also another bill to Amend the Act relating to Lessors and Lessees; by lating to Mortgages in Upper Canada; also a Bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act; by Mr. Rose, to provide for the Inspection of Wheat and Grain; also a Bill to amend the Act relating to Fire insurance Companies, not incorporated within the lim Crawford, to provide for the regulation and Inspection of Gas-Metres; by Mr. Price, to to provide for the Protection of Squatter on Crown Lands.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY In addition to bills brought in on Mon day night up to the hour of our report being despatched, the following were introduce and read a first time.

By Mr. Bourassa, to amend chap. 26 of Consolidated Statutes, of Lower Canada, so far as relates to rivers and streams; also bill to repeal chap. 58 of Consolidated Statues of Canada, intituled, an Act respecting interest, and to fix a rate of interest on money By Mr. J. Dufrense, to establish a landed

eredit institution in Lower Canada. By Mr. Langevin, to amend the Act respecting Lessors and Lessees.

By Mr. Dorin, for the protection tlers in certain cases in Lower Canada.

By Mr. Archambault, to repeal chap. 58 of Consolidated Statutes for Canada, intituled an act respecting interest, and to fix the rate of interest at 6 per cent. By Mr. Dunkin, to repeal certain acts therein mentioned, and to make other

provision respecting inventions, trade marks By Mr. Archambault, to prevent relations of parties from being heard as witnesses in eivil matters.

By Mr. Jobin, for better

manufactures and tradesmen entrusting

an Act respecting registers of marriages, baptisms and burials.

By Mr. Rymal.—To extend to counties of Wentworth and Lincoln, Act for protection of persons owning lands on shore of Lake Ontario, in counties of York, Peel and

The Council adjourned during pleasure.

The Council adjourned during pleasure.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

not be in favor he at once is to the event of the Attyl Gen. Cartier moved, seconded by the event of the Attyl Gen. Macdonald, that a Special Com-

measure to provide for the liquidation of debts of Municipal districts of Lower Cana-da, as guaranteed by the Provincial Parliament under an Act passed in the 8th year of

Her Majesty's reign, chap. 77.
In reply to Mr. Laframboise, Mr. Cartier said that all schedules of seignfors were completed, except 2 or 3 which were now under consideration for final deliberation. In reply to Mr. Rykert, Hon. J. A. Macdonald said there would be no further issue of arms to volunteers until the whole subject

of the Militia was considered. In reply to Mr. M. C. Cameron Hon. John A. Macdonald said the subject of the payment of witnesses in criminal cases was under the consideration of the Gov

ernment. In reply to Mr. Simpson, Hon. J. A. Macdonald said it was not the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session any measure touching the charters of certain banks, particularly those of the Clifton Bank and the Western Bank of Canada.

In reply to Mr. Robitalle,
Hon. Mr. Galt said it was considered neces sary that certain tide waiters should be retained in Gaspe district.

Mr. Bureau moved an Excellency, praying him to lay before the House a statement of the expenditure incurred by the Seignorial Tenure Commission from the date of appointment to the 31st December last.—Carried.

Mr. Langevin moved an address to His Excellency, praying him to lay before the Canadian fisherman, and of the number of vessels which have been entitled thereto since last statement laid before Parliament; also the number of vessels to which bounty has been refused, and the reasons of such refusal.—Carried.

Mr. Bureau moved an address to His Excellency, praying that he will lay before the -First, copies of the correspond between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada, relative to the arrest of Mason and Slidell by the Government of the United States, and copies of all correspondence between the Canadian Government and any other persons with reference to said arrest; 2nd, copies of all correspondence between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada relative to the Cana dian militia or to its organization. Hon. Mr. Cartier said there was a

correspondence. The motion was then withdrawn Mr. Bureau moved an address to Excellency, praying that he will lay before the House a copy of the Royal instructions received by His Excellency on assuming the reins of government of this colony.—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The following Bills, among others, introduced and read a first time By Mr. Benjamin-Bill for the prof

of hotel-keepers in certain cases.

By Hon. Mr. Sicotte—Bill relating testimentary depositions; also, a bill for more expeditiously determining Contested Elections; also, a bill to abolish chap. 3 Consolidated Statute, and to provide more effectually for the encouragement of Agricul-ture, and of Arts and Manufactures.

By Mr. Rankin-To amend the Petty Trespass Act of Upper Canada; Tascheran laws for the sale of intoxicating liquors. A Committee of the House, in co-junction with a Committee of the Council, then proceeded to wait on His Excellency with the

Address of condolence to Her Majesty, adopted yesterday by both Houses.

Hon. Mr. Alleyn laid on the table the report of the Postmaster General. Hon. Mr. Galt laid on the table the trade

and Navigation returns. In reply to Hon. Mr. Sicotte,

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said the Militia Bill and the Bankruptev Bill would be in troduced to-morrew.

Hon. Mr. Rose asked whether the atten tion of Government had been drawn to the recent report of the Committee of Com merce of the House of Representatives o the United States, and reso Legislature of the State of New York on the subject of the reciprocity Treaty, and whether it is their intention to take any action on such report?

Hon. Mr. Galt said the subject had

under the notice of the Government, and they had no objection, if the Hon. gentleman moved for papers to lay them before

Mr. Wallbridge moved for a return the survey of the harbour at Wellers' Bay on Lake Ontario, and the report made thereon by authority of the Commissioner of Public Works.—Carried.

Mr. Bureau moved an Address to his Excellency, praying that out of the revenue arising from the sale of Crown Lands, and from timber licenses in this Province, the permagent annual sum of three hundred thousand dollars, over and above all charges and expenses of management, may be set apart for the purpose of promoting the col-onization of the wild lands of the Crown, by construction of roads and bridges, to render these lands accessible to those who may be desirous of settling thereon.

The Speaker said a resolution for an ap propriation of money could not be introduc ed, except with the consent of the Govern-

The motion was then withdrawn. Mr. Simard moved an address to His Ex cellency, praying that he will lay before the House a statement showing in detail, the sums of money expended up to the 31st December last, on account of public build. ings in course of erection at Ottawa, to whom said sums had been paid, and for what services; also, copies of all contracts passed for the erection of the said buildings or in connection with the erection, and in-formation respecting any modification, change, or extension of original plans in mode of construction, which may have been ordered, authorized or substituted, and ef-fect on contrast of such modifications and

changes.

Hoa. Mr. Cauchon said that in a fer days, all papers relating to the subject would be laid before the House. The motion was then withdrawn.

were called to the table, and the Speaker appointed Friday, the 25th inst., as the day of their first meeting.

ble to serve on the Election

Hon. Mr. Alleyn brought up a m a copy of a despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing an order of Her Majesty in Council, disallowing an Act passed by the Lagralature of Canada in 1861, intitled "An Act to give

being required to withdraw whilst the sub-ject of their return was under considera-

Mr. Dunkin brought in a bill to ame hap. 15 of the Consolidated Statutes Mr. Crawford-To amend

laws of Upper Canada section of an Act intitled "An Act to diminish the number of licenses issued for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail, so far as relates to the town of Cayuga, county Haldimand. On motion of Mr. Dunkin, the time for

receiving petitions for private bills was ex tended to the 5th of May; for receiving private bills to the 12th of May; and for re-ceiving reports of private bills to the 26th

In reply to Mr. Sicotte, Atty Gen. Macdonald said the Militia printed and ready for distribution in a day 50 cents per day during training.
or two, and it would be undesirable to go The officers and men of the field batteries or two, and it would be undesirable to go into a discussion of these measures until they were fairly before the House. With regard to the Militia report, a statement would be printed containing an estimate of the expense of the plan, supposing the

House to agree to its being carried There would also be an estimate of the amount which Parliament would be asked to vote for this service during the present

Hon. Mr. Rose moved an address to His Excellency, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House any correspondence on the subject of the recent report by the Committee of Commerce, the House of Representatives of the United States, on the Reciprocity Treaty, and of any other documents touching the working of that treaty. In noticing the objections raised in the report of the Committee of the United States House of Representatives, Mr. Rose lauded the commercial policy of the Government, especially the removal of the tolls on the canals.

Mr. Galt argued that the objections raised by the Committee to the way in which the treaty had been carried out were unfounded, and defended the policy of the Government. The trade of the St. Lawrence had greatly increased during the past season. The Canadian commercial policy was more liberal than the American, and h had no apprehensions of the abrogation o the Reciprocity Treaty. Mr. J. Sanfield Macdonald congratulated

himself on having concurred in the policy of removing the tolls on the canals. Mr. McDougall reminded the House that Mr. Macdonald did not speak the sentiments of the people of Upper Canada. He pointed out that the policy of the Government was specially adopted to foster the interests of Montreal to the detriment of the west of the country, but declined to enter into a discussion of the subject, and condemned the Government for bringing on a debate on a matter for which members were

Mr. Hillyard Cameron thought th thanks of the House were due to Mr. Rose for bringing the matter up.

BOGUS BANKS.

Mr. Simpson asked for a Committee nquire into the affairs of the Clifton Bank and the Western Bank of Canada. Mr. McDougall reminded the House that

granted. Ministers yielded to the solicitations of their supporters, and the predictions of the Opposition were verified.

Messre. John A. Macdonald and Galt de fended the Government, and laid the blame upon the House.

Finally, Mr. Simpson found that his tion was not based on facts stated, and the matter was allowed to stand till after the

After debate, the motion was agreed to. On motion of Hon. Mr. Rose, a return was ordered to be made of licenses granted elating to such companies.

The other orders of the day were dispos ed of, and the House adjourned at a quar ter before six, until three o'clock on Thursday, the 24th inst.

The following bills were introduced and ead a first time on Monday : To amend the law in respect to Se

To amend the Lower Canada Municipal Act, in respect to its provisions relating to intoxicating liquors. To abolish the property qualifications

members of the Legislative Assembly. To amend the law relating to interest To amend the Act relating to Lesso and Lessees. To amend the 92nd Chap. Consolidate

Statutes of Canada respecting Boards of Art and Manufacture. To amend the law respecting seduction and maintenance of illegitimate children. To render valid certain assessments al

ready made in Upper Canada. A bill relating to Mortgages in Upper Canada. To amend the Common Law Procedure

To provide for the inspection of wheat and grain. To amend the Act relating to Fire Insurance Companies not incorporated within

the limits of the Province. To provide for the incorporation and registration of Joint Stock Companies. To provide for the regulation and inspec-

ion of Gas Metres. To provide for the protection of Squatters on Crown Lands.

It is reported on good authority that Mr. further aid is not granted to the Grand It is also reported that the Leader, of your city, has been asked by the Government to support the demand for Grand Trunk relief and that Mr. Beaty asked as a consideration another act of relief for himself in con

A pressure is being brought to bear by Ottawa Buildings, to prevent a committee being granted by the House of Assembly to examine into the details. If the Ministry endeavour to stifle enquiry in this matte they will surely not be sustained by the House. If there ever was a subject for Parliamentary committee it is this. M Mackenzie will press his motion at the

In reply to Mr. Langevin, Mr. Cartier stated that it was not the intention of the Government to introduce any legislative measure in relation to the Postal subsidy of he Trans Atlantic Steam

In reply to Mr. J. S. Macdonald. Cauchon said, it was the intention of Gov-ernment to ask an appropriation to finish the Ottawa Buildings, but that the amount

In reply to Dr. Clarke, Mr. Attorney General Macdonald said Mr. Kingsmill had General Macdonald said Mr. Lingsmin Landbeen appointed Postmaster at Guelph, and that Mr. Joseph Woodruff would be appoint-

moced to ballot. That in the event of the Atty, view binesteroid, that . Special Com local corps, The had not secretary states of

was taken, and the House adjourned at six | teer force—the only visible manifestation of clock, there being no business to trans-

The report of the Militis Commission s that the active force shall con-The Active Force will be

The artillery and cavalry will be distri buted throughout the force, and the infant ry organized in battalions.

The Province will be divided tary districts, and these will be dividid into regimental divisions, each furnishing one active and one reserve battalion. Each active battalion will have one jutant with a pay at the rate of \$2.50 per diem, and one staff sergeant at \$300 a

The training time is usually to be 28 days and officers are to receive one dollar per day Bill and the Bankruptcy Bill would be and non-commissioned officers and privates

of artillery and the cavalry are to receive one dollar per day for horses. Arms and accoutrements are to be provided for artillery and cavalry and clothing to the regular militia men while on drill. The Volunteers are to receive \$3 per annum in lieu clothing.

There is to be an annual muster of the dentary Militia, and absentees are to pay commutation fee. The militia when called out are to be sub

ject to the articles of war. Seafaring men are to be formed into rine companies, and to be exercised with heavy guns during the winter months? Drill grounds and armourie's are to provided by the Government. The cost of this force will be considerably

# Werald.

more than a million of dollars per annum.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, April 16, 1862.

We received, from the clerk of Routin and Records, a copy of the "Report of th Commissioners appointed to report a plan for the better organization of the department of Adjutant General of Militia and the bes means of reorganizing the Militia of this province." In another column of our pa per the reader will find the synopies of the Report and new Militia Bill. We cannot help agreeing with the "Quebec Chronicle' that the report is somewhat too dry and stiff to satisfy public expectation. On the question of the defences of the Province at such a time as the present, more than the bareness of legal formalism was looked for and expected. It was reasonable to sup pose that a statement of the general casewarm, hearty inspiriting review of the cir cumstances and the duty of the provincewould precede the development of a mili tary scheme: not only to justify the imporgovernment are about to introduce, but to propositions which have come to us from \$10,000,..... England, with all the weight of Imperial authority. A commission should have been more than a legal committee : and a Report in relation to the defensive force of the Province should be more than a skeleton of an act of parliament. There may yet be time to atone for the

Insurance Companies, and other matters shortcoming of the commissioners. The Report of the Bill which ministers are framing upon it will no doubt be referred to committee of the House; and it is desirable that the body be instructed to widen the range of inquiry, and to strengthen whatever legislation may take place by enlarging the foundations on which it is to rest. The Committee may do good service by recting the attention of the members and the country to the principles that underlie all debate and all action upon this question -to the considerations which necessitate increased outlay on the part of the province for defensive purposes—and to the relations which the province is prepared to maintain to the crown in respect of military expenditure. Any debate in the House must in volve these features of the question; for a large annual appropriation can be sustained only upon some distinct understanding of duty; and there can be no proper conception of duty without an intelligent estimate of the reciprocal obligations and demands of England and Canada in view of war. Hence our opinion that the report is defective, in asmuch as it takes no cognizance of the only considerations that justify the expenditure of an additional dollar. And hence, too, the desireableness of so extending the labors of the parliamentary committee to whom the Bill will be referred, that a more comprehe sive grasp of the subject may be imparted to the debate than is likely to arise from the report in its present shape.

With regard to the plan of reorganization proposed by the commissioners, it is impossible to deny the presence of some very serious drawbacks. Speaking generally, it may be said that the scheme itself appears to be unnecessarily cumbrous and complicated, and that the spirit it manifests is hardly suited to the democratic character of Canadian institutions, and the democratic temper of the Canadian people. On motion of Mr. Loranger, the House old—and, we may be permitted to add—the in England appears to be strongly in its facesolved to adjourn from Wednesday, 9th, effete, militia had its representatives at the

a military spirit in the province-was to-

tally ignored. Report is as unfri endly as any report could be to the most haneful movement of the day. city volunteer militia corps, and active bat-talions of the regular militia in rural diswhich members of volunteer companies have already made, the toil they have encountered the difficulties they have overcome, freezing indifference of patronage they have experienced. It has not a syllable in its composition by way of praise for the efforts already made by volunteers, or by way of encouragement, for the efforts they should be asked hereafter to make in their country's cause. On the contrary, the Report quietly but effectually extinguishes the move ment-without even an apology, or a word in palliation, or a promise of better things t come, snuffs out of existence, the elemen on which the province should rely for protection in the hour of danger.

In the cities, volunteer companies may ontinue to drill subject only to regulations which may, or may not be acceptable. In the smaller town and villages, however, they will be impossible, if the Militia, Bill enforce the recommendations of the Report. The injustice of measure which thus discards creditable terprise, and pooh-poohs to death a spirit which the statesman should steadfastly encourage, is apparent. Companies have been organized all over Upper Canada, whose members have expended oney in the purchase of uniforms, and have attained to creditable degrees of proficiency in drill. Yet because the military members of the Commission, regular and militia, think preper to take ground against 'independent" organizations, and in favor of a system foreign to the genius and ten per of every inch of soil on this continent hese volunteer companies are passed ove with a silence more offensive than attack.

The inexpediency of this feature of th Report seems clear. Beyond question, and rustworthy military force, raised in this ountry, or on this continent, must be intary in its character. You cannot ho to fight successfully in these latitudes with an army formed by drafts upon the popula tion. Conscription may serve in Russia Austria, but it will be a failure here, le whosoever may attempt it. And therefore is it desirable by every possible means to coster the volunteer companies, instead of extinguishing them in the manner propos ed in the Commissioners' Report

The following is a statement of the probe ole cost of the New Militia force of Canada ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT. 1 Adjutant General \$3,000 per annum; 2 Deputies do, each \$2,400,

salary and travelling expenses at \$2,-000, each, \$4,000; and 10 clerks, with office contigencies, &c., say ADJUTANT AND STAFF SERGEANTS. 33 Adjutants in Haper Canada at \$2 a day each \$24,000; 27 do in Lower Canada \$19,710: 33 Sergeants in Upper Canada at \$3000 each. \$9,900; 27 do in Lower Canada \$8. 100: allowance of 50 cts. a day to 60 Adjutants for travelling expenses

72,960 OFFICERS AND MEN. 5.000 Officers, say \$28 each \$140. 000: 45,000 men at 50 cents a day each for 28 days drill, \$620,000, 760,000 HORSES EOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY Batteries in Upper Canada, each 40 horses at \$1 a day each for 14 days, \$3,960; 3 do in Lower Canada, \$1, 680; 16 troops in Upper canada, 50 horses each \$1 a day for 14 days. \$11,200; 11 do. in Lower Canada,

These figures are for the annual charges We have next the cost of outfit or establish ment to begin with. What this will be is not stated in the report, but we make the estimate in the following manner, deducting for the materials already in the country : ARMORIES AND ARSENALS. Construction of 9 Armories or Arsenals in Upper Canada, say \$40,-000; ditto of 10 in Lower Canada,

say \$45,000..... \$85,000 ARMS AND AMUNITION. Purchase of 30,000 Enfield rifles and Accoutrements, at say \$10 each, \$300,000 : Amunition fon ditto say 3.000,000 rounds, \$30,000; Pur chase of 3 four-gun batteries of Artillery, with harness, &c., at say \$10,000 each, \$30,000; Amunition

for ditto, \$10,000. ..... 370,000 CLOTHING AC. 45,000 Suits at say \$10 each, \$450,-000; 30,000 Knapsacks, at say \$1 50 each. \$45,000 : 30,000 Greatcoats, at \$2 each, \$60,000; Bugles, Drums, Pioneers' Tools, &c., say

\$10,000..... CONTINGENCIES.
For Freight, Repairs, and incidental

Rifles are calculated to last for 10 years, and clothing for 4 years. There will also be wear and tear of the armories and arsenals, artillery and ammunition spent. A very considerable portion of this sum of \$1,060,000 must therefore, be spread out as an

annual charge.

To set against this there is the revenue which will be derived from the sale of Comwhich will be derived from the sale of Comwhich will be derived from the sale of Comwhite as follows: missions, which may be stated as follows:547 Ensigns and Coronets at \$5 cach, \$2, 735; Lieutenants, 650 at \$6 each, \$3,900 Captains, 637 at \$8 each, \$5,906; Majors, 120 at \$9 each, \$1,080; Lieut. Colonels, 60 at \$10 each, \$600; Colonels, 26 at \$20 each, \$520; Staff Officers, say 40 at \$15 each, \$600; in all \$15,431. To this must be added fines for substitues, which may possibly yield considerable revenue.—There nore than at present. What the yield for the past year was we cannot tell until we get Col. Coffin's report.

At present, as a rough statement, the annual charge that will be entailed on the Province may be set down at \$1,000,000 in

We publish, to-day, the details of a great battle which has been fought, in South Western Tennessee, between the Federal forces under General Grant, and the Confederates under Beauregard, in which the latter ex erienced defeat after heavy loss. The report makes no attempt to depreciate the pertinacity and courage exhibited on both sides; and it is more than probable that the conflict at or near Pittsburgh Landing will be found to be the most important event of the campaign. Having evacuated Corinth. we presume that General Beauregard has lead his retreating troops in the direction of

odly be made. The Merrimac has again come out of Nor folk Harbor, and been operating slightly on Northern property. The first day of her re-appearance she quietly took possession of three small Federal vessels, fired a round at the Monitor and went back to Craney Is land. "What the night "may bring fort h," telegraphs General Wool, "I am unable to

Memphis, a distance of about 75 miles, and

where the next stronge stand will undoubt-

stereotyped phrase is a little altered to-night. Gen. McClellan reports that the roads are improving. We may soon be prepared to hear of another great battle as the Confederates are said to have 100,000 men at

in Eastern Virginia. According to the telegraph, General Johnston-killed the other day in Tennessee, and killed once be fore somewhere else-has arrived at Yorktown, to command the Confederates; and the Federal Generals are pushing forward preparations for an attack, with all the advantage of vast and, seemingly in exhaustable resources. East and West, the war now displays terrible proportions. There has been nothing like it in the history of civil

The current annual report of the Commis sion of Crown Lands has just been issued. It appears from this report that within the year 257,933 acres of Crown Lands in Upper Canada have been sold, and 30,800 acres have been granted gratuitiously on Colonization Roads. In this section of Canada there are 2,021,229 acres of Crown Lands in the market. The amount of sales of Crown, Clergy, Common School, and Grammar School Lands of both Provinces for 1861 is \$705.491. The total revenue from Public Lands collected in 1861 is \$808.649. The Commissioner furnishes details of the new cal results which have followed the closing of saving in the expenses of management of the more advanced free grant roads has been efand paving them a commission upon the sales of land in the adjoining townships, The saving thus effected is about \$8,500 per annum, and by the abolition of the old agencies about \$7,500. The report contains the following: - Taking advantage of the occasion which the unhappy strife among our neighbors affords us, two additional government agents have been despatched to Great Britain and Ireland and the continent of Europe, and they have been instructed diligently seeking homes in the new world such advantages as Canada affords, while they have warned to hold out no false hopes of success, but strictly to make known the truth

keen one. Mr. Bowes cannot be prevailed upon to withdraw from the field, notwithstanding the very great influence and preshim. Both candidates and their respective friends are now canvassing actively with results which indicate that the polling will be very close The polling takes place or Thursday and Saturday, the 17th and 19th inst., the Friday being good Friday, which intervenes between these two days. Toronto is represented to be in a state of great excitement as to this election

At a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce last week, Mr. S. B. Ruggles announced that the British Government had ten gunboats in the Ottawa river. Mr. Ruggles is mistaken, the number of guncoats there is ten thousand, each mounting 100 Armstrong guns, carrying 300 lb. shot and shell, ten miles, and the engines are of such peculiar construction that the boats can be properled as fast over land as through

The U.S. Senate has passed the bill abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia, and providing the compensation to the owners at the average rate of \$300 per head. moved from the district, so that emancipation will free few slaves, capable of supportng themselves, although it purges the Seat of Government from the institution.

The Nomination of candidates, at Toronto. took place on the tenth instant, about 3,000 persons being present. The show of hands persons being present. The show of hands is said to have been so nearly equal that the sheriff could not decide as to which of able to his views and sentiments and those he candidates had a majority. A Poll was

declarations of Mesars. Street and Simpson,
M. P. P's, have recently been circulated.

Will's at the rate of nearly thirty might an hour, Mattice rushed to the door of the country Jail in Co

that James Skead, Esq., will be elected by a clamation for the Rideun Division. He has received very numerously signed repuisitions from the Counties of Carlton and Renfrew.

On Saturday last the Books of the William

Arrival of the Asia.

New York, April 12.

The Royal Mail steamship Asia from Liverpool at 9 a. m., on the 29th, and from Queenstown on the afternoon and the Asia. on the evening of the 28th.

The Bourassa arrived at Southampton or In the House of Commons on the 27th Sir F. Smith gave notice that he should call attention to the recent naval engagement between the Merrimac and the Monitor and ask whether, in consequence of its result, the government would not suspend the construction of iron plated ships until the question of ironplated gunboats had been

It was suggested that the Lord Mayor London would call a meeting to consider the terms of an address of thanks to Mr. Pea body for his munificent gift for the poor of

The government had determined to point a Royal Commission to enquire into the present state of the Volunteer force. Lord Palmerston had so far recovered from his attack of gout as to be present at a Cab inet Council, on the 28th ult.

FRANCE,--The Marquis de Lavalette had

reached Paris from Rome, and there were

some doubts as to his returning to Rome. owing to the difference existing between him and Gen. Govon. ITALY. - The Official Turin Gazette pub ishes a decree ordering the amalgamation of the southern army with the regular troops. In case of war, the government will not de prive itself of the assistance of volunteers

who will, however be disbanded when hos ilities have terminated. GREECE.-Late advices from Athens giv report that the King had signed an am nesty to the insurgents at Nauplia. Arrests nevertheless continued to be made. Intelligence from Syria confirms the new

> ALEXANDER MORRIS, ESQ. M. P. P. FOR SOUTH LANARK. On Representation.

that Naurlia had surrendered.

Mr. Morris said he should endeavor ome to the consideration of the questi now before the House, in no spirit of party or of faction. He thought the question was too grave and important a one to be so treated. The position in some respects peculiar, which he occupied, was one which en abled him perhaps to look at this subject more calmly than some members who were not situated as he had been. For he had been sixteen years a resident of the Lower Province, and yet he had the honor, unsoli cited, of being called to represent a constituency of Western Canada with a population 20,000 souls. When thus called to take a part in the deliberations of the nation, he had felt it to be his duty to con sider this important question in order to see whether some settlement of it might not be arrived at. And be could not help expressing his regret that at this, the neeting of a new Parliament, no mention was made in the Speech from the throne, of any plan of settling a question which had for so long a period agitated this Province. Hear, hear.—He should feel it his duty o vote against the amendment which the older agencies. He also recounts that a had been submitted by the hon member for St. Hyacinthe, because he did not think it the same locality; in one of which the Col commit themselves to the declaration, that people of that Province.—He did think it was the duty of the gentlemen who had been question affecting the representation of the entrusted with the administration of the afnear Tybee Island. fairs of this Province, when they found that a question of this moment had been so ong before the country, to consider that question, and to come before the House and the Ministry would have a storm about their at least tell them that they had been endea-

[Hear, hear.] He did not profess to lation. He confessed that his views had rovince, without seeing that the question but that was no reason why statesmen should be afraid to grapple with it. In Britain questions as serious had been grappled with and settled, and he had sufficient con people of this country, to be satisfied, that If the Ministry survive, the sease if we came to the consideration of this great the most wasteful that Canada ha juestion, free from party spirit, we should some to a satisfactory conclusion upon it. He had no doubt that when the member for measure to settle the Seignorial Tenure in Lower Canada, friends of his told him-

as the member for Laprairie had threatened with regard to his question-that if he attempted to introduce such a measure he would be driven from the country. But they had introduced the measure and succeeded in settling the question and so he believed it would be with this question. He had confidence that men would be found to meet it fairly, and to come down with a measure satisfactory to the country It might be that measure would be one which would bring the different Provinces of British North America into a union formod on such a basis as would give to the peo-ple of each Province the right to manage their own internal affairs while at the same managing in common matters of common concern, so as to secure the consolidation of the Britannic power on this continent. Mr. Morris concluded by intimating that he should give his adhesion to another amend

of his constituents, than the resolution now before the house. A DANGEROUS LEAP.—On Thursday last, says the Cornwall Precholder, four officers were conveying a prisoner named Mattice, charged with housebreaking, from Winchester to the County Jail in Corn-Intelligence from Ottawa seems to andicate our and leaped out. As soon as the speed of the train had been slackened, the constables started in pursuit, but the fugitive made good his escape and has not since been seen

store house, situated at the railway stati

The aposts bringing of the grout Sacker of their daughters is a deal muto.

The Federal troops on the coast of Florida andSouth Carolina are suffering severely from the guerilla warfare waged by the Confed erates. The Tribune correspondent gives the following result of an expedition to destroy some salt works at Symirna,

Pulling up Mosquito Lagoon, a par

row creek densely wooded bank, they found the about ten miles from the entrance, destroyed them, and started to return. When about half way down, Capt. Budd hoisted his sail and with a fair wind, ran ahead of the other boats, perhaps a mile and a half. Arriving abreast of a small earthwork close to the bank he lowered his sail and pulled in to do termine the character of the work, which, in going up, had been passed without trouble As the bows of the boat touched the beach from the fort to the woods on both sides volley of musketry was fired which killed or wounded every man in the boat. Capt Budd was shot dead at the first discharge He dropped in the stern sheets of the boat his head hanging over the gunwale, his hat floating down the stream, Capt. Mathar. who was only wounded at first, sprang from the boat, and rapidly discharging his revolver, attempted to advance up the beach He fell with twenty rifle balls in his body his face so cut up with bullets that it could not be recognised. The Rebels came out from the woods and fort, took possession the boat, in which every man was now dead but one a negro, wounded in the fort and retreating again to their cover, opened fire on the second boat rapidly approaching Mr. Kelsey, Paymaster of the Henry Andrews, who was steering this boat was wounded in the hand which held the tiller. the conical rifle ball passing through the breadth of the knuckles, and not be the flesh except as it entered and went out Two men were killed and all the rest wound ed, one of whom afterwards died. Mr. Kelsey succeeded in steering her over to the other bank where the wounded men crawled out on the marsh and hid themselves in the grass, still under fire. The other boats were farther astern. When the launch came within range, her howitzer opened fire on the Rebels, but at the fourth the lashings broke and the gun was uscless. all the boats, passing through the murderous fire from the opposite bank, finally landed their crews in the marsh, and having thrown over the howswitzer in the middle of the stream and taken from the boats the wound ed men, the colors, arms, oars, and every thing that could be moved, the gallant sailors carried the whole of them through the mud a mile and a half to the where the Henry Andrews could be hailed She had no boat to send but a small dug out and in this the whole force was taken off to the vessel. Of the whole force nine men

were killed and eleven wounded. The same authority says that Jacksonville is surrounded by guerillas, who lately surprised a Federal picket of seven men, putting them all to death. The Confederate forces in this neighbourhood are daily increasing and their attacks becoming more frequent

and daring. The same correspondent writing from Port Royal, S. C., chronicles the surprise of a company of the 55th Pennsylvania regi ment on North Edisto Island, of which only five men escaped being killed or taken. onel of the 55th, and other officers were regiments have also suffered a 6-pounder gun, while on a reconnoissance

THE ADJOURNMENT The Canadians are a patient people, or ears which would startle them even under voring to arrive at some plan for its solu- the walls of the Citadel of Quebec. Parliament was called nearly two months later than advocate Representationaby Population, pure the time fixed by the Legislature, but not and simple as a remedy for the difficulties content with that delay the Ministry detained and simple as a remedy for the difficulties content with that delay the Ministry detained under which we labored. But he thought the members a week while they were cutting that a readjustment of the representation off the dead branches of the Coalition tree, had become a necessity, and that in that readjustmentwe were bound to look at has been got through comfortably with a at the various interests of the country, to secure representation for the industry the by which very important questions have been manufactures, the commerce, and the wealth materially advanced, and the House seemed of the country, as well as for its mere popu- about to settle down to the serious business of law-making But that would not suit undergone per force some degree of modifi- the Ministerial book. More time must be cation since he tock his seat in the House. wasted, the serious work of the session must It was impossible for any reflecting man, be put off to a still later period; the Legisla any man who had a heart, to take his seat ture will adjourn to-morrow till the 24th in this Chamber and see the House occupy the position it did, without feeling that the days of an interregnum in kicking their question now under consideration was one heels at Quebec, or in an equally unprofitable of the very greatest importance. It was journey to and from their homes. The impossible to look at the very wide diver- excuse is supplied by the Easter holidays, sity of sentiments existing between the but when in Toronto some years ago, presentatives of the two sections of the the Legislature adjourned only two or three days at that season, and nobody was one was environed with very serious difficulties. bit the worse. In Quebec it is different, it appears. It requires fifteen days to go through the observances for which only two

or three were required in Toronto.

If the Ministry had no evil design in these Adence in the wisdom and good feeling of delays, they would appear the result of the members of this chamber, and of the childish blundering. But there is a design. the most wasteful that Canada has The men at the helm of affairs cherish most gigantic shemes of plunder, in which they still hope to be successful. Rouville [Mr. Drummond] first announced prospect will be improved by the postpone-to the House that he would come down with ment of the session to a late period, when members will be weary of Quebec and

anxious to return to their homes .- Globe. THE GROWING WHEAT CROP OF ENG. LAND .- We have before us a table got up by the enterprising managers of The Mark Lane Express, London, that shows the con-dition of the growing wheat prop. at 394 places, in 41 counties of England, at the beginning of March. From this it appears that more than the average breadth has sown, and that in a large majority of cases the crop looks remarkably well, and the harvest being large, never was better in March than it is now. Similar statistical information gathered in this country would be of immense importance to all who grow or deal in grain.

The Winstead Herald, Connecticut, says -"The tops of the houses are just beginning to make their appearance above the snowdrifts, up in Norfolk, In some instances the second story windows have already made their appearance."

Captain Wilkieson of the 52nd Regt stationed at Kingston, died of pneumoning on Friday night after a brief illness. The deceased had made himself highly respected during his short residence in Kingston.

Henry Watson, a married man, has been committed to take his trial at the Assizes. on a charge of rape on the person of Helen Turner. Both of the parties are residents of the Township of Eramosa. EXTENSIVE FIRE AT DOON.—We regret

to have to announce the destruction by fire, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night last, o' Messra Perine's Flax Mill at Doon. The building was first discovered to be on fire, half-past ten o'clock, and notwithstanding of this escape and has not since been seen by those who "want" him.

A firm occurred the other day in the grain store-house, situated at the railway station, Generals McCail, Gault, and several sub-

of the Select Committee appointed to strike resolved to adjourn from Wednesday, 9th, the Standing Committees of the House, the Standing Committees of the House, to the 24th instant. The motion was opposite by fire, with On motion of Atty. Gen. Cartier the motion was opposited to adjourn from Wednesday, 9th, to the 24th instant. The motion was opposite to the 24th instant. The mo

Proget the Madeon Bay Com-

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald

The Desires of the C. P. Herald.

Monday, April 7th, 1862.

M. E. Elron-U. The Western and Flower and the same and flower and

and the application thereof. It was gratifying to of serve that the Par ish of Carleton Place maintained her position as second only to Ottawa City, in this Deanery, in the amount of her subscriptions for the support of the Church Society; the Report shewing the sums collected from the different congregations to be, In Carleton Place and Almonte \$103.78

The Report was unanimously adopted. and the meeting proceeded to elect officers to discharge the duties requisite to the working of the Society.
Mr. Robert Crampton was appointed

the meeting and explained the various points that seemed to require it, in the objects and duties of the Society, and expressed his conviction that this branch of it would maintain its character for liberality and zeal. A Resolution to the effect that,

have at the present time many and special increase that number without the most strenuous and cordial assistance of Church Members in all parts of the Diocese and the great extent of country entirely or almost destitute of the Services of the Church He shewed how easy a matter it ought to be

Fourth Line Ramsay, April 9th. 1862.

Sir.—A correspondent of the Herald wishes to know when is the best time and the best way to kill Alders in Beaver Meadows, so that they will never grow again.

Never is a very long day; but your correspondent can look over these few lines at outline.—Recorder.

The full particulars of this outrage have not yet reached us, but the above is an of the House was against him, and the delibration of the House was against him, and the delibration of the House was adjourned.

considering the great number of professing Churchmen there actually is in the Diocese, to support and endow the requisite missions. The Representation Debate, this Council more control over the road than The meeting was closed with the usual they now have, by direction or otherwise, form of prayer and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Rural Dean.

In connection, it may be as well to notice interests in this matter. Lost.

This couled more connection or otherwise, the constitution. This appeal brought Mr. M. C. Cameron to his feet. Mr. C. endorsed the Arguments of the Attorney-General West. He admitted, however, that the re-

leisure, if he has any, and I will give him PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

of establishing the ministry of the Church in the more destitute portions of the Diocese. After the close of Divine Service, the business of the meeting was brought forward by the Rev. Rector, who, with a few appropriate Rev. Rector, who, with restored. What was the through the thouse object in rendering yearn the through days that it raged.

The flight was brought to was division arrive some weight wit The Rev. Rector, as Chairman, addressed interests of the Municipalities: in the should be obliged to support the factious he meeting and explained the various points opinion of this meeting the County Council amendment! The poor man was evidently acted judiciously, under the circumstances they were placed in, by not throwing any obstacles in the way of having the road extended, and the formation of an English towever, to have men of his class recollect ompany to complete the road to Pembroke. their constitutents at all. His predecessor, A Resolution to the effect that,

It is our bounded duty to do all in our power for the extension of the influence and ministrations of the Church and that we increased traffic on the road if it was once increased traffic on the road in the ro extended so as to connect with the river though very sorry for it, does remember that inducements to exercise our liberality to that end—was enforced by an earnest speech from the Rev. Mr. Worrell, who directed attention to the limited number of our missionaries and the inability of the society to

The Question of Motives.

It is regarded as unparliamentary to call in question the motives which influence hon.

For a meeting called by A. McArthur, Esq. there were of the Township, agreeable to a ready and at the Town Hall on Wednesday, 2nd April, 1862, there were about 30 persons before the the thing person.

Mind Steiners.

At a meeting called by A. McArthur, Esq. there were about 30 persons a few of the inhabitants, and held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, 2nd April, 1862, there were about 30 persons are more person.

Mr. McArthur was called to the chair and Mr. Summer requested to act as Secretary.

Mr. John McEwen moved, seconded by Mr. John McEwen moved, seconded by Mr. Alex. Stewart, Blacksmith,

Resolved, That this meeting is surprised at the agitation that is now got up by some parties in the town of Perth and the Muni
The Attorney General not parties who sits half be the pickets of the enemy in front of our camps in forth of our camps in the time with his arm almost around the terms with sits of obtaining a couple of months, that Minister sought the time with his arm almost around the camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day. It is further camp. The rebel officers taken to-day Resolved, That this meeting is surprised at the agitation that is now got up by some parties in the town of Perth and the Municipality of North Elmsley, with respect to the action of our County Council at their last session in regard to the Brockville and last session in regard to the Brock Ottawa Raiway Company: when we contide manifest consider how quiescent those parties remained warmly cheered. Next came Mr. Dunsford is to the effect that the pious admiror of driven back with terrible slaughter, but head. Gen. Sherman had two horses shot Mr. Robert Crampton was appointed Treasurer; and Messrs. John Sumner, of Carleton Place, and Abraham Code, of Insiville, were appointed to represent the laity of this Parish on the management committee of the District Society.

Mr. Robert Crampton was appointed sider how quiescent those parties remained all along until such time as they got the who condemned the amendant as factious, John A. Macdonald's virtues it anxious soon rallied and drove back our men in turn. From about 9 o'clock—the time your cornected built as son-in-law should sit at the "receipt of customs" in Brantford. That story, it is slanderously hinted, furnishes the key to medied, but inasmuch as he had expressed his condemnation of the retention of Mr. Slanderously hinted, furnishes the key to morison when before his constituents, he head. Gen, Sherman had two horses shot who condemned the amendant as factious, soon rallied and drove back our men in turn. From about 9 o'clock—the time your cornected built his condemnation of the retention of Mr. slanderously hinted, furnishes the key to closed the bloody scene, there was no determination of the retention of the remained with his troops durwhich he deals out to the Government. Do rebels exhibited remarkably good generalship. ing the entire day, and Gen. Crittenden and not suppose, however, that dame rumour At times engaging the left with apparently Gen. Nelson, rode continually along the charges these gentlemen with being sinners above all men. Nothing of the kind. This open a terrible and destructive fire on the as come to be a part of our system -a part right or centre. Even our heaviest and the constitution as it were. It can be most destructive fire on the enemy did not justified by a long list of examples, and men who stooped to this sort of game are sometimes thought fit to become Ministers of the lown in scores, but the smoke would the store of Norfolk, on Sunday can be quoted in justification, the history of our neighbors in the United States is by no means free from cases in point. The only question left is whether corruption is portion of Gen. Buell's forces had by this of the Patrick Henry and killed two men Peter McGregor, Esq., moved in amendment, seconded by John Sumner, Esq.,
That previous to stating our confidence in
the County Council, we should have a guarantee (that on the formation of a new comment and guard our interest. Carried.

He went over the history of the coalition, and excellent speech.
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He went over the history of the rever from Savannah.

The Navy department has advices from the river from Savannah.

The Navy department has advices from could see Gen. Buell's troops from the river from Savannah.

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The Navy department has advices from could see Gen. B antee (that on the formation of a new com-pany, and charter being asked from the that the coalition crew had acted upon the if they happen to know anything of the past bank a short distance above us on the left to they happen to know anything of the past bank a short distance above us on the left to which point they had forced their way. At three ships of war and a transport with 8 three ships of war and a transport with 8 o'clock the rebels had forced our left wing back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the back so as to occupy fully two-thirds of our companies of troops; after removing the companies of troops; after removing the companies of troops. I have herotofore expressed, that the friends with a desperate degree of confidence in their removed; he was met at the wharf by the of South Westmeath, aged 71 years and 17 of the broad principle contended for, have no efforts to drive us in to the river, and at authorities and many citizens of the place, cause to be discouraged. A vote of 44 the same time having engaged our right. who conducted the military to the Court

The contract of the sheeper is because of th

A GREAT BATTLE IN TENNESSEE.

ISLAND No. 10 SURRENDERED.

Pittsburgh, via Fort Henry, April 9th.

One of the greatest and bloodiest battles of modern days has just closed, resulting in the complete rout of the enemy, who attacked us at daybreak on Sunday. The battle lasted without intermission during the entire day, and was again resumed on Monday morning, and continued until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy commenced and the retreating rebels wavering, sent a portion of his body guard to the head of each five regiments, and then ordered a charge across the field, himself leading as he brandished his sword and waved them on to the crowning victory, while cannon balls were falling like hail around him. The men followed with a shout that sounded above the roar and din of artillery, and the rebels field in dismay as from a destroying avalanche, ard nover made another stand. Gen.

Buell followed the retreating rebels, driving to survive wounded. The killed, wounded and missing are

Washington, April 7. The following in regard to the Merriman

Crown. "British practice" which does no soner be dispersed than the breach duty so often as a screen for evil doing can would again be filled. The most desperate seven feet of water in her hold; one shot be quoted for. The whole of the Coalition firing took place late in the afternoon. The from the Cumberland riddled her, and one

and that Alex Morts, Eag. M. P.P. for someoding the Ever Rural Dens.
In connection, it may be as well to sotice the subparacide in the subparacide

The following was read at the War De

partment this evening:—
Gen. A. S. Johnston's body was left. the battle field and in our possession, as well as the bodies of a large number of other prominent officers.

A letter from Madrid (10th March) to the Messager de Bayonne brings information that the day previous a destructive confla-gration had reduced to ashes the famous Aleazar of Segovia, with all the antiquarian and artistic treasures stored in that venerable pile since the days of Ferdenand and Issabella An immense assortment of ancient armour, and 12,000 volumes of recondite learning, perished with records and mumiments of ar early period.

MARRIED.

At Chaumont, Jefferson Co., N. Y. the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. A. Canfield. James M. Bates, of Brockville, C. W. to Miss Jerusha Hills, of Chaumont,

At North Augusta, on the 7th inst., the wife of S. J. Bellamy, Esq.
At the Residence of her son in-law, Mr.

For some time the necessity of erecting an Asylum for the deaf and dumb has been discussed. Toronto, which has certainly grasped more than her share of public buildings, could not brook the idea of the Asy-

chased at \$2000 an acre, worth the money? ring their transit, and he considers it chief-We have never seen it asserted that it was. ly owing to their own cheerful department per, that the price is not only ten times as much as it ought to be, but that the site chosen is one of the most unbackler. This is one of the most unbackler. chosen is one of the most unhealthy which fully accomplished.—Globe. could have been selected. The land is in the immediate vicinity of the Desjardine's marsh, and directly opposite the public burying ground, and on which, when the Great Western Railway was being built, 99 out of every hundred of the workmen living there of Sabbath desecration at present exists were seized with fever and ague, while not both Upper and Lower Canada, though the one in a hundred of those who lived elsewhere were attacked. A pretty place certainly for poor afflicted creatures who cannot speak for themselves. This is Minister tice; and it occurs to us that some lawy. ial philanthropy—the erection of a slaughter house for the poor deaf and dumb of the Province. The money paid for such a site should be looked upon as the price of blood densed form for publication, so that the and the bargain denounced by every man,

MEASURES THAT THE PEOPL

HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT FROM THE LEGISLATURE.

To a good extent laws for the prevent

public is very imperfectly acquainted wi

their precise import, except so far as

who loves the Sabbath could do good servi

by searching out the statutes bearing

this subject, and arranging them in a co

might be better known, observed and e

forced. There is, however a farther me

respect to chartered companies and gover

It is a delicate and difficult thing to s

to a private individual: "You shall not wor

or trade on Sunday;" because, such a la

science. Yet, this is just what our law

ment departments.

woman and child in the country.

By the bye, we recollect that the Hon.
George Sherwood, during the canvas of last sure of legislation absolutely required with election made a promise that something wonderful was to be erected in or near Brockville. He was sly enough not to commit himself as to the particular kind of public building it was to be, but that somehas the appearance of infringing person thing great would be erected, he stoutly afliberty, and dictating in matters of co firmed. If Mr. Sherwood had the asylum say. But on the other hand, there is n delicacy or difficulty whatever in saying t for the deaf and dumb in view, the game is lost. Sir Allan has gained the prize, and Brockville must sing dumb. The transaction, however is a shameful one, and one a company-Railroad, Steamboat, Stree car, or whatever it may be-which appli which an independent and free people would make the government answer for in quick cation can only be granted on condition th you shall not do business on Sunday." Y time. - B. Recorder.

#### DEATH OF THE "BEARDED WOMAN.

Jalia Pastrana, the Bearded Woman, who Sabbath, than the private individual; yet was exhibited for some time at Barnum's is authorized to do so, whilst he is prohib Museum, and subsequently in various parts of this country and Europe, died in Moscow uttered after a lapse of centuries: "Con in 1860. A London paper gives the following strange particulars of her posthumous affairs of kingdoms are managed.

On the following day she was embalmed is the discoutinuance of Sunday work a by her medical adviser at the request of her Sunday trading by the Government of husband, on the understanding that she country itself in all its departments. T should be his property, he paying the expense of the process of embalming. A dispute arose subsequently as to his right to the body, which rendered it necessary for him to produce the marriage certificate, to Government is the greatest Company in the country and its example by far the more widely extended and influential. It is valued by the country and its example by far the more than the body, which rendered it necessary for him to produce the marriage certificate, to Government which enacts and inforces the fetch which he went to America, and having is itself the greatest Sabbath-breaker. If transmitted the necessary document to his agent, he died in New York. The body of ries its mails and keeps open its offices the non-descript thus fell into the hands of the transaction of business on Sunday, h the agent, and after being shut up for two can it be expected that individuals will years, it is now exhibiting at the Burlington any harm in doing their work and keep Gallery, Picidilly. The figure is dressed in the ordinary exhibition costume, worked And, in like manner if Governments employed by her and used during her life, and her servants to open his canal locks on Sund bust face, and arms present pretty much the appearance of a well stuffed animal. The warding business embalming is effected by injecting a fluid at blast on that an opening in the chest. The limbs are most unjustly plump and round as in life, with the except-tion of the fingers, which are somewhat but it thereby s shrivelled, and (as a specimen of the art of preserving a human body) Julia Pastrana, These things is as great a curiosity now as she was when are unnecessary alive. Her child which lived thirty-six the highest described to the highest described hours, is also exhibited; its flat nose and whom the Sabi thick hair on the head give it an appear-ance which is most unpleasant to contemp-breaking comm

COAL OIL EXPLOSION AT QUEBEC .- A it, -the obser coal oil explosion, which luckily did not produce any serious results, occurred on Wednesday evening, in Mr. Nazaire Turcotte's the right exist premises Crown Street, St. Rochs. Mr. law acquiring Turcott sent two young men to the cellar for the purpose of transferring the contents of a coal oil barrel into another cask. The task was nearly completed when a small the universe. S quantity of oil, remaining in the almost national calamities in their train, for how empty barrel, ignited. An explosion immed-iately followed; and the barrel was blown God is not mocked—Whatsoever men sow into fragments. The young man who was in the act of holding the cask had his face somewhat bruised by the splinters and they will reap. "Now, therefore, be wise, ye, rulers and judges of the earth, and serve the Lord with fear, lest ye perish from the also burned; but, we believe not seriously." The flames had already communicated to - Witness. the other cask when a person attracted to the spot by the noise, of the explosion, for-tunately had the presence of mind to pitch it out of the cellar into the street. The flames in the cellar were then extinguished before any serious damage was done on the pre

BADBY SCALDED.—Two men named Twome, and Hickey, residing at Maidstone Cross, have been at fend for some time on account of a pending law suit and political destitution, and are a burthen upon the Cross, have been at fend for some time on account of a pending law suit and political differences. A few days ago Hickey was coming into town and got off at the toll-gate for the purpose of paying his toll. Here he found Twomey, who, after a few words had passed between them, ran at him with a kettle of boiling water and poured a quality of it upon his face and down his breast, scalding him very seriously. While Hickey was trying to ease himself by holding his clothes away from his akin, Twomey ran at him again with the intention of pouring more water on him when Hickney put up more water on him when Hickney put up one hand to protect himself, and with the other struck his assailant, knocking him lown and causing the contents of the kettle to fall upon his face. Twomey is now unthought will lose his eyesight. Hickey is under medical treatment of home.—Essex Record.

CANADIAN PATRIOTISM.

That "Every man has his price," has become a proverb, and Canada is not wanting in specimens to prove its truth. Everybody is aware of the antagonism which existed between Sir Allan McNab and the Hon. John A. Macdonald, from the time the Knight of Dundura was chisselled out of the ministry by his more youthful and cunning collegue. But everybody is not aware that the hatchet is now buried; that the pipe of peace has been prepared, and that, as a consequence, Allan sits as speaker of the Legislative Council. How has this been brought about? Listen and hear.

For some time the necessity of creeting and A Case of Robbert.—On Wednesdsy, Mr. G. N. Asselstine, a watchmaker of Gananoque, was robbed of \$50 in \$10 bills, which had been taken from the pocket of his coat, hanging up in his shop. Suspicion and the authorities were deservedly congratulated upon an example of efficient administration, contrasting happily with some of the short comings in former days. We are glad to say that on the other side of the Atlantic the arrangements to meet the difficulties opposed to the transport of troops that he had again left for Gananoque. Police of the packet was followed to this city, but it was found that he had again left for Gananoque. Police of the hatchet is now buried; that the pipe of peace has been prepared, and that, as a consequence, Allan sits as speaker of the Legislative Council. How has this been brought about? Listen and hear.

For some time the necessity of creeting and the condition in which they were dispendent on the time the condition in which they were dispendent on th A CASE OF ROBBERY .- On Wednesday THE REINFORCEMENTS FOR CANADA. fice from the General commanding at Hali- ing the witnesses went down to give their fax, stating that the whole of the reinforcements for Canada, consisting of upwards of 6500 men, had passed safely into that province with the exception of one detach-

dollars per acre. Here was a tempting bite for any poor miserable, fish, and the doughty knight snapped at it and was caught!

No harm in this, some simpleton may exclaim! Softly friend. Was the land puragainst any of them having reached him duagainst any of them having reached him

Babies are the tyrants of the world. The

Correct	ARKET ed Reg RTR, A	rula	<b>rly</b> .	862	
Pot Ashes per cwt Pork, Prime Mess			5 50	5	60
Pork, Prime Mess	, 7 100	libs~	4 00	4	50
Do. Prime	do		3 00	3	50
Beef, do			4 00	4	50
Wheat per bushel.			0 80	()	85
Oats do .			0 20	0	25
Peas do .			0 45	0	50
Barley do .			00	0	55
Potatoes do .			0 40	0	50
Flour per barrel			3 00	3	50
Oatmeal do			3 00	3	25
Butter per lb				0	00
Eggs, per doz			0 15	0	00
Hay per ton			8 00	0	00
BROCKVII			th. 1	862	
Fall Flour \$ 100			(1)	2 '	
Spring Flour,		00		2 5	
Fall Wheat			11		00
Spring Wheat,			"		90
Buck Wheat,	0	-	"		35
Indian Corn, 6 5	6 fbs. 0				55
Barley, \$3 48 lbs.	0 108.	45			17
Potatoes				_	65
			66		50
Rye	bs 2	-	"	2	
Oatmeai, \$\mathbb{H}\) 100 f		50		0	
Peas		9 90		0	

1	car, or whatever it may be—which applies	nye 0 45 0 50 at	tende
	for an act of incorporation: "Your appli-	Oatmeai, \$\ 100 lbs 2 00 '' 2 25	
1	cation can only be granted on condition that	Peas 0 50 '' 0 55	Nov.
1	vou shall not do business on Sunday." Yet	Oats 0 25 ' 0 26	
١	this is just what our laws do not say. The	Hay, ton 4 00 '' 7 00 B	roc
1	public Company causes far more disturbance,	Beef, \$\mathre{\pi}\$ 100 fbs 4 00 '' 8 00	
	annoyance and injury by working on the	Pork per 100 fbs 4 00 '' 5 00	Na Na
. 1	Sabbath, than the private individual; yet it	Pork, Prime Mess 8 00 ' 9 00	not
١	is authorized to do so, whilst he is prohibit-	117 1 70 H	eave A
	ed! Well may the exclamation again be	Butter 0 12½ ' 0 14	" (
,	uttered after a lapse of centuries: "Come.	Eggs 0 10 '' 0 12	44 F
	bither and see with how little judgment the	Turkeys 0 50 ' 0 60	" S
	affairs of kingdoms are managed."	11-1 9 95 ( 9 50 )	44 3
-	The great point, however, to be attained	73 1 70 1	rrive
d	is the discontinuance of Sunday work and		rrive a
-	is the discoulingance of Sunday work and	OTTAWA, April 10, 1862.	
1	Sunday trading by the Government of the		eave I
e	country itself in all its departments. The	" Fall 0 95 1 00	4 1
	Government is the greatest Company in the	Flour-Extra, & bbl 5 00 5 25	
3-	country, and the	Superfine No. 1 4 75 5 00	44 ]
0	widely extended and influential. It is vain	" No. 2 3 75 4 00	" (
r	to expect men to obey Sabbath laws, if the	2 4. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.	rrive
O	Government which enacts and inforces them	Oatmeal, & bbl. 196 fbs 3 75 4 00	eave I
g	is itself the greatest Sabbath-breaker. If the	Rye, & bush. 56fbs 0 50 0 55	Do
18	Post Office Department, for instance, car-	Barley, \$\mathcal{B}\$ bush. 48 fbs 0 00 0 55 A	rrive
of		Oato, po busin or rosti,,	eave S
of		Peas, bush. 60 fbs 0 50 0 60 A	rrive
70	can it be expected that individuals will see	D 90 Luck 1 00 1 95	rrive
n		Corn, 39 bush 0 60 0 00	The a
ed	The state of the s	Potatoes, \$\ bush 0 45 6 50 v	iz-A
$\mathbf{d}$		Hay & ton 9 00 10 00 P	rior:
er	servants to open his canal locks on Sunday.	Straw 39 ton 5 00 6 00 5	assens
			-SSE(III

0 06 0 10

0 06 0 00

0 08 0 10

0 00 0 10

0 10 0 00

Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October. Smith's Falls, first Friday in October. Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and Oct

Wednesday in November.

er and November. Eganville, last Wednesday in October. Rentrew, first Wednesday, in November.

Perth, April 7th, 1862.

JOHN HART'S

SEED STORE, GORE ST., PERTH.

Farm For Sale.

it must expect that the whole inland for- warding business will be carried on in full blast on that day. Government not only most unjustly and injuriously requires its own servants to work on the Lord's Day, but it thereby sets thousands of people to work all over the country.	Pork # 100 fbs       4 00         Beef # 100 fbs       4 00         " per fb       0 06         Mutton per fb by the qr       0 06         Ham       0 08         Tallow per fb       0 00         Lard, per fb       0 10
These things ought not so to be. They	Hides—slaughtered per 100 lb 5 00
are unnecessary, unseemly, and injurious to	Fowls " 0 00
the highest degree. Communities among	Chickens, each 0 25
whom the Sabbath is respected are moral,	Wool, fleece washed 0 25
industrious and prosperous; whilst Sabbath-	" pulled 0 27
breaking communities are the very reverse.	Apples per bbl 3 00
The desecration of the Sabbath brings great	Wood—Hemlock, &c. pr. cord 1 50
temporal as well as spiritual calamities with	Hardwood 2 25
it,—the observance of the Sabbath, great	Turkeys, each 0 50
blessings. Every man has a right given by	Geese, each 0 45
God to the Sabbath rest, and nowhere does	Butter—Fresh per lb 0 15
the right exist to deprive him of it. Any	Tub " 0 101
law acquiring men to work on the Sabbath	Eggs per dozen 0 15
is a law against God's commandment, and consequently glaring and daring impiety and	Onions, per peck 0 70
rebellion against the Creator and Ruler of the universe. Such laws cannot fail to bring national calamities in their train, for how-	FAIRS. Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.

THE GERMAN EMIGRANTS AT

OTTAWA.

The Ottawa Union publishes the following

Quebec, 29th March, 1862.

To the Editors of the Tri-Weekly Union.

SIRS.—By some German papers from the West, I perceive you announced in one of

I have the honor to be Sirs, Your obedient Servant, Address, William Sinn, German Agent

ties of CLOVER AND GRAD SEED of the sand farmers who are particular about the seed would do well to call and examine his Stor which will be found most complete.

Olders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN HART Last week, Mr. John D. Kellock, son of Mr. R. Kellock, and Mr. James Nichol, son of Dr. Nichol, both of this town, passed ex aminations before the Medical Baculty of Queen's College, Kingston—the former with honors, the latter for degrees.—Perth Courter.

The Court Journal

Queen's College, Kingston—the former with honors, the latter for degrees.—Perth Courter.

The Court Journal says: The Queen laid on Saturday the first stone of a Manusoleum in Frogmore Gardens, in which are to be deposited the remains of her dearly.

A man named Alexander Cummings, of

loved husband, the Prince Consort, and uk timately her own."

It is a general remark in the Indiana papers that the growing wheat never looked better or more promising, for the reason, than it now does through the State.

A man named Alexander Cummings of Carlton, was killed on Saturday the Sth timately her own."

It is a general remark in the Indiana papers that the prowing wheat never looked that he had been drinking rather freely at Vernonville, a village about six miles north of Grafton.

WINTER GOODS, 1862 THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving and opening a large and well selected FALL AND WINTER GOODS To which he invites the particular attention of Buyers, amongst which will be found, a very fine Assortment of MANTLES, Dress and Mantle material. PLAIDS.

SHAWLS, PLAIN AND PRINTED COBOURGS, PLAID DRESS GOODS, In a great Variety.

HOSIERY.

GLOVES. TRIMMINGS, &c. Ings, could not brook the idea of the Asylum being erected anywhere but within the confines of its magic circle. Sir Allan's wrath, however, had to be appeased, seeing he had secured a seat in the Upp r House, where ministerial votes are not over plenty. The ministerial hook was feathered with the Asylum, and baited with an offer to purchase, for a site, about five acres of Sir Allan's land at the "taking" price of two thousand land and intemperance, one man was severely inland at the "taking" price of two thousand dollars per acre. Here was a tempting bite jured by frost bites, while the total number tric fluid, which passed along their backs

Carleton Place, Oct. 7, 1861.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, INTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW LASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS. BURNING FLUID. LAMP CHIM-NEYS.

TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL

Instruments, Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color,

Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, Ac. &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 with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully led to. ROBERT METCALF. 26, 1861.

ckville & Ottawa Railway CHANGE OF TIME. and after Monday, Dec. 9, and until furthe otice, Trains will run as follows:

MAIN LINE. — GOING SOUTH. Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7.15 a.m. Carleton Place do do 7.45 "
Franktown do do 8.20 " Smith's Falls for Brockville 9.10 \* Irish Creek

Bellamy's do at Grand Trunk Junction 10.25 " 11.00 GOING NORTH. Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3.00 p do Irish Creek mith's Fails for Almonte Franktown Carleton Place at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH. Perth for S. Falls and Brockville, 8.05 a.m. do and Almonte

mich's Falls for Perth at Perth at Perth above trains make the following connections, At Almonte with the stages to and from Arn-at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Trains East at 11,15, a. m. and West at 6.30, p. m. 

Brockville, Dec. 4, 1861.

FOR SALE.

THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th 5 25 Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S TANNERY. -ALSO-The Dwelling House on the opposite side 0 33 of the road with the Garden and about four 0 30 or five acres of land. For particulars enquire at this office. Carleton Place. Feb. 25, 1861. 25

For Sale. 0 45 0 50 L OT No. 7 on the 6th con. of Pakenham, containing 50 acres good land. There . 0 45 0 50 0 101 0 12 is on the lot a good Saw mill. For further 0 15 0 00 particulars apply to JAMES SNEDDEN. 0 70 0 80 Bennie's Corners, Feb. 24, 1862. 26-u

> Agricultural Ware Room, THE Subscriber informs all whom it may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming lin plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mentor:

Carleton Place, first Tuesday in April and Nover of which I will mentior; —
Combined Reaper & Mower,
Iron and Steel Plows,
Threshing Machines,
Stumping Machines
A Patent Fanning Mill that Clayton, third Wednesday in April and second Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October. Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber. Almonte, last Thursday in April and October. Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October. Bonnechere Point, second Tuesday in April and will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale. —Also-Barley and late Clover Seeds

Timothy Seed Land Plaster &c &c. Ross, fourth Tuesday in April and October, Pembroke, second Wednesday in March and thire Land Plaster &c &c.

Cocking and Parlor Stoves

Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

Farmers if you prize your privilege call and examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss Wednesday in October.
Roseville, second Thorsday in May and Septemb Arnprior, first Thursday in May and October.
Ashton, First Thursday in March and October.
Mirickville, first Thursdays in September, Octo-

JOHN SAYLOR. Almoste, 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 townshippo 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. Send for a Catalogue for 1862.

HE Subscriber has just received from one of the First Seed Establishments in England, a large supply of Fi-ld and Garden Seeds, which can be confidently recommended as both fresh and genuine, and which he will sell by weight or package. A stock of the different varieties of LOVER AND GRASS SEEDS also on 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 Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the disaste Hall, near the Free Church) stating o tactly what kind of line and where to be run; or what other survey to be made will be punctually stended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.

Liberal Credit gives when required.

Parth, March, 1962.

BEING West Half of Lot No. 13 in the for 11th Con. of Pakenham, containing 100 acres, more or less, sixty of which are cleared. The farm was lately owned and occupied by James McLeed, and is situated on the White Lake Road, about half a mile from the Village of Pakenham, and bounded on one side by the line of Railroad.

There is a good log house, with a good cellar, a good well, a new frame barn, 30 re

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 muchinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within an mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Curleton Place. A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to suit the purchaser. Ay ply on the Premises to ELIZABLTH BAILEY. Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859,

GEORGE HAY.

Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE EEPS on hand a Ganeral Assortment of Shelt and Heavy Goods, among which may be enumerated, Bat Iron, Smiths Coals, Rafting Ropes, and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all kinds, Agricultural Implements, Builders, Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery, Mill Saws, &c. &c., to be disposed of a reasonable

Mill Saws, &c. &c., to be disposed of at reasonable prices for Cash or first class credit only.

ALSO

N SAIE LOW FOR CASH, Rock and Coal Oils and Lamps, which yield the best and most economical Light yet produced.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and judge for themselves.

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

GROCERIES, Liquors and as the cheapest in

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

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. 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 Twankay, Imperial, Colong, purchased at a low figure, and put up in neat packages, and which will be offered for Sale low. JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhds. L Museo. Sugar, very bright, and has also made large additions to his usual extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWARF. Also 20 doz. of Fresh Hats and Caps, newest style from New York, for Sale by JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

Lake Huron Grindstones. stones brought into this neighborhood by Mr. Alex.

Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend them

to the public.

They are every way superior to the Borea stone now in constant use, and being put at a very low figure, are within the reach of every farmer and They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this village, John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F. Lavaltee, John Hogg, Jacob Leelie, John Grahan Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862. 24-

HIGHLY IMPORTANT CREDIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

NOTICE 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 3.50 p.m. the READY PAY SYSTEM, only. An immense reduction will be made in his prices to suit the new arrangement, and all descriptions of produce will be taken in exchange. He also calls upon all parties indebted to im to make immediate payment, and all of a few articles, with a thousand others too him to make immediate payment, and all accounts past due since 1st January, 1861,

> VALUABLE MILL PROPER-TY FOR SALE.

TY FOR SALLS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Mill Property with about Eighty Aeres of Land of good quality, situated at the Village of Clayton and known as "Bellamy's Mills." There are now in operation Bent Felloes, Bent Shafts, Malleable Iron, MILLS of the Mills and Mil on the property a Grist Mill, a good New Saw Mill, and a Shingle Mill, and water power sufficient to make several further improvements. This property is most favorably situated being in the heart of a fine wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles the Almonte Station of the B. & O. R. R. The proprietor being anxious to make an immediate Sale, intending purchasers would

do well to examine the property without TERMS.-About £450 required to be paid down, the balance to remain at 6 per

Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

UNITED COUNTIES OF

LANARK AND RENFREW Notice to Contractors. CEALED TENDERS will be receive

Ommittee, W. R. F. Berford, at Perth, up to Noon on Thursday the 24th instant, for the several works necessary to be done in the erection of a jail, jailor's house, walls enclosing yards, wood sheds, &c., for the County of Lanark, in the Town of Perth, according to the Plans and Specifications prepared for the same by H. H. Horsey, Esq., Architect, and to furnish all the necessary materials.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS Can be seen at the office of the County Clerk, at the Court House in Perth, between the hours of ten and twelve A.M., and one and three P.M., every day, (Statutary Holli-days excepted) and form of Tender can be

seen at same time. Tenders to be endorsed (outside). "Tenders for building new jail. Parties tendering must forward with their tenders the names of two sufficient responsible persons, who are willing to en-ter into sureties for the due performance and completion of the same. The lowest Tender will not be accepted unless other-

The Tenders will be opened on the after oon of the 24th instant. ger County Olnak's Ounge Olnak.
Porth, April 5, 1869.

OT No. 26 on the 10th Con. Ra containing 100 Acres. For further

.qidensrita JAMES NAGLE.

FRANCIS LAVis prepared to execute may be favored in his line of business, and to supply at short notice,

any number of Pork and Flour Barrels. Tuba, Firkins, Charns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like manner and of the best seasoned timber.

RICHARD GILthankful for the paceived, informs the Public, that he is HORSE SHOEING & PER SETT.

Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash. RICHARD GILBULLY.

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1881. 37

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.
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. Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett.

Done with Neatness and despatch.

He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows,

Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap for Cash. NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

FURNITURE THE Subscriber having commenced business in Carleton Place, takes this method of inform-

ing the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch, and at prices to suit everybody. -Coffins furnished on the shortest notice. JAUOB LESLEY.

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



CARLETON-PLACE, C. W. BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household THE undersigned, having examined and furniture made to order. He is also prepared tested the quality of Lake Huron Grind- to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and

> W B. GRAY, Grainer, Glazier & Paper Hauger, Carriage Paint-ing and Finishing, Fur-niture and Ornamental Disting such as Gre-Painting, such as Gre-cian, Antique, Crystal Transfer, Oriental Pearl Work, Wax Work, and

number of others. All orders punctually attended to and cheaply executed for cash. Orders received Carleton-Place, June 6th 1861.

HARDWARE WHOLESALE and RETAIL.



ters, Joiners, Blacksmiths Carriagemakers, and Painters to his immense

STOCK OF GOODS. In the above department which; can not be surpassed in any House in Canada as to va-

numerous to mention. R.
21. Paints. Oil, Varnish,
Glass and Putty,
Spades and Shovels,
iloes and Forks,
Scythes and Snaiths,
Scythes an Paints, Oil, Varnish. Loggs and Latches, Butts and Screen, Wages we blind fastenings, Whip Sockets, Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth, Ones, Lights, Butta and Screws. Axiotees, Top Props, Enamelled Cloth. Back Lights,

Lacing, Seat Sticks, Bent Bows, Assorted Nails, Tufts, Apron Hooks, Joints, Bolts, Clips,

MILL SAWS. Best Black Springs, 12 cents per lb Cash.
Best Bright Springs, 12½ cts. per lb Cash.
All of the above Goods will be sold very low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. Orders are respectfully solicited,
W. BOTSFORD.

Graham Building, Perth. ) May 30, 1861.



pposite the Post Office, and where, with strict atntion to business, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of ; Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned,



lablishment to Almonte, where he will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be entrust

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT DRY FRET is the best preven-I tive against disease and death, and

that at

P. TUCKER'S,

In just the place to get BOOTS and SHOES, that
will keep out Wet in all weathers. All work warsanted by hand. No machinery.
Ladies' Gents., and Children's Boots and Shoes
made to order in superior style and workmanship.

Of preferred inpose and Boots and Shoes, by adding of
Feel, making, good the Legs, binding the Broken,
healing the Wounded, altering the Constitution, and
supporting the body with new Soles.

NO CURE NO PAY.

Advice gratinion the most desperate cases. that at

Advice gratision the most desperate

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot Number One in the First Concession of the Township of Rossycontaining three hundred Acres of the second of the Second of Township of Westmeath, contain

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

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARAMTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c., Porth, County of Lanark. REPERSIONS : Assers, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montreau

William Lyman & Co., " BARRISTER,

PERTH, C. W.

THOMAS W. POOLE, CORONER, Norwood, C. W, Norwood, C.

Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash.

HORSE SHOEING by PER SETT.

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. F. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEU & Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Corporate Property of College, C Imonte, Ramsay, C. W.

> ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.
>
> PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physician College of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canassa Almonte, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.
HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONEL
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenbam, C. W. JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Provincit Licentiate.] PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEU ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of the on reasonable terms.
All his work warranted to give satisfaction

M. MACNAMARA. Watch maker, Jeweller, & Engravet (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every de
cription, repaired in the best manner, and
most reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 ee C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKKA Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully leaned and repaired on the most reasonable

GEORGE REID

IMPORTER AND DEALER I British, American, and Germs; HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Car ringe Trimmings, &c.

Provincial Insurance Compan PPLICATIONS for insurance and notice

A Lesses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND. Agent at Almonte GROUND RICE

FOR SALE by JOHN SUMNE

Machinery, Castings, Implemen e MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Dept PERTH, C. W. 42-7

JOHN MCNAUGHTON Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY. Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atte ?

The highest price in Cash paidto: Barley. PERRY'S HOTEL

GRAHAM STREET—PAKENHAM.
OOD STABLING, with every otler convenience and accommodation ov 8th April, 1861.

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

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada CAPITAL ..... 2500,000 A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham.
December 13, 1861.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Pronises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling put-lic. His Bar will be constantly supplied wit's the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are 4 a good description, while attentive men wil take the greatest care of horses given to thei charge.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861. NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddlea Trunks & Valises. Carriage trimmings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest etyle 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 property.

AND QUICK RETURNS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Seli cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand.

Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Amprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN,

DANIEL KELLOCK,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL
News Agent.
PERTH, C. W.

HAS constantly on hand the following publices tions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Go-ley's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frack Lesslie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

A CARD.

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 goarantees 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 wish them made at their homes. Mark / Deficiencies of the human body and limbs artificially improved. The Paris, London and New York Fashjoms received quarterly. All work done punctually to order, events less 16, 1862. eived quarterly. All work done punctually to order, Almonte Jan. 16, 1862.

The Carleton Place Herald

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remillances, go.