Love Lightens Labour. ood wife rose from her bed one morn And thought, with a pervous dread le of clothes to be washed, and mor a dozen moutes to be fed. the meals to get for the men in the

and the children to send away H to be done that day.

d rained in the night and all the wood s as wet as it could be; here were puddings and pies to bake,

loaf of cake for tea. the day was hot, and her aching head obbed wearily as she said, Tens but knew what good wives know would be in no haste to wed!"

what think you I told Ben Brown ?' was this," he said-and comin; near,

to so iled, and stooping down, her check-"'twas this, that vor were the best de rest wife in town!" armer went back to the field, and

the wife, smiling and absent way, atches of tender little songs d not sung for many a day. ale pain in her head was gone, and

re white as the foam of the sea; read was light and her butter as sweet Alden as it could be:

the children all cried in a ood has run off to sea! t, I know, if he only had py a home as we." came down, and the good wife

caself, as she softly said : sweet to labour for those we love, not strange that maids will wed!"

Adventage in a Tunnel. by travelling by the land route beamount of money, which was ly appropriated by a gentlemanly ied the seat next her, but ing the time the train brough the long tunnel going York city, having managed to pick

s pocket during that time undealf an hour previous the purse in after about to make the same joure danger of gentlemanly appearing i occupying the next seat to unp otected sies, and, in fact, the danger of crusting appearances at all was strongly dwelt

www.York, and, being throughly ad nished, concluded to keep her pocket a respect in her hand during that per-assumes a continuous that per-us a gentlemanly personage, on the

mission to fill the unoccupied seat beside fair traveller, which according to the softravel, could not be refused. The in the summers were those of gentlemanse, (pick pockets in novels always are,) ue was plain, serviceable and adaptravelling. He was polite, he offer-le lady his newspaper—it was cooly de-le; he volunteered a few remarks, which ved only chilling monosyllablic responsn fact, he made no progress whatever in ming better acquainted with his neighand evidently giving it up in despair, prot himself with his newspaper and a proven. The lady had almost forgother travelling companion as well as the oth suddenly flashed upon her as the rentered the Cimmerian darkness of the nel. the hurriedly fumbled for her and the finding of a lady's pocket, the folds of her dress is often a matter

fliculty, and now in the impenetrable in the direction where she supposed that ending was, still at last the aperture received and her hand thrust in to hold pocket-book safely till the train should n en eige into daylight, when horror of ors, she encountered the gentleman's

hether to scream for assistance, to seize intruder, or in fact what to do she bely knew; however, acting upon a sudresolution, she seized the hand and held letermined to show the villian detected he very act upon emerging to the light.

A Busy and Long Life.

The following curious history appears in the Brockville Recorder : I was married to Captain McNishe's daughter, of Elizabeth-town, in the year 1802, and lived with her thirteen years, when she died. By her I had three sons and three daughters. I again The subject was, "Certain chemical manuthe children to send away married a daughter of Major Dulmeage, of factures which may be advantageously established in Canada." The lecturer stated the widow of the late Rev'd. Samuel Coate. in the first place that he proposed to confine lived with her forty-nine years and had his remarks to those substances which one son. My children and their offspring might be derived from the natural productions of the country, although it could be clocks with a cuckoo in them that hopped shown that cortain materials imported from out at a little door and halloed cuckoo once for every hour, and then hopped in and shut the door after it, and I have repaired and eleaned a great many watches, there being no watchmaker in the place. I have made nada. The reason of their absence in this sleiges, and plows, and harrows, and fann- country might be attributed to various

all kindle cooper work and some blacksuithing. I also went to the woods and made a raft of stayes and timber, and took supposed. The want of a sufficient market and for use in other processes which were it to Montreal and sold it. I also bought could scarcely form a good reason for the three hundred acres of land and paid for it non-existence of such manufactures in our three hundred acres of land and paid for it in the township of Yonge, where I live, and have pleughed and sowed many an acre of land. I was at Marble Rock on New Year's 1810, the man that was ferrying me across the river above the falls let the cance turn down, and we went over the falls let the falls let the cance turn down, and we went over the falls to produce in Canada various chemical products is sufficient to sustain works of this kind in our midst, while it could be proved that it would be found profitable to produce in Canada various chemical products in C falls. It was rather a cold bath. I mar-ried 50 couple of young gentlemen and ladies and live and four source one can be substanced for exportation. The lectur-er thought that the want of skill and knowladies, and live under four sovereigns' ledge had something to do with retarding reigns, George the Third and George the of this kind. Fourth William IV., and our blessed Queen Victoria. About the year 1830 I was getting over a ience at d 1 fell and broke my leg, and was laid up for six weeks. I never ment would be briefly noticed. The first studied an hour with any person to learn of these had refer nee to a trade. I served in all the grades in the militia, from a private to Lieut.-Colonel. duced by the agency of heat, but of late I am now nearly 92 years of age, and can do many light chores, and I sincerely thank God for all His dessings to me.

Arch. McLean.

Arch. McLean.

Arch. McLean.

nuch behind the foreign manufacture .-

Blankets, flannels, and hosiery, are receiv

ng considerable attention; and it may be

ing investments, certainly similar objections

our vast timber fields. The pine, elm, ash

cesses are carried on with success in various parts of England and Wales and on the It is pretty certain that natural wealth, ike natural talent, is of little avail unless a being realized in this way. Several of these processes were described, and the lecturer ise economy directs and controls these thought that one of them would probably dements to useful purposes. Every thing is dependent upon the agency which skil- be found suited to the extraction of copfully moulds, appropriates, and gives value per from a certain class of ores which are to the material, by supplying the multitudi-

nous wants of the community. A stranger regard to passing through New Hampshire, being Iron, it was contended that circumstance truck by the apparent sterility of the coun- were now more favorable than at any formreply was characteristic of the acute New difficulties of iron mining abroad, the small Englander: "We grow men here, sir;—
able men; the most valuable of all crops."
It is interesting to observe how different localities become celebrated for some special ranch of industry. Manchester for cottons, the ores in Canada. Considering the im-Birmingham for hardware, Sheffield for cutlery, Pasley for shawls, Coventry for ribbons. The raw material does not appear to favour any one of these localities av more than the others; but each in its when we should try to work our own iron exterous skill has taken the lead, and kept mines. He next proceeded to describe the That Switzerland should have become mode of occurrence of

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

the greatest watchmaking country in Europe could not have been predicted. The hardy which tend to regulate its price in any lo nountaineer, was far more likely to make a cality, as well as the various modes in which ood shepherd, or a brave soldier, than a it is prepared for commerce. The quantiskilful artizan;—yet the staple manufacture of Switzerland is watches. It is not surprising that Cincinnati and Chicago should become the great slaughtering and pork-parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the esacking centres in the West, because they tablishment there of salt-works of a paying

were close to the field where the natural pro-duct was raised; but that a small tonour of Massachusets s ould assume the honour of of this substance, which is derived from supplying all the rest of the Republic with boots and shoes, is, to say the least, curious. Canada, with plenty of raw material and a high protective tariff, presents a rare field of nterprise to the ingenious mechanic or anufacturer; and yet in the face of this, mand is unlimited, and there seems to be no othing is done, except in some few branches reason why its manufacture could not be

of industry. Ship-building is carried on to one extent, and might be almost indefinite. ome extent, and might be almost indefinite.

Magnesia, in its natural compounds, was mentioned as existing in great quantities oming an important item; coarse cloths in Canada, some of the deposits being of nd tweed are taken in preference to the im- unusual richness and extent. It appeared orted kinds; and many of the fine trouser however, from the lecturer's statement that the manufreture of its salts would in the uffs are not, either in quality or design, macnesium, the valuable metallic base of these salts, was now attracting much atid of leather and leather manufactures, tention, a company having been formed in hat within our limited capital, this branch Manchester for its extraction; and our carried to great perfection. The success "magnesium ores" might some day prove of bieved in these and a few other branches unexpected value.

Sal ammonea, or chloride of ammonia industry, prove what might be done. If here are difficulties in the way of making for various reasons which were mentioned, our extensive iron mines available and paywas thought capable of being profitably made from the amoniacal liquors of the gas cannot be urged against the development of works in our cities, in the manner which is now practised in Europe and found to be highly remunerative.

which is below that of Londo, thus leaving a margin of \$1,35 for every allon of alcohol consumed. The labor remired to make chloroform is very slight. He New York price is greatly below that a London, and considering the cheapness of leohol in this country. as compared with either Great Britain or the United States, is reasonable The fifth of the Somerville course of lecturers in connection with this Society was delivered by Professor Bell, of Queen's University, on the evening of Thursday the 23rd inst.—Principal Dawson in the chair.

to suppose that the profit of making chle form in Canada would be very large.

Potash is exported from Canada; yet, only in the form of the exponate, it was shewn that various of of this substance might be

prepared for exportation abread.

Sulphuric Acid was by far the most important of the chemical manufactures which the lecturer thought could be profitably carried on in Canada, since forms as were, the ground work of many other chemi ing mills, and bureaus, and corner cup-boards, and I have made sun-dials, and framed houses, and done the the joiner work, and made the plane and the match

and for use in other processes which were

The English method of making sulphuric enumerated, established in our midst, the quantity consumed would be vastly increas-Before proceeding to speak of what are There are various causes which render the price of imported sulphuric acid much greater than that for which it could be easily produced in our country. A very large profit was, there-

ere, to be looked for by any one who had he enterprise to engage in this operation. The lecturer they made some observa ions on the probable future of Canada in regard to what we might expect from agricul ture, lumbering and the fisheries, and the increased prosperity to be derived from a greater variety of pursuits, and the estabhment of more manufacturies, among which some of the foregoing should be included. A judicious revision of the tariff, in regard to the importation of chemical substances, might assist in accomplishing this object. These works would not only be a source of gain to their proprietors, but would also afford employment to our increas-

In conclusion, the lecturer said, although for a popular lecture, still, it he had succeeded in this country any feeling of jealousy as regards the United States, Undcubtedly object of such practical importance, he there are men who, differing from the hon.

During the whole of the siege of Sebas-pol (says the Nicholaief Messenger) the dead were interred upon the spot where they fell. The result was a number of small cometeries and separate tombs, which surround Schistopol. Upon leaving the Crimea the allies entrusted to us the enormous and difficult task of guarding the inviolability of these tombs. The Russian on theirs; and, as we maintained a perfect bility of these tombs. The Russian authorities did what they could, but it was uttery impossible to place a sentinal over each tomb. By degrees the former owners returned to their lands with theirs. Some of the Cemetery walls were defaced, monuments broken, crosses overthrown. Complaints, correspondence, negotiatians between the Governments interested, followed. The English proposed to send to the Crimea an entire company of soldiers to watch the tombs; it would have amounted to the foundation of an English colony in to the foundation of an English colony in the Crimea. Naturally enough our Government could not accept such a proposal.

The French acted much better; they sent The French acted much better; they sent an Engineer to Sebastopol, with orders to form one large cometery, to which the mortal remains of their fellow-countrymen who died during the seige were afterwards to be transferred. Mr. Braker, a landowner in the neighborhood, whose property is situated at about three miles from Sebastopol, gave a piece of ground for this purpose, which has been surrounded by a wall. In this enclosurd eighteen large tombs are being built, one of which is in the middle. All of these tombs are built upon arches, forming cata-combs, in which the bones of the soldiers

at the present wholesale price in Montro al, LORD PALMERSTON'S SPEECH ON which is below that of London, thus leaving THE DEFENCE OF CANADA.

withdraw the troops from Canada. (Cheers.)
On the contrary, I feel that the honour of England demands, and that our duty as a government binds us to do everything—moreover, that we shall have the sanction of the British nation in doing everything that House of Commons,
Monday, March 13th.
Viscount Palmerston said—However long
this discussion may have been, I, for one,
cannot regret that it has taken place, for by
the majority of members in this House two
opinions have been expressed which cannot opinions have been expressed which cannot fail to be useful in the quarters to which they relate. The first opinion is that which has been peculiarly dwelt upon by the honorable member who has just sat down, namely, an earnest desire that the most friendly relations should be maintained between Great Britain and the United States of America; and next, the opinion that we should maintain the connection which exists between this country and other provinces on the North American continent so long as the people of these provinces are desirous of maintaining their connecting with the mother country. [Hear, hear.] The hon, member who has just spoken (Mr. Bright) paradoxical, but what, I think, as human nature is constituted, was a very concilia-tory speech towards the United States,— Though he reviewed a long course of events to prove that the United States have been most grievously ill-treated by this country—
I don't agree with him in any one of these
points (hear, hear,)—it is no doubt a part of human nature that you cannot please any man or set of men better than by telling them they have been exceedingly ill need.—
(Hear, and a laugh.) I von's follow the
honorable member when he complains that me. No doubt, also, we have claims upon we admitted the belligerent rights of the South—an admission which was the result them which we do not put forward at pre sent, but have announced to be claims which of necessity and not of choice; I will not at some future time may be discussed. But follow him into the discussion of the Trent question, which I thought had been fully I should trust that we both feel it to be for the interest—aye, and for the honour of the two countries, that matters of this sort ought to be capable of a friendly and amilisposed of, and into the questions which have arisen between the government, or rather, I should say, the people of some parts of Canaca and the United States, beought to be capable of a friendly and amicable adjustment. (Cheers) All I can say is that the government, as long as they continue chargeable with the conduct of affairs, will do everything that the honor and interests of the country permit them to do to maintain inviolate the relations of peace cause, as he admitted himself, the conduct of the Canadian government has been such as to be acknowledged gratefully by the govcomplete fulfilment of the duties of friendly neighborhood. (Hear, hear.) The hongentleman says there exists in this country a jealousy of the United States. Sir, I utterly deny that assertion. (Cheers.) We feel no jealousy of the United States. On the contrary, I am sure that every Englishand friendship between the two countries (Loud cheers.) man must feel proud at seeing upon the other side of the Atlantic a community sprung from the same ancestry as ourselves rising in the scale of civilization, and attaining every degree of prosperity—aye, and of laboratory of the araenal, in order to expower as well as wealth: (Hear, hear.) his might not be a very interesting subject therefore entirely deny that there has been

natural feeling of goodwill and relationship which ought to prevail between the two nations will take the place of any temporary

States will not incur any real danger of in-terruption. [Hear, hear.] But that is no reason why we should not use the means in

THE NEW EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL. t is stated in the Canadirches Volksblatt that the inventor of this new munition of war is a Prussian, by name Reichen, and but lately landed on the American shores. He is at present at Quebec where General Williams has placed at his disposal the laboratory of the arsenal, in order to exmunition. The invention consists in the substitution for powder of a certain kind of paper, which is not explosive until dipped there are men who, differing from the hongent the should feel that his effort had not been in vain, and resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

After some remarks by Principal Dawson, a vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed, and was unanimously carried. It was announced that Dr. Girdwood would twas announced that Dr. Girdwood would conclude the course with a lecture "On Combustion," to be illustrated with appropriate experiments.

THE SOLDIERS GRAVES AT SE-BASTOPOL.

There are men who, differing from the honge with heir theory of government, therefore, be transported without danger. It is lighter than powder, being only seventents of the weight. Its power is greater, and it is a less perishable article. Experiments made in Quebec in the presence of officers, with Enfield rifles, have different thing from the feeling which the honorable gentleman has supposed. (Hear, hear.) No doubt during this contest in America there has been experienced, and probably felt, both in the North and in the South, some irritation against this country, of the discovery. In connexion with this n some solution. The new material can, of the discovery. In connexion with this statement we find the following similar one But that irritation was caused by the natu-But that irritation was caused by the natural feeling which two parties in a quarrel have, that a third party who does not espouse either side is, to a certain degree, doing both sides an injury, or giving them some cause of complaint or jealousy, (Hear, hear.) The North wished us to declare on

in an English paper:

"A new gunpowder is said to have been invented, by a German named Ehrhardt. It claims to be three times as exlosive, and yet one-half cheaper than that now in use, leaving, moreover, no residum. It can also be kept safely in magazines, its two component parts (rosin and chlorate of potash) being incombustible when separate.

Rules to Observe when You take a Gun in Your Hand. Whenever you take a gun in your hand, nquire if it is loaded. Should there be no person to answer you, if the gun is musale-oader, place the butt on the ground, outside the loft foot, having previously fixed the hammer at half-cook, and holding the mussle in a forward direction, clear of your person, draw the ramrod andd insert it gently son, draw the ramrod and insert it gently into the barrel. If there is a charge in, you will feel the 'thud' of the ramrod upon it, while the rod's upper end will project about three fingers' breadth above the muszle of the gun. Should the piece not be loaded, the ramrod will sink right down, and the irritation which the war may have occasioned. [Hear, hear.] I am quite satisfied also that England will not give to America. any just cause of complaint; that war will not proceed from us; and if war does not not proceed from us; and if war does not proceed from our side, and if, as the hon. gentleman thinks, it does not proceed from theirs, then we may have a well founded expectation that, in spite of adverse appearance for the moment, and in spite of the prognostications of many, the friendly relations between this country and the United States will not incur any real degree of in-

A WIFE'S REVENCE

A FIRST OF APRIL HOAX IN

The Ottawa Citizen tells of two practica okes played in that city on Saturday last One wrs a printer's "extra" of a great but

the British nation in doing everything that we can to defend our fellow-countrymen in Canada. [Hear, hear.] As I have already said, I am persuaded that the tone of moderation which has prevailed in this debate must be useful both in Canada and the United States. [Hear, hear.] No doubt there are those who have endeavoured to persuade the people of the United States that there exists in this country a spirit of hostility towards them, and that we are look.

persuade the people of the United States that there exists in this country a spirit of hostility towards them, and that we are looking out for grounds of quarrel. There can, however, be no real and just grounds for quarrel between us. We certainly will not seek such grounds, nor will we invent them; and if the speech of the honorable gentleman who has just sat down he a true and faithful exposition of the sentiments of the people of the United States, there can be nowll founded aptrehension that the peace happily prevailing between us is in danger of interruption. I can confirm the statement of my right hon. friend, that the present relations between the two governments are perfectly friendly and satisfactory.

(Cheers.) We have no complaint to make of the government of the United States, hear, hear, they have acted in a fair and honorable manner in all matters that may have arisen between us. No doubt there are claims which they have put forward, not urging them at present, but laying the ground for their discussion at some future time. No doubt, also, we have claims upon them which me do not with fifth and they have a claims upon them which me do not with fifth and the proprietor of the Russell House, and sengage rooms. With equal alcority he despatched notes to the two distinguished barristers, requesting the honor of their company." &c. Everything being those which me do not with fifth and the existinguished barristers, requesting the honor of their company." &c. Everything being them which me do not with fifth and the proprietor of the creation with the proprietor of the round do not with the proprietor of the rou hos satisfactorily arranged, our young with becoming patience, in the meanfornishing himself with a fine, glossy, "plug" in order that he might present

n appearance befitting the important ocon. In due course the train arrive!but not the gentleman from Kingston. Our young friend thought it strange, and was troubled what excuse to make to the genen who must shortly arrive to partake the Kingston gentleman's hospitality.
Leaving the despatch with the clerk at the vi lence of his good faith, our young friend, uito unsuspicious of any trick being played n him, retired to the recesses of his own chamber to meditate on the disappointments of life. Presently he was aroused from hierarrie by the receipt of another telegraphic despatch, which informed him that his friend had been detained at Prescott, but would leave in the course of the evening by a special," at the same time asking him o order supper and wine for five persons.

and to meet him at the train with a car Our young friend accordingly gave required orders, and engaged a carriage he appoited time the carriage was in wait og; and, being still unsuspicious of being noaxed, left his comfortable quarters at the Russell House to encounter the darkness and meet the "special." Arrived at the station he inquired of the colitary watchman, whom he found there, the hour at which the said "special" was expected.—The watchman looked at him somewhat suspiciously, apparently doubtful whether his interrogator was of round mind, or whether it was not an attempt to make an "April fool" of him. After eyeing the oung gentleman for some time, the watel an concluded that it was best to return a colite and correct answer. He accordingly ed, there would be no "special" that night. Our friend, regarding the watchman as a very uninformed man, took up his position on a barrel of flour, and lighting a cigar re signed himself to the discomforts thus in

posed upon him in the interests of friend-ship, For one full hour there he calmiy sat, "like patience on a monument," with eyes wide open peering through the dark ness to detect the light from the engine, and oars distended to eateh the first sound its approach. But all was in vain. No light or sound indicated the speedy realization of his hopes. At last, after a serious consultation with the watchman, a "light" suddenly burst upon him, but not the light he had been anxiously looking for, and with a saddened heart he returned to his hotel where a host of friends, who had been le into the secret, were ready to receive him The nature of his recept on, and what fol lowed, will be readily conceived. It is unnecessary therefore to say more. Our young barrister, as we have said, after recovering from the slight vexation consequent on the first discovery of the hoax, entered himself fully into the spirit of the thing, and none can now be found more ready to tell the whole story than he. Certainly no one can impart more humor to its rehearsal, or tell it with greater zest.

which the state of the control of th A correspondent relates the following in ident: - "We have a friend-a bacheior

By the Annual Report of the Minister Agriculture lately issued, and which, by the way is unusually interesting, we learn that some manufactures of Resin and Turpensome manufactures of Resin and Turpentine have taken place both in Upper and Lower Canada during the past year. The quantity which has been manufactured is not great, but the report says that the samples which have been forwarded to the department are "really superb," and adds, "whether, with our forest resources, we ought not, during the present trade crisis, to make a fair bid for a considerable share in the supply of these profitable commodities, is for our extensive lumberers and others connected with the lumber trade to say."

These remarks of the Minister ot culture strike us as peculiarly applicable at the present time. During the last ten or twelve years the consumption of the Province has outridden the production by many million dollars; indeed we have been running into debt at the rate of some eight or nine million dollars a year, as will be seen by reference to the provincial import and export account. To conceive that such a export account. To conceive that such a course can be forever pursued without producing national insolvency, would be to condemn as unsound the principles established by all the great writers on political economy. A colony—and especially a new and not wealthy colony—cannot afford, any more than an individual, to spend a dollar and only earn seventy-five cents, without ultimately coming to grief. No doubt a large portion of the specie and commodities imported to Canada during the last twelve or fourteen years, has been spent in works of a permanent and useful character, but that those guilty of the practice might be the practice might be the practice might be the practice might be that those guilty of the practice might be that those guilty of the practice might be the prac opment of the country, have not produced the marvellous results which were confident ly predicted for them, is but too plainly ap parent. The cause is simply this, that, up to the present, our entire capabilities, or nearly so, have been expended in creating facilities for the interchange of commodities and that without due regard to the produc tion of those commodities which we hoped to exchange. The pleasing but delusive theory that Canada only wanted an outlet for the product of her vast agricultural regions to make her rich and happy, is well Lordship was very minute in his definition of the crime, and very severe on those guilnigh exploded, and even our most enthusias-tic Railway and Canal builders are begin-ning to acknowledge that something more is required to secure permanent prosperity.—
The same principle that applies to Ireland holds good in Canada. As soon as Ireland lost her manufactures, her prosperity faded, she could not support her population and exist as a solely agricultural country, even with an inexhaustable market for her cereals at her elbow, which Canada has not. So i is with us; we cannot secure more than transient prosperity unless we curtail our im-ports, and permanently increase our agricultural productions; and we cannot do this without manufacturing to our utmost capacity, and thus attracting to the Province a population of skilled labourers to create a

home consumption for our root crops.

Viewed in this light, the significance of the Minister of Agriculture's remark in reference to the manufacture of Resin and Turpentine becomes more apparent; and guided by the favourable tone of the Executive on this subject, together with the strong indications in favour of home manufactures which we daily witness, we have strong the manufacturing interest will assume a more important position in the provincia! industry than it has hitherto occupied.—

> Arrival of the "China." CANADIAN DEFENCES.

New York, April, 7.—The steamship China, from Liverpool on the 25th ult., via Queenstown on the 26th ult., has arrived. Her advices are three days later.

Captain Anderson, of the China, has been appointed to the command of the Great Eastern, during the laying of the Atlantic cable. He will sail from Valentia, Ireland, about the 1st of July. The Admirality days every spring in planting trees. agreed to order two powerful steamers of

on the table a not fication from Mr. Adams. ernment to terninate the Reciprocity form and foliage, will grow as easily as the convention relating to would terminate welve months from the police se vice on the lakes. He trusted the present pacific relations between the two Governments might continue, and that nothing would be done in England to mons calculated to excite an unfavourable feeling in America, and concluded by declaring that England had not acted wrongfully in any way towards America, reiterating his hopes for continued peace. He said that Sir F. Bruce, the new Minis-

In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington moved a vote for the fortifi-cations, including £50,000 as a part of £200,000 required for Quebes.

A long debate ensued. Lord Harting

ton explained that the total estimate for Que bec fortifications was £200,000. It was necessary, now the United States had become a great military power, to place Canada in a state of defence although the Government had not the slightest expecta-tion that the United States contemplated an

Mr. Bentinck objected to the Govern-ment scheme and moved the omission of the item for Quelec from the estimates. The merits of the question were debated by Gen. Peel, Mr. Adderley, Mr. Disraeli, Lord Bury, Mr. Cardwell and others, who supported the vote. Mr. Bright and Mr. Lowe were the principal speakers against

Lord Palmerston denied that there was any danger of war with America. Our relations were friendly. The Government simply proceeded according to the practice

The amendment was rejected by 275 to

Continental politics are unimportant. The weekly returns of the Bank of Eng land show an increase of bullion to the amount of £423,378. Notwithstanding this large increase, there had been no change in the bank's state of discount, which remained at 44 per cent. thich remained at 41 per cent.

The Bank of Holland had reduced

rate of discount from 4 to 31 per cent, and

Judge Wilson on Crimping. In his charge to the grand jury at the opening of the Lambton Assizes at Sarnis, on Monday last, Mr. Justice John Wilson referred to two charges on the calendar of violations of the Foreign Enlistment act.—He spoke strongly with respect to the wickedness of the practice of crimping—a practice which was prompted by empidity, the sole object of those engaging in it being to obtain the bounty, utterly regardless of the consequences to their victims, either in a onsequences to their victims, either in a hysical or moral point of view. To them it was of no consequence whether their vic-tims lost their-lives or not; and as to the

rupting one; and as they generally selected for their victims young men not old enough to take care of themselves, but at the same time too old to take good advice, it was most disastrous in every way it could be viewed. He then referred to questions which had arisen as to the terms and juris diction of the Imperial Act. The offence was only regarded as a misdemeanor, but at the same time it could only be tried by a court having superior jurisdiction. Hence it frequently became difficult to procure evidence to convict parties charged with the offence in consequence of the length of time which had to elapse before the cases could be tried, and the opportunity thus afforded of getting witnesses out of the way. On this account an act had been passed at the late sitting of the legislature, affirming the English act and extending its provisions, s Canada, or any Judge of a County Court, Recofder, Police Magistrate, or before any two Justices of the Peace for the County where the offence has been committed; and if sufficient proof was given to warrant conviction, the party might be fined to the extent of \$200, with six months imprisonment, and further imprisonment till the fine be paid. The crime consisted in the enticement: it was not actually necessary

two prisoners resulted in the one case in acquittal and in the other in conviction .-The prisoner found guilty, William Gage by name, was sentenced to two years' im prisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary Berald

CARLETON PLACE.

to render the party guilty that the enlist

ty of it; and in proof of the extent to which

it had been carried on, and its serious con-

sequences to the young men of the country,

at Goderich, who had sixteen young men

engaged to go to Buffalo to be enlisted at

the time he was detected. The trial of the

anced a case of a man lately convicted

Wednesday, April 5th, 1865. The circulation of the C. P. Herald o very large and constantly increasing Merchants, business men and all who desire wide publication for their notices, by ad- ed out. It is to be hoped that per those of other papers of less than half the circulation. No charge for publishing births,

marriages and deaths.

The "Witness" contains an article on planting trees, which will suit our own climate as well as Montreal, and may be the means of reminding some of our readers, that, not only "the time of the singing of the birds has come": but, that, it is also a good time to plant trees and ornament their grounds. What an improvement it would be to our villages and roads, to spend a few

Our cotem says "The most beautiful the navy to accompany the Great Eastern.
In the House of Lords, Earl Russell laid kinds of trees require no more room or attention than the poorest. The black maple of the intentions of the American Gov- for instance, which is the most beautiful in Treaty and the convention relating to armed force on the lake's; said treaty sugar maple, which ranks next in beauty, and will grow as well as the soft maple would terminate welve months from the day the receipt of the notice was acknowledge. He admitted that acts committed on the lakes fully justified the American Government in the steps taken. With regard to Reciprocity, he trusted it might be renewed with certain modifications; also that arguments be made for limited armature for relice service on the lakes. He below for is exceedingly heartful when balsam-fir is exceedingly beautiful when young, but it soon becomes thin in foliage, and the lower branches wither. The Nor interrupt them. He, however, regretted that speeches had been made in the House kind, which grows even more vigorously, and is not subject to the same decay. The

red pine, and the dark-thick-foliaged hem lock are also beautiful trees. Care in planting will save a great deal of

ter, would sail on Saturday, and he believ. expense in replanting, and cause the trees ed the dignity and honor of the country to grow vigorously and rapidly. To stick would be safe in his hands. a tree into a wet clay hole is certain death to it, and to put it down amongst stones not much better. A cubic yard of earth should be dug out, and the space filled up with rich feiable mould; the tree should It then be planted just the same depth in the ground that it was before, with its roots spread out; the mound should be dusted over the roots, and settled with a pail of water thrown over it. The tree should be supported by a stake, and have some long nanure or litter thrown loosely over the round above the roots. With this very

> to the expense of planting many that are brought from the woods, although from old clearings very fine young trees may often be

We cannot help thinking that fruit-trees night be extensively planted by the roadthe Bank of Belg um has done the same.

Mr. Alphooso (fillet a dealer on the London Stock Exchange, had proved a defaulter to the extent of nearly £10,000, under, it is said very disreputable circumstances.

He had left the country.

London, March 26.—Paris advices state that the rebel ran Stonewall quitted Ferrol and the 21st. accompanied to sea by a Span-

Artoria Middensie winder

We understand that considerable prens rations are making for the coming Grand tional Exhibition, to be held in Dublin during the season. The Boards of Agriculture and of Arts and Manufactures in Canada, are collecting articles in their several departments. It is said that excellent specimens of ores, woods, grain, flaz, &c., are being selected from the art exhibitions which have just been held in Toronto and Montreal. It is important at this crisis in our affairs that a full representation moral results, they too often induced them to perjure themselves, by aiding, or promising to aid them to make their escape after they were enlisted and had taken the usual obligations. The practice was a most corand value, but also to maintain the eredit and value, but also to maintain the eredit and reputation of the colony for public spirit

> We are informed that Mr. Dugald C. Mc Nab, teacher of the Richmond School was last week, committed to the Perth jail on a charge of larceny, said to have been committed in Arnprior.

and laudible ambition.

It is also stated that he has, lately, bee the instigator of a very wicked hoax, and has been in communication with the Canadian and American governments, in referonce to an imaginary raid about to be made from, or in, this part of the Province.

There are some men who will not learn either from age or experience, that "honesty

Steps are being taken to proceed against the raiders for breach of the neutrality laws. Proceedings will consequently be taken in Upper Canada, because the conspiracy was hatched there, and all the proceedings culminating in the raid originated there. is understood that the American Government is disposed to abandon their claim for extradition on learning that the Canadian ment should be carried into effect. His Government will prosecute for violation of the neutrality laws.

The government has, we think, very properly, directed steps to be taken against the raiders, for a breach of our neutrality laws : and after their discharge by Judge Smith. they were re-arrested and taken to Upper Canada, where the offence is alleged to have been committed, and the plot hatched, of making the raid against St Albans. erticle from the "Globe" commenting on ome remarks made by the Montreal "Ga-

The American war news continues un favourable for the South. The Federal arms are carrying the victory in every bat tle and are fast closing in upon the Confede-Merchants, business men and all who desire to communicate with the public will secure a racy, whose game appears to be nearly play.

The iron ram Scorpion, one of the famous counsels will prevail and that the war soon be at an end.

> The labors of the government commission, on postal affairs have been completed and the commissioners have given in their report to the government. It is said that the claims of the Grand Trunk Company for mail service will be very considerably reduced from the three or four hundred dollars a mile which they have asked.

The usual Spring fair was held in Carle ton Place on Tuesday last, and was largely attended by people from the neighbouring Townships. There were but few cattle on the ground, and we have not heard of many bargains being made. The streets were dry and dusty, -a most unusual circumstance, so early in the season.

elieve the companies to be withdrawn quarter easier. from the frontier, applications have been made by full sixty companies representing force of 4,000 men. This readiness of the Active Force is very gratifying.

We hear that the stables of Mr. Me Namara, hotel keeper, Arnprior, were destroved by fire on the 8th inst. There was an insurance upon the buildings.

NEW .

Gen. Grant. There will, probably, be no more fighting. The following corresponlence will explain the conditions.

Appoint tox Court House, April 9.
To General R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate States' Armies:—

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you on the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the army of Northern Va., on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer lesignated by me, the other to be retained by such officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not ground above the roots. With this very moderate care, if the soil be tolerably dry naturally, or properly drained, the tree will grow with surprising vigor and need no further attention.

Trees should be selected of a good shape and with a fair proportion of roots. Evergreens brought from swampy grounds will seldom succeed, and it worth while, probably, rather to purchase well shaped and rooted trees from nurseries, if at hand, than go to the expense of planting many that are to the discoverament of the United States until properly exchanged, and throwing herself into the Niagara River above the Falls, at Goat Island, on Monday last. She leaves a little girl alone in the world.

A Washington letter says, the police receive them. This will not embrace the officers nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officers to give their individual paroles not the Workhouse has throwing herself into the Niagara River above the Falls, at Goat Island, on Monday last. She leaves a little girl alone in the world.

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A Washington letter says, the police receive them to receive the side and stacked, and to receive them. This will not embrace the order of a post of the expense of blue from the receive them to the world.

A Washington letter says, the police receive the first of the receive the first of the receive the first of the world many and public property to be parked and stacked, and the receive the first of the receive the hey may reside.

Very respectfully, (Signed,) U. S. GRANT. Headquarters, Army of Northern Virginia, April 9.

To Lt.-Gen. U. S. Grant,

Arrival of the Etna. New York, April 5. The steamship Etna, from Liverpool on the 22nd, via Queenstown on the 23rd, has

arrived. Liverpool, March 23.—Breadstuffs—Mar ket quiet but firm. Provisions-Market quiet and steady. The produce market is rits of turpentine firmer at \$1.70

American. London, March 23.—Consols closed at 89 to 89 for money.

American Stocks—Ill. Central 54 to 55

Erie 32 to 33; United States 5 20's 53\frac{3}{2}.

Liverpool, March 23.—The steamships
Pennsylvanis, Edinburgh, and New York,
from New York, have arrived. Shipping arrived from New York-Lan-tesquien at Marseilles. London, March 23 .- The political news

is not of a very important character.

Messrs. A. Jachnay & Son, of London,
Liverpool, and New York, have suspended.
Liabilities £100,000 sterling.

The papers to day warn the House of
Commons of the importance of the vote Commons of the importance of the vote to be taken on the subject of Canadian fortifi-

The Moravian's news was promulgated to-day, and has caused an improvement in the United States 5:20's -the closing quota-

tion being 532.
The Moravian's news was published the afternoon of the 22nd, but the effect was not developed at closing this summary. The Morning Star, on the question of possible repudiation by the United States, asserts that the Washington Government

are as incapable of repudiating obligations as the Government of England.

In the House of Commons, in reply to the enquiry by Mr. Gregory as to the protection of British property in the Southern States, Mr. Layard said he supposed the question referred to the cotton. As regards that destroyed by the Confederates to prevent it falling into Northern hands, owners must stand all risks; and have no right to complain, but at the same time they have been urged to preserve authentic records of such property. As regards cotton seized, the Federal Government has undoubtedly the right to remove it to the North, but the British Charge d'Affairs at Washington has been instructed to express the confident hope that no obstacle will be interposed to the claims of British subjects in respect to such cotton -that is to say, that every faci lity will be given to prove the claims to the cotton thus removed by the invading

Mr. H. Berkeley again called attentio to the probability of war with America, and complained of the negligence of the Govern ment in not making adequate preparation

Mr. Peacocke spoke in a similar strain.
The Marquis of Hartington declined reply to such remarks, merely pointing to the speeches of responsible Ministers in the publish, in another column, a very sensible previous debate as proof that the probability of war was very remote indeed. Sir H. Willoughby and Mr. Foster de

precated the remarks of Messrs. Berkeley Sir F. Smith urged placing gunboats the lakes.

The subject was then dropped. The House of Commons, by a majority of 72 against the Government, declared in favour of a reduction in the fire insurance

Mr. Seward, were progressing satisfactorily, and that President Lincoln promised to recognize the empire on the termination of the war.
The Paris Constitutionnel asserts apprehensions still exist of American ag-gression in Mexico.

It is reported that Monte Video capitula-ted to the Brazilians on the 7th February, but news contradictory has since been re Liverpool March 22.—Trade at Manches

While the Militia Department wishes to obtain only twelve companies, or 780 men, from Upper Canada, under the new call, to 8s to 8s 9d. Corn firm, at 3d to 6d per

of having endeavored to enlist Alexander Robb into the Federal army.

A woman, aged 35, who has a husband in the Federal army, committed suicide by

A guerilla named Wm. J. Harris was hanged at St. Louis on the 24th ult. As the trap fell, the rope broke and the victim fell full length upon the ground. The fall killed him, thus preventing the horrible details from being all gone through again.

neck by a person named Britt. The Times says that Britt was afterwards arrested, but he had thrown the knife away. On searching him, after his arrest, \$500 in green-line of breastworks thrown up since Wed-

AMERICAN NEWS

Fall of Richmond City Point, April 2, 2 p.m.—Hon. E. M. Stanton. At 10:45 a. m., Gen Grant telegraphs as follows:—Hverything has been carried from the left of the 9th corps. The 6th corps alone captured more than 3000 prisoners. The 2nd and 24th corps captured forts, guns and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot tell the numbers. We are now closing around the works of the line immmediately enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkably well. I have not heard from Sheridan; his headquarters have been moved up to Banks' house near the Boy dtown road, about three miles southwest of

A. LINCOLN. City Point, April 2, 8:30 p.m.-Hon. E. M. Stanton. At 4:30 p.m. to-day, Gen. Grant tolegraphs as follows:—We are now up and have a continuous line of troops and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river ve. The whole capture since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men and probably 50 pieces artillery. I do not know the number of guns and men accurately however. A portion of Foster's division the 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon and cap-tured a very important fort from the enemy with its garrison. All seems well with us and everything is quiet just now.

New York, April 3.—The Tribune's special gives the following account of Friday's fighting: At day break a movement was made to secure a position to advance upon the enemy, covering White Oak Road, the object being to possess that road which in-tersects the Clayborne Road leading to the South side railroad. At eight o'clock Ayre's division, supported by Crawtord's and Griffen's advanced and immediately met with resistance from rebel skirmishers, who were pushed back within a mile of White Oak Road. At this juncture the enemy nassed, and with their usual yell charged Our column wavered for a time and finally gave way, retiring slowly toward Boydtown Hoad, halting on a hill; they were support ed by Griffen's division, which came and they took shelter in breastworks. The enemy made several ineffectual attempts to lislodge them, a flerce fire of artillery and musketry meanwhile pouring death into the ranks of the rebels. At one o'clock Miles' division was ordered to strike the enemy on the left flank, while the ninth corps again esseyed to get possession of White Oak Road, by advancing simultaneously. again esseyed to get possession of White Oak Road, by advancing simultaneously. The fifth corps moved upon the enemy, who stabbornly held his ground for some time, when the rapid volleys from the right and the loud cheer of the successful issue of Mile's attack on the rebel flank, as he did not not the successful issue of Mile's attack on the rebel flank, as he will be on account of the extreme stickiness of the "subject", and the almost utter impossibility to get through it —the mud of Pakenham. The fifth corps moved upon the enemy, who stabbornly held his ground for some time colled up the enemy's line, now broken routed and falling back incontinently fol lewed by Warren's fifth corps, who was soon in possession of the coveted White Oak Road.

taking place on our no as far as Hatch er's run, and our troc in that direction were advanced sever hundred yards and be properly applied to any village in this practical men to develope the couragement as would be an inducement to practical men to develope the couragement as well as the couragement as

where three roads came together, known as Five Forks, held by the enemy, and At 6 p. m. the enemy attacked Smith in considerable force but unsuccessfully. An hour later Major Robbins, of Deven's brigade, holding the bridge over Stony Creek with a battalion of the New Jersey 1st, was attacked and driven slowly back to their

the Niagara River at Island, on Monday le girl alone in the "Hail Columbia," and other patriotic pieces. This revived the spirits of all

enemy opened upon the line, Gens. Sheridan and Custar with their staff officers rode along the line with respective colors dis-played. This demonstration elicited renewed enthusiasm along the line, and by the time this was over a heavy fire had been opened with artillery, accompanied by Lord's and Woodruff's guns.

and Woodruff's guns.

The enemy charged several times and were repulsed with great slaughter. Capheart saw one of his regiments, the 1st United States, dashing off. Not having given the order he followed and found Merritt, Col. Forysth, of Sheridan's staff, and others, at the head of the regiment. The enemy fell back hastily before these troops, and did not attempt to again force our line.

The result of Friday's fighting the

fered much more heavily, and their forces were becoming demoralized very rapidly. In the evening he could not be induced to

make another charge on the 5th corps front, although they had fought desperately early in the day.

The Tribune's Washington special says it is understood there that Grant's plan was that Sheridan should out the South Side railroad, and reach over to the Danville road; the armies of the Potomac and James were to push over toward the left and turn Lee's right flank, while the line in front of Lee's right flank, while the line in front of Petersburg was still to be held, and if possible advanced. Judging by the latest despatches the whole plan seems to have been successful—in cutting the South bide road, turning Lee's right, and carrying a portion of the rebel works in front of Petersburgh and the still research. aburgh. Two lines of policy only are policyed open to Lee: retreat to Danville or, failing in this, fight till Johnston car be hurried up on the Weldon railroad to reinforce him. This is believed impossible, and herein military men conceive our dan-

Mir. Lincoln has returned to Washing on, leaving the President at City Poin onter Richmond, as Grant has promised he shall within 48 hours. New York, 7th.—Gold 1574.

New York, 7th, 10 a.m.—The Herald laims to have information of Lincoln having had conference with Judge Campbell and others in Richmond, by advice and consent

of Davis for peace.
War Department, Washington, April 7th,
10 s. m.—To Major Gen. Diz. Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army, capturing attacked and routed Lee's army, capturing Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Hunton, Corse, and many other General officers; several thousand prisoners and a large number of cannon; and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army. Details will be given as speedily as possible, but the telegraph is working badly.

(Signed), E. M. STANTON,

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Pakenham, April 10th, 1865. DEAR SIR .- I think I read the advice, ome place, never to write for the press erely for the purpose of seeing your name in print and without some doctrine to ex-pound or some subject to ventilate; and this is a maxim which, I have not the least doubt, you would like to see carried out in many more instances than it is in this literary age. However, be this as it may, I think that I can escape your wrath for trespassing in this rather foolish manner, for I

Where you ever so unfortunate as to be travelling through this somewhat thriving little village in the muddy season; for, be it known, that the habitans only know of two seasons in the year—the dry season and The field showed in every hand traces of sanguinary conflicts. Huge pines cut down by shot, and the ground over which Miles swept down in eche in upon the enemy's flank was covered with rebel dead. While been famous for its muddy streets, in fact, his was going on he vy skirmishing was so much so that it has become quite com-Laird rains, left Liverpool for Plymouth, to be put in commission.

Sir Rutherford Alcock, the new British Minister for China, gave the decision by the Privy Council in Bishop Colenso's case, and pronounced his removal from the bishopric, by the Bishop of Capetown, null and void, that power resting with the Queen only.

The Esterrichische Zietung of Vienna asserts that negotiations at Washington, between the Emperor Maximilian's agent and covering the place near Stoay Creek, wagon wheels have here formed two immense depth.

Were advanded the sharpshooters were intrenched, while the sharpshooters were engaged silencing the rebel batteries. Among the killed is Major Charles Mills, Adjutant to Gen. Humphrey's.

Of the cavalry tight on Friday the Times' special says: At 1 p. m. Smith's brigade, of Crook's division, rested on Stony Creek, was west of Dinwiddle Court House, supported by Gragg, Davis, and Fitzhugh's brigades, the latter facing west and covering the place near Stoay Creek, wagon wheels have here formed two immense wagon wheels have here formed two immense "ruta", which are continually getting deepwhich we tried to take the day before or and deeper, until the wheels are finally buried up to the hubs, and some "green unsit on of Gibb's brigade was in reserve."

as Five Forks, held by the chemy, and which are continuate getting deep or and deeper, until the wheels are finally buried up to the hubs, and some "green unsit of Gibb's brigade was in reserve."

approximately and the whole are finally buried up to the hubs, and some "green unsit of the whole of the vehicles"

approximately and the continuation of the proximately getting deep. were of a semi-circle.

with a batalion of the New Jersey 1st, was tracked and driven slowly back to their good attendance of buyers and a firmer margood attendance of buyers and a

rates. Rice active and firm. Tallow firm.

London Money Market—Funds were quiet, but without material fluctuation—Consols on the 22nd were 89 to 89‡.—There was a full demand for discount at the Bank and in the open market at unchanged rates.

Thirty three out of seventy four Acts passed during the session were Acts for Incorporation or amendments to Acts of Incorporation.

On Saturday last, says the Stratford Bear on, John McCulloch, auctioneer, Stratford, was sent for trial to the Assisse on a charge of having endeavored to enlist Alexander

There was a full demand for discount at the Bank and in the open market at unchanged rates.

Unfortunately the movement that movement there of its a question of considerable time. Let them not be too sanguine of the success of either.

At 5 o'clock Gibbs had fallen back to within a mile of Dinwiddie Court House, and relieved by Caphart's brigade of Custar's division, which was soon strengthened by the arrival of Col. Pennington with part of his brigade. From this time until after dark Custar had the fight, and the single rod after striking his line. When Custar came to the front a scene of the wildest excitement prevailed. Caphart and his brigade on the left and Pennington on a par with the streets—they are twin our lines. Unfortunately the movement was not generally observed in time to prevailed to rush into down their aims and attempted to rush into the movement was not generally observed in time to prevail audable are the objects, but the accomplication of the suddent strength in the open them.

At 5 o'clock Gibbs had fallen back to within a mile of Dinwiddie Court House, and relieved by Caphart's brigade of Custar's division, which was soon strengthened by the attention of Custar came to the front a scene of the wildest excitement prevailed. Caphart and his brigade on the left and Pennington on the right, and before anything to fight behind could be put up, the enemy came swarming out of the woods confident of demolishing everything before them. Custar and his men were received with cheers, He instantly set Caphart's band to playing "Hail Columbia," and other patrictic pieces. This revived the spirits of all present, and the music brought fresh cheers from thousands of wearied men. As the leave the plank beautifully balanced on the sentre one, thus compelling feet passengers to walk in Indian-file along the centre of a plank-walk twelve feet in width! In other plank-walk twelve feet in width! In other

places large gaping holes warn you to be careful of the steps you are taking, and undoubtedly attest the carelessness and blind neglect of somebody.

And now, Mr. Editor, how long is this state of affairs to continue? Where are our public men—our public spirited men, that they do not do more in this matter. Is that they do not do more in this matter. Is this not a rather primitive-like state of affairs for a village that boasts of having six or seven hundred inhabitants, and in the midst of a well-settled township and wealthy municipality. The charge of mismanagement can be justly laid at somebody's door. Let him wear the cap whom it shall fit. In my opinion there are five caps required.

Fearing that I have, already, uespassed

too much on your space, I will now close for this time, hoping that some of the knowing ones will enlighten us a little.

Yours, &co.,

telegram received here on Saturday from Fredericton, N.B., states that the ele tion returns were all in, the New Parlia-ment would stand 28 anti Confederates to 13 elerates. The total votes polled in the Province at the recent elections were—An-si-Confederate ticket, a little under 16,000; for Confederation, 15,300, showing a very favourable result as far as public sentiment is concerned .- Globe.

Quebec, April 3, 1865.
The Government has taken final action n the matter of the York Roads. An or der has been passed making the transfer upon the terms awarded by the arbitrators. The delivery of the roads to the Counties will now be made without further delay.

While the Militia Department wishes to obtain only twelve companies, or 780 men, from Upper Canada, under the new call, to relieve the companies to be with drawn from the frontier, applications have seen made by full sixty companies, repre senting a force of 4,000 men. This readiness of the Astive Force is very gratifying. ness of the Antive Force is very gratifying.
Steps are being taken to proceed against the raiders for breach of the neutrality laws.
Proceedings will consequently be taken in Upper Canada, because the conspiracy was havehed there, and all the proceedings culminating in the raid originated there. It is understood that the American Government is disposed to abandon their claim for extradition on learning that the Canadian Covernment will proceed to the proceedings of the control of t Government will prosecute for violation of the laws. — Cor. Globe.

The report of the Minister of Agriculture just issued contains, among other things, an important reference to the subject of the cultivation of the vine in Canada. He tells us that the negotiations between himself and the Royal Canadian Vine Grower's Company have been broken off by the withdrawal of the Company's propositions, and a notice that any further negotiations with them must be commenced with entirely fresh propositions. As to the feasibility of the vine culture in this Province, he of the vine culture in this Province, he simply remarks:—"A vineyard established at Clair House, on Mr. Parker's property, near Cooksville, in Upper Canada, by the Company above referred to, under the skilled professional direction of Mr. Courtenay, is doing, I am informed, remarkably well, and several plantations of vine, made by Mr. Courteney in the neighborhood of Quebeo, have been producing viniferous grapes from which very good wine has been made, There is every reason to believe that most parts of both Upper and Lower Canada are within what is called 'the wine-bearing region.' Mr. McGee recommends no governmental action with regard to the cultivaermental action with regard to the cultivation of the vine, probably being imbued with the principle that these matters are best regulated by the enterprise of private individuals, or perhaps remembering the weighty objections that were urged against any system of giving subsidies to grape growers such as was at one, time proposed.

Mr/J. C. Tache, his deputy, however, contributes an addendum to the report, specially devoted to the subject of vine culture cially devoted to the subject of vine culture in Canade, in which he states ;-"I am of opinion that by complying in some way or other with the recommendation of the committee of the Legislative Assembly, presided act the part of a good tutor to the public interest. There are many ways by which individuals or companies may be favoured individuals or companies may be favoured with the encouragement above referred to besides fixed subsidies; for example, primes [premiums] on the production of good wines for specified qualities, quantities, and definite periods, exemptions from taxes and duties, the granting of profitable privileges deriving from the use and exploitations of some part of the public domain, or a combination of the above mentioned boons, or others more anitable to the public good and there more suitable to the public good, and acceptable to the parties engaged in growing of the vine. Of course those advantages should be at the explicitly expressed condi-tion that not only the parties so benefited should be bound to cultivate to a reasonable extent the vine in both Upper and Lower Canada, but that they should be bound to diffuse the secrets of their industry, and to keep nurseries of vine plants to be sold to

already been demonstrated that the grape vine is susceptible of cultivation in the open air in many parts of Canada; and already suitable hardy and early-ripening grapes are being brought before the notice of cultivators, and many amateurs, both for the sake of the pleasure and the profit, are making experiments with the different varieties of this fruit. The spread of vine cultivation may be expected to be naturally slow, but when seen to be profitable it will spread fast enough. To make the business profitable by subsidies when there is nothing to show that it is not of itself unprofitable. able by subsidies when there is nothing to show that it is not of itself unprofitable, would be simply a waste of public money, and any proposition of exemption from taxes cannot be looked upon otherwise than that as a most pernicious proposal to emanate from a bureau of the government. The department of agriculture will act wisely and fulfil all that can be rationally demanded of it, if it simply contents itself with collecting and disseminating information likely to be of use in the removal of difficulties always of use in the removal of difficulties always encountered on the introduction of a new industry. The rest must be left to the "active intelligence" which the Minister of Agriculture has already discerned in our rural population.—News.

A lady was recently commisted to Bristol jail, arrested for a debt of \$50, when the Governor informed her that in a month he Governor informed her that in a month he would have to return her as a defaulter, when she would be adjudged a bankrupt, and her property, if any, divided amongst her creditors. She intimated she had no property and therefore must abide the result. On being afterwards searched, according to the rules of the prison, \$800 was found secreted in her dress.

The African slave trade was of African The African slave trade was of African origin; from the days of Pharoah until now the odoriferous nigger has found a beginning and end of his commercial enterprise in selling his fellow for beads, brass wire, rum, and brumagen guns and tinsel, aven in Canada this African peculiarity is developed; witness the arrest at Hamilton a short time since of three colored citizens for acting as crimps for the Federal army;

The rain storm which proved so disastrous to other sections of the country, resulted in golden blessings to California. The freshets washed down immense quantities of gold dust to the valleys, and minors are pury

Discharge and Re-arrest THEY ARE SENT TO TORONTO.

Montreal, April 5. Mr. Devlin informed the Court that he had been instructed by Mr. Seward to withdraw the charges against the raiders, as they were to be prosecuted otherwise.

Mr. Abbott wished him to say that no proceedings to extradite would take place in

Inner Canada. Mr. Devlin replied that Mr. Abbott expected too much of him. His functions

Mr. Carter stated that by prosecuting for breach of neutrality it was an admission that the raiders were considered commissioned soldiers, so no attempt to extradite could be made.

Abbott insisted on knowing the instructions of the United States Government. Grave suspicions existed as to the removal of the prisoners. He implored Mr. Devlin to declare the intention. He (Mr. Abbott) did not desire to see the city a scene of blood-. Mr. Devlin said it was humiliating in the

extreme to be asked such questions. Had it come to this, that the law is not strong

Mr. Kerr said he was satisfied that the Government would not countenance any re-

Mr. Abbott asked an order of the Court to obtain all the property and papers of the

Mr. Carter objected to giving up Young's papers, as they formed part of the record. He agreed to give certified copies.

The case being ended, Messrs. Ermating. er and E. Clarke stepped up, when Mr. Carter applied to with lraw the warrants issued by them, as others were issued by the Re corder of Toronto. This being granted, Sergeant Hunter took possession of the prisoners, who looked much displeased.— For half an hour they remained in Court-\$1000, &c., were returned to Young. Meantime a guard of mounted artillery, with drawn swords, appeared, which created excitement. Shortly after the prisoners and Water Police entered an omnibus, amidst the cheering of about two hundred people and groans for Mr. Carter. They started, followed by three carriages, containing Southern ladies, and part of the crowd, and passed through the principal streets to the station, where the special train was in waiting. The few sympathizers gave some parting cheers. There was no disposition shown to riot at any time.

The flood has ceased and the city is once more lighted with gas.

THE ST: ALBANS RAIDERS. We (Montreal Gazette) received the following telegrams from Quebec from an offi-

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.

The St. Alban's raiders left Montreal

THE ST. ALEAN'S BAIDERS.
The St. Alban's raiders left Montreal Quarter of the West. The Montreal Quarter of Tue-day says:

General Consecution of the Consecution of the St. Alban's princed to have the raiders reserved to react tradition's Upper Canada, and to bring the theorem of the claims for current the consequence of the claims for current the consequence of the claims for current the consequence of the claims for current the control that is an extend to do have been consequent to the current the control that control the current that the control that control the curre

that the law is not strong enough—that five men cannot be removed for trial, unless a solemn pledge be given as to future action? Rather than degrade himself by making such a promise he would risk the bloodshed.

After a sharp discussion, in which Mr. Devlin asserted that many in Montreal were ready to sustain the law, Mr. Abbott admitted that the prisoners ought to be tried for a breach of neutrality.

The Judge remarked that he could not conceive there was any intention to re-try the charges with a view to extradite.

Mr. Kerr said he was satisfied that the these men had been convicted of a violation of our municipal law, and had at the same time been declared amenable to extradition, a by no means pleasing conflict between the two Governments might have ensued. For it is clear that Canada cannot punish them for one offence hept, and extradit them for another. Thus, we say, the Government were perfectly justified in refusing to prosecute while the United States' claim for extradition was still in life. But it would be a different thing to say to the United

These men had been convicted of a violation not alter the status of the United States Govorneous in the most remote degree.—Globe.

OTRAY STEER.—Strayed into the the Township of Admaston will meet in the most remote degree.—Globe.

Prescott, April 3.

S. W. Grant's steam saw-mill, together with a quantity of lumber, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning about two o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown the distribution of Statute Labour, of which all persons are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A copy of the Assessment Roll, alphabetically arranged may be seen at the Admast.

Buying Ropers The Assessment Roll, alphabetically arranged may be seen at the Admast.

be a different thing to say to the United States that they would not prosecute at all unless the Washington authorities abandoned the right they may have to proceedings in the tuture with a view to extradition. We have shown that the moment the claim for extradition was withdrawn, it became the imperative duty of the Attorney General to direct prosecution for a violation of Canadian law. This is the reason the prosecution has been instituted. We may av it has been contemplated ever since the commencement of the case, and that information in the possession of the Government led them to believe it would be necssary for the trial to take place in Upper Canada, as being the part of the province where the chief offence of which we have to complain was committed. It remains only to mention one other fact effectually to dispose of the ridiculous story that the removal of the prisoners to Upper Canada is the result of a plot between our Government and that of the United States. It is this Land that of the United States. It is this that in order to get the men to Upper Canada, nothing of the sort was necessary. It was quite competent for the United States Government to procure a warrant from a Western judge ordering the re-ariest of these men in Montreal. And our officers of the law would have been bound to expect the law would have been bound to ex ecute it. After the discharge of the raid-known lately.—Kingston News. ers by Mr. Coursol, Mr. Justice Smith's

We (Montreal Grzette) received the foliowing telegrams from Quebec from an official source y exterday:

"The statement that sthe Government intends to have the raiders re-arrested for extradition in Upper Canada, and to bring them before the Toronto judges, is absurd and untrue. The Government has no such intention. The Government has no such intention. The Government has no such the testatute made to give the Extradition and the officers of the law would have been bound to seize the raiders tried for breach of neutrality where the offence can be proved to have taken place. By the evidence adduced before Judge Smith, it appears that St. Catharines, in Upper Canada, is the locality where the offence took place. It is proposed to bring them to trial for breach of neutrality only, at the next assizes for the County of Lincoln, on the 25th instant."

"Mr. Deprilm has written to the Attorney-General, officially, that he is authorized by the Hon. Mr. Seward, U. S. Secretary of State, to discontinue and abanden all proposed to bring for the extradition of the St. Albans prisoners, provided the Canadian Government do prosecute them for breach of neutrality. An official letter goes by this evening's mail to Mr. Devilin, telling him that the Canadian Government is prosecuting the prisoners for breach of neutrality. Consequently, all proceedings for extradition in Lower Canada will be abandoned, and no proceedings will be taken in Upper Canada for extradition in Lower Canada will be abandoned, and no proceedings of the Canadian Government is prosecuting the prisoners for breach of neutrality. Consequently, all proceedings for extradition in Lower Canada will be abandoned, and no proceedings will be taken in Upper Canada for extradition in Lower Canada will be abandoned, and no proceedings will be taken in Upper Canada for extradition of the Upper Canada for extradition of the Canadian Government is prosecuting the prisoners for breach of centrality. Consequently, all proceedings of the canadian Government is upper Canada eognise this as a felony, it cannot proceed with the proposed prosecution before our

age of Mr. Devlin in the court yesterday morning.

The Montreal Gazette very correctly orplains the reason for removing the raiders for trial from Montreal westward. It says:

"Messrs. Schiller and Bissonette were, last week, sent up West to procure the necessary evidence and warrant on which to proceed against the prisoners. Why they sent to Canada West was that (it having transpired that a part of the plotting was done at St. Catharines) in view of the chances of release of the prisoners from the demand for extradition, the law officers had sent Mr. Bissonette up to St. Catharines several weeks ago, when he ascertained that evidence of conspiracy was to be had there, and the case to be made out would be stronger there than here. Therefore the proposed removal to Upper Canada and the sending for the warrant."

The Gazette then proceeds to say that if the United States definitely abandoned their claim for extradition, the men would be sent to Upper Canada; but not unless. It will be noticed in the first place, that the Gozette, a friendly paper which has always been friendly to the raiders admits that the Government had ground for the change of venue. We agree with it so far we must then stop. Our Government had quite competent for the United States to vice of the Indian must be proposed to the raiders admits the Government had ground for the change of venue. We agree with it so far we must then stop. Our Government had quite competent for the United States to vice of the United States to vice on th

BUYING HORSES .- The Americans are still buying up horses in this neighborhood, and scarcely a trip is made by the steamer Watertown to Cape Vincent, but she takes over a greater or less number of these devoted animals to supply the drain made on the Federal cavalry by the many casualties inseparable from a state of warfare. The number of horses killed and dying daily is said to amount to five hundred, to replace which requires the Federal agents to be con stantly purchasing, and compels an outlay for this war item alone of about \$30,000 a day. The agents are paying sixty dollars each for horses in this market.—[Kingston News.

General Dix furnishes for publication documents which show that Jacob Thompson, Buchanan's Secretary of the Interior, was a party to the hotel-burning conspiracy, and arranged in Canada part of the plans under which Kennedy and his comrades

sale of the firm of Messrs. G. Lomer & Co., of Montreal and New York, took place in London. The lot consisted of:

71,210 Raccon Skins 717 Martin Skins 2,000 Beaver do 874 Grey Fox do 343 Otter do 228 Wild Cat do 562 Mink do 278,864 Muskrat do 2,262 Red Fox do 11,763 Skunk do On the 13th, 14th and 15th March, the

Hudson's Bay Company sold again :—

10,000 Otter Skins 7.755 Muskrat Skins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DENTISTRY.—Da. LAUGHLIN will be in Carleton Place in a few days, and will be happy to perform operations in Dentistry for those who may favor him with

WARREN'S MELODEON'S FOR SALE—41, 5 a 6 Octave. Also—Cabinet Organs, for Churches, &c. Every Instrument Warranted Perfect, and second to none in Canada. TIME GIVEN IF REQUIRED. W. TENNANT & Uo.
Almonte, 10th April, 1865, 30ly

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Arnprior, will be held at the Mar-

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

Any Persons wishing to appeal
against their Assessments are required to sipality, in writing, avious to the above date, James Bell, Town Clerk.

Arnprior, 4th April, 1865.

Town Clerk. Admaston, 3rd April, 1865, 30-g

Condon and Lancashive Insurance Co.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

CHIEF OFFICES.

London—73 & 74 King William Street.

Liverpool—Brown's Buildings, Exchange.

Monymeal—50 St. Francois Anvier Street.

With numerous Branches and Agencies throughout the World.

CANADA BRANCH.

CHAIRMAN—William Workman, Req.

Alexander M. Delisie, Eeq.; B. H., Lemoine, Eeq.;

John Redpath, Boq.

81M PSON & BETHUNE, Gen. Agents, Montrest.

Insurances against Fire on most liberal terms,

Every description of Life Assurance business transacted on liberal terms, and at very mpderate rates compared with other Institutions.

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

Farm property insured for 3 years at very low rates.

W. A. DOYLE,

W. A. DOYLE. Agent at Almonte,

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

JAMES Bell,
Town Clerk.

Arnprior, 4th April, 1865.

Town Clerk.

Arnprior, 4th April, 1865.

Town Clerk.

A copy of the Assessment Roll, alphabetically arranged may be seen at the Admaston Post Office,

ALEXANDER BROWN,

ALEXANDER BROWN, Bristol, C. E. Sand Point, 22nd March, 1865.

John Stewart. Esq., Treasurer, in Account with the Municipality
OF ADMASTON, FROM THE 13th APRIL, 1864, TO THE 17th OF
FEBRUARY, 1865.

DR. April 13, By Cash recived from John Gorman, Collector taxes, (1863) 13 do do James Dunne, Tav. Inspector, License mone 13 do do John Stewart, Tavern License money for 186 14 do do Alex. Brown, late Treas,, part bal. in his har 25 do do John Gorman, Collector of Taxes, '63 May 30 do do do do do	y 70
13 do do James Dunne, Tav. Inspector, License mone 13 do do John Stewart, Tavern License money for 186 14 do do Alex. Brown, late Treas,, part bal. in his han 25 do do John Gorman, Collector of Taxes, '63	y 70
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do do Alex. Brown, late Treas,, part bal. in his han 25 do do John Gorman, Collector of Taxes, '63	1. 25
25 do do John Gorman, Collector of Taxes, '63	
	ids 16
Maria do do do do do	145
May be	64
July 9 do do do do do	45
9 do do do do arrears of saxes for '5	7. 2
15. do do W. Fraser, Co. Treas., non-resident land taxe	os. 8
Aug. 11 do do John Gorman, Collector of Taxes for 1863	. 28
Sept. 23 do do A. Brown, late Trea., error in p'mt. to G. Care	diff 4
Oct. 22 do do Robert Brown, jr., taxes for 1862	4
Nov. 5 do do Thomas Martin, taxes for 1863	4
5 do do James Dunn, Tavern License money, 1863.	25
14 do do John Gorman, Collector, part taxes for 1863.	49
Dec. 27 do do do do 1864	
Jan 25, '65 do do do do do	56
Dec. 15 do do do do 1878	Black the Street Street
Feb. 17 do do do taxes on rell,	
Jeb. 11 do. do do do toil,	04 00
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1984 U.B.	41,00
1864. April 13, By Cash paid to John Bernard, Returning Officer, per John Gorme	- 4
	10. 4
13 do Patrick Gorman do do 12 do Wm. Walker, Road Surveyor	3

1864.		UR.	0
April 13	By Cash paid	to John Bernard, Returning Officer, per John Gorman. 4	i
13	do	Patrick Gorman do do 2	
13	do	Wm. Walker, Road Surveyor 4	Ó
13	do	James Thempson, Auditor 4	í
13	do	James Gorman, do 4	Ó
14	do	Geo. Cardiff, services as Councillor and road Supt 25	å
14	do	do part payment of contract for bridge timber 75	Ö
14	do	Robt. Brown, jr., taxes refunded	å
14	do	Jas. Dunn, Returning Officer, per Alex. Brown 2	ä
14	do	H. Rowswell, stationery, per Alex: Brown 2	м
18	do	Wm. Fraser, Co. Treasurer, Co. Assessment	
25	do	Wm. Fender, for providing timber for bridge 5	
25	de	Geo. Cardiff, balance on contrast for bridge timber 13	i
25	do 1	Thomas Whelan, Reeve, Postage 0	ż
28	do	Thomas Martin, taxes refunded 4	š
May 30	do	Co. Treasurer, Pembroke, part Co. rate, 1863 151 ()
July 18	do	A. Patterson, T. M. Clerk's postage, April 4 till 6 J'ly 1	ì
Aug. 17	do	Co. Treasurer, Pembroke, Co. rate, '63	I
Oct. 12	do	A. Patterson, P. M., Clerk's postage 20th Aug. to date 1 \$)
Dec. 4	do	A. Inving, Co. Treas., Pembroke, Co rate, '68100 8	b
Jan 9, '6!	5. do	A. Patterson, Clerk's postage from Oct 18th 1 3	į
9	do	Wm Walker, for road surveying 4 ()
9	do	G Brown, councillor's fees & supt. of roads & S L lists 13	į
9	do	Thomas Whelan, councillor's fees & distributing S T lists 15 1	ì
9	do	Thomas Gorman do do do 10 7	
16	do	School tax. S S No 5, lot No 27, S B R 0 8	j
16	. do	Alex Brown, Returning Officer 2	١
16	• do	John Ferguson do 2 ()
16	do	Wm Harris, councillor's fees & superintending roads. 7	į
THE RESERVE TO SECURITION OF THE PARTY OF TH			

ı	9	do	Thomas Gorman	do	do do 1	0 75
ı	16	do	School tax. 8 8 No 5, los	No 27. 8 B R.		0 87
ı	16	do	Alex Brown, Returning O	ficer		2 00
ı		· do	John Ferguson de			2 00
ı	16	do	Wm Harris, councillor's	fees & superinter	ding roads.	7 25
ı	25	do	Patrick Gorman, Returnit	og Officer		2 00
ı	25	do	Patrick Kelly, do	., Ошости		2 00
ı	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	do	Five School Teacher's as	nor orders	14	1 26
	28	do	Baiance on hand at date.	per orders	2	0 75
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			TON ROAD IMPROVES	TENT BURD.		
	864.		DA.		4.	0 00
(et. 28, To C	ash recei	ved from Bank of Montreal		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8 00
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18			CONTRA CR.			ots.

		. +	CONTRA CR.	į
at	18	By Cash to	Geo Brown, j., for superintending roads 2	j
•	19	do	8 B Brown, for notifying Mr Whalen of Council meeting 1	į
	19	do	T Whalen, supt'ng roads, per A McDougall of c, meeting. 1	į
	19	do	Thomas Gorman do do do 1	į
	20	do	Wm Potter, for work done on bridge	į
	22	do	James Carswell for cross-laying on 5th soncession 23	į
	22	do	Robert Brown, jr., order of Geo Brown and Geo Cardiff 8	þ
	28	do	Thomas Lyens, order of Geo Brown 1	j
	28	do	do do do	
	29	do	Wm Baine do do 8	
VO	1	do	A Baine, per R Timmine order of G Brown and G Cardiff. 5	į
*	i	do	John Brown, order of & Brown and & Cardiff 6	
	i	do	do do do	i
	i	do	Wm Baine do do 2	j
	3	do	A Baine do 1	ı
	5	do	Thomas Martin, order of Geo Cardiff 6	j
	5	do	R Timmine, order of Geo Brown 1	j
	5	do	Henry MeIntyre do do 0	
	- 5	do	do order of Geo Brown and Geo Cardif 1	
	12	do	John Brown, order of Geo Brown 2	
	12		R Brown do do 4	j
	14	do	Michael Mulvihille, order of Thomas Gorman 5	
	14	. 60	John Kinsula, order of Thomas Whelan 3	į
	14	do	Edmun Ryan 2 do do 4	
	14	do	Joseph Cole, order of T Whalen and T Gorman 4	
	21	do	J Whelan, jr., order of Thomas Gorman 8	
	29	do	Patrick Conway do do 3	
	30	do	Martin Uostello, order of Thomas Whelan 8	
	30	do .	John Potter, order of Geo Cardiff	
	30	do	do do P Campbell and D Farquharson 28	
ec	6	do	John O'Dea, order of Wm Harris 1	
	6	2	James Cartey, order of G. Brown 2	
	7	do	James Reid, order of George Cardiff 1	
	13	do	M.chael Conway, order of T Gorman 6	
3	15	do	Patrick Sheehan do do 8	

 Patrick Whelan
 do
 8 00

 Robert Brown, order of G Brown
 12 174

 Patrick Hughes, order of T Whelan
 6 00

 James Whelan
 do
 4 00

 Thos Gorman, for supr. work done on road
 12 00

 Thos Whelan
 do
 17 00

 Geo Brown
 do
 6 00

 Patrick Gorman, jr., order of T Gorman
 3 00

 John Colins, order of Thomas Whelan
 3 00

 James McAdam
 do
 8 00

 John Finucane do
 do
 3 25

 John Kinsula, order of Thomas Gorman
 8 00

 Goorge Collins
 do
 2 50

 Patrick Fitzgerald, order of T Whalen
 3 20

 Patrick Hughes
 do
 1 00

 Michael McGrath
 do
 1 00

TEWART, Esq., IN ACCOUNT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY OF AD-MASTON, AS TREASURER OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

John Sharp
Henry Airth
Barah Dagliish
Grace A Dalgliish
John B Bullivan
H Airth, 2nd cheque
Sarah Dalglish do
G A Dalglish do
James Gorman
Mary Graham
John Sharp do lammana 8...... 4 8' do 4..... 17 42 10 3 24 22 10 2 1 93 do 4 do 4 33 87 John Sharp Geo Burlanse do 1...... 1 44 do 7..... 1 04 Balance of Legislative grant on hand...... 1 92 Total \$205 00 Equivalent grant.....\$141 26 JOHN GORMAN, Esc., COLLECTOR, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE MUNICI-PALITY OF ADMASTON, FROM DATE OF LAST AUDIT, 13th APRIL, 1864, TILL 17th JANUARY, 1868. April 13, Balance on Roll of 1862 at last Audit...... 4 604628 80 \$6 20 ********* 65 44 81448 39 14th April '64, By each pail J. Stewart, Treasurer....... 16 66 liven under our hands this 17th day of Fe

George Craig, Treasurer, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY OF ARNPRIOR. Mar 1 April 5 May 2 June 2 Jaly Oct

 James Boll, Licenses.
 12 00

 Edmond Edey, collector, 1864.
 132 00

 James Moore, fine.
 7 25

 Dec 15

May

By virtue of our appointment as Auditors by the Municipality of Araprior, we camined the foregoing accounts and find them correct in every particular, and that

WILLIAM RUSSELL THOMAS J. BELL,

A Lady's Age. If you don't wish to raise a storm, That all the powers of tongue, can wage, Whose fury time can scarce abate, Don't ask a single lady's age.

Tis said that women cannot keep A secret lock'd within her breast; But just drop in and ask her age, And on that point you'll be at rest. She thinks you have no right to know,

As long as she is resh and fair; And that 'tis impudent to ask, Or for a moment seem to care. Then do not ask a lady's age; She thinks you positively green, If you don't know that single ones

It is no misfortune for a nice young lady to lose her good name, if a nice young gentleman gives her a better.

Can never get beyond eighteen.

A Preacher who rambled in his sermon when requested to stick to his text, replied, that 'scattered shot would hit the most

An Irish physician was called to examine the corpse of another Irishman, who had been assassinated by some of his countrymen.
"This person," said he, after inspecting the body, "was so ill that if he had not been murdered he would have been dead half an Rochester, and he claims by this method. Town, hour before

A TEST .- Judge Jeffries, when on the bench, stold an old fellow with a long beard that he supposed he had a conscience as long as his beard. "Does your lordship," replied aroma which brewers seek to retain, is posthe old man, measure consciences by sible—not always with success. The heat beards? If so your Lordship has none applied in cooking the extract is steam, and

at all." "Poor of i General Debility," exclaimed Mrs. Partington, "it is surprising how long he lives, and what excitement he creates; the papers are full of remedies for him."

A melting sermon being preached in a country church, all fell a weeping but one man, who being asked why he did not weep with the rest, said, "Oh, I belong to anothe

A very considerate hotel-keeper, adver-tising his "Burton XXX," ends the advertisement thus :- "N. B .- Parties drinking more than four glasses or this powerfor beverage at one sitting, carefully sent home on a wheel barrow gratis, if required."

A regular physician being sent for by a quack, expressed some surprise at being sent for on an occasion apparently trifling "Not so trifling, either," returned the quack, for to tell you the truth I have by mistake taken some of my own pills."

Ma, said a little boy, why is a postage stamp like a bad scholar? I can't tell, my son. Why is it? Because it gets licked and put in a corner.

Why is the eye like a schoolmaster in the act of flogging? Because it has a pupil

A spendthrift said "Five years ago I was not worth a farthing in the world; now see where I am by my own exertions."—
Well, where are you?" enquired a neighbour. "Why, new I owe more than a thousand pounds."

"Sam," said one little urchin to another, "does your schoolmaster ever give you a John Swindell & Methews

Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. A was suggests that this accounts for the many Chief Offices, 9 St. Francois Xavier St. closed eyes that are seen in our churche

Father at speaks here about illuminate Manuscripts. What were they lighted with? The father hesitated, and when the question was repeated, answered desperately, With the light of other days, my son.'

Where did Noah preserve honey bees during the flood? In the ark hives of the old world, of course.

The popular phrase, "He's gone to pot, is unquestionably derived from the ancien Greek custom of burying the dead in jars It is a remarkable fact, that however well young ladies may be versed in grammer, very few of them are able to decline matri-

'What is light?' asked a schoolmaster of the booby of a class 'A sovereign that isn't full weight is light.' was the prompt

Horne Tooke was the son of a poulterer, which he alluded to when called by the proud stripplings of Eton to describe himself. 'I am,' said young Horne, 'the son of an eminent Turkey merchant.'

The following letter was written by

young lady :-"Der kuzzen: We is all well, and mother's got his Terrix; brother Tom is got the hupin kaugh, and sister Ann has got a babee, and hope those few lines will find you the same. Rice sune. Your apheetionate kuzzen."

"Are you fond of Hogg's tales?" asked a lady of an old farmer the other evening. "Yes, I like 'em roasted, with salt on 'em, was the response. "No, but I mean, have you read Hogg's tales?" "No, indeed," said be, "our hogs are all white or black. I don't think there is a red one among

A man very much intoxicated was sent A man very much intoxicated was sent to prison. Why don't you bail him out! A Township of Beekwith Agricultural inquired a bystander. Bale him out! exclaimed the other, you couldn't pump him

I think, said a farmer, I should make a is particularly requested. good congressman, for I use their language. I received two bills the other day, with re-

A long baffled creditor publishes the sub joined advertisement :- Wanted, a thin man, who is used to the business of collecting, to crawl through keyholes and find debtors who are never at home. Salary, nothing the first year, to be doubled each

FOLLOWING THE DIRECTIONS .- Doctors

with the enquiry: -How are you this morning, Mike, Most well entirely, but it gave me an aw

An American Silk Worm

Probably very few are aware that a native silk worm has been discovered in New England, and is now in the way to be exensively reared and disseminated to the great advantage of the country. But this is nevertheless true. Mr. L. Trouvelot, as we learn from Silliman's Journal for March, gentleman living in the town of Medford ear Boston has succeeded in rearing suc cessfully, and in great numbers, the mative worm, known scientifically as Attacus Polyphemus, and in preparing from its occoon an excellent quality of silk, possessing great lustre and strength, and pronounced superjor to Japanese and all other siks, except the best Chinese, by competent judges. The silk is unwound by a simple process perfected by Mr. Trouvelet, each coooon yielding about 1500. This insect is very hardy, being found throughout the Northern States and Canada; and as it feeds upon the leaves of oak, maple, willow, and other common of oak, maple, willow, and other common in the forest may be easily reared in READY MADE CLOTHING any part of the country. Mr. Trouvelot has gradually increased his stock from year to year, by raising young from the eggs of the few individuals first captured, until be has at present seven waggon loads of cocoons, the entire progeny of which he pro poses raising during the ensuing season.

Condensed Ale is among the latest dis coveries. It is the invention of a citizen of the ordinary extract of malt and hops is reduced seven-eights in quantity, and to burning of the liquor is entirely avoided. The condensed product is put up in ale casks, and may be shipped to any part of the world unspoiled by heat of climate This is the greatest advantage which is laimed for it.

Home and Colonial ASSURANCE COMPANY,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £2,000,000,8 In 40 000 Shares of £50 Ste. each wit ower of increase. £1,000,000 Stg. issued thief Offices, 69 Cornhill, London, E. C. Governor .- JOHN PATERSON, Esq.

Deputy-Governor,-ALEX. FRASER, Esq. FIRE AND LIFE BOARD T. W. MACKEAN, Esq., Chairman. Chairman FATBICK ADAM, Esq., M. P., Blai Adam, Kintosshire. WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq., Director of

the Bank of Hindustan.
TEPHEN BUSK, Esq. Director of the Merchant
Banking Company.
FILLIAM DUTHIE, E.q. Director of the Stanfard Bank of British South Africa. 4

ALEXANDER FRASER, Exc. Mate of Maciaine, Watson & Co., Batavia.

Let 15 Fraser, Esq., of Maciaine, Fraser & Co.,

Singapore.
LARK IRVING, Esq., Hyde Park Square.
AMES LVALL, Esq., of Lyall, Rennie & Chant Banking Company.

Bailys Ey DE Courcy Nixon, Esq., Queen's

OHN PATERSON, Esq., Director of the Alliance FELIX Pryon, Esq., of the late firm of H & J

CANADIAN BRANCH.

MONTREAL. JAMES GRANT, Manage FIRE DEPARTMENT. Risks undertaken on all descriptions of property, as the lowest rates charged by first ss Companies; and Claims settled prompi-

28:0 NOTICE.—Is hereby given that appli-cation will be made during the present Session of Parliament for the passage of a necial Act for the final separation of the County of Renfrew from the County of Lanark on a day to be named by the proclamation of the Governor General. January 27th, 1865.

THE Subscriber has received a supply of Field Seeds for sale to the members only of the North Riding of Lanark Agri-

cultural Society. DAVID CAMPBELL, Sec. & Treas. N. L. A. S. Ramsay, 28th March, 1865. 28 g

NOTICE.—AS DEFAULT has been made in the nonpayment of certain Mortgage, made between Richard Cardiff and James Suedden, of that lot of Land, namely, East half of No. 3 in the 8th concession of Pakenham, containing 100 acres more or less. The said lot of Land will be sold by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 1st day of MAY, next at Snedden's Hotel, Ramsay. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock A.M. Terms .- One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder as may

be agreed upon. Ramsay, 3rd April, 1865.

Notice.

MEETING of the directors of the FBIDAY next, the 7th inst. at one o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance

not given in their names to the Secretary, quest for immediate payment. The one I and paid up an arrears, and then do not be laid on the table, the other to tions for the present year, on or before the the Township of Ramsay, by Note or other to the laid on the table, the other to tions for the present year, on or before the the Township of Ramsay, by Note or other wise, and that is now due, are requested to members who are in good standing.

> Sec & Treas. Carleton Place, April 1st, 1865. 29 c

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Co. of Lauark, By virtue of a Writ of To-Wit. out of the Court of Common Pleas, in the Are often annoyed by patients who will not follow directions. None could complain of this one.

Mike was taken "bad," and Pat was despatched for the doctor, who, after due in patched for the doctor, who, after due in and interest of John Doyle, in and to those patched for the case, sent some effervescing certain parcels of land, viz:—lst. That property at Ferguson's Falls, known as property at Ferguson's powders, with directions to have Mike swallow the draught while effervescing. Fearing that the word 'effervescing' might not occur in Pat's dictionary, the doctor substituted the word 'boiling.' When it boils and foams up let Mike drink it.

The next morning the doctor call. the township of Lanark, containing one hundred acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appartenances, I will offer for sale at the Court House, in

the Town of Perth, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL

W. CARSS

CONFIDENTLY assures his numerous that be has now received one of the largest Fall and Winter Goods

ever offered to the public in this section country and still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM. If you have not been to W. Caras's go at once and secure some of the Bargains; if you have, tell your friends where they can get the best value for their money. Call early

and look through. No charge for shewing goods. W. Carss's stock of DRESS GOODS

is the largest and cheapest in town. W. Carss supplies

go to W. Carss. W. Carss has WOOLEN GOODS eclipse anything in town. W. Carss is famous for selling CHEAP BOOTS, and Boots of all kinds.

W. Carss is selling GROCERIES so CHEAP that the prices astonish every Goods delivered free to any part of A call is respectfully solicited from all.

W. CARSS. Arnprior, Oct. 29, 1864.

W. TENNANT & CO., ALMONTE, . RE now receiving a large and genera A RE now receiving a large and staple & stock of New Spring Goods, Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, White Fish, Leather, 3 crates Crockery and Hassware, Iron Nails, Glass, 20 dozen Milk Pans, 4s 6d to 6s 3d per dozen. 5 cases Boots and Shoes, 200 Chairs at 50c each, 30 Stands, (Cribs) and Rockers, 25 Bedteads, 150 feet Window Blinds, 2,000 ights Window Sash, all sizes, Pannel Doors, Double and Single Harness made to order, 1 Double or Single Buggy, 200,000 Pine Shingles, and 200,000 teet Pine Lumber. All will be sold low for Cash or Ready

No credit on any terms whatever, our riends will please not ask us for it. We expect to do a great business as prices will be beyond competition from this out.

Our friends will please not feel nervous if glasses; hardware; best No. 1 or the benefit of our customers.

ork, Wheat, Oats, Butter and Wool will be bought as usual. W. TENNANT & Co. Island Store, Almonte,) 20th March, 1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS. FARMERS. MECHANICS, BLACKSMITAS,



HARDWARE EXTREMELY LOW PRICES reward of merit?" "I 'spose he does," was the rejoinder, "he gives me a lickin' every Henry Thursburn, Esq., 5 Queensborough Ferrace, Thomas MILLER, Manager.

THOMAS MILLER, Manager.

W. MARTINDALE. Cash Hardware Store, Gore Street, Perth

All will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the Subscriber, or if by letter.

WM. KELLY. Carleton Place, March 10th, 1865. 26cg

FOR SALE.—That House and Lot in the Village of Arnprior, known as the Brewery lot. There is a Dwelling House and a large Building suitable for a Brewery or Machine Shop on

wishing to start a Brewery. For further particulars apply, (if by letter, postpaid) to JAMES MCCREARY or JNO. BUTGER, Amprior P. O.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Subscriber on the first day of March last yast, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts due or they will be handed over for collection. Merchantable farmer's produce will be taken in peyment at the highest price, and

may be delivered at Robert Crampton's NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864.

Notice. HE Court of Revision for the Township of Horton will be holden in the Town Hall thereof, on Monday, the 15th day of May, at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon .-All persons having business to transact will ed ern themselves accordingly.

By order, JAMES JOHNSTON. Horton, March 21, 1865.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Estate of the late John Kinch, of the Township of Ramsay, by Note or other of the Seed grain now for distribution to call and settle the same with the undersigned, who is authorized to collect all outstand. ing debts, and grant receipts for the same. and save costs.

JOSEPH MCCREARY. Executor. Ramsay, Carleton Place P. O. Ramsay, 13th March, 1865.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS suit of Margaret McNiece, Executrix of the Coe's SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME-A

For instructions as to its application, and

00 I ... Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Town-ship of Ramsay will meet in the Town HATE, on Saturday 15th April at Ten O'clock, forenoon, for distribution of

GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CINGER'S colebrated Sawing Machine have been successfully used in almost all parts of the World for the last 15 years. Indeed, the superior qualities of them over all others are so well known, that it is no longer necessary to say anything in their praise. But persons that are not thoroughly acquainted with Sewing Machines are likely to be deceived in making a purchase,

as there are many worthless imitations of Singer's Patent offered for sale in Ottawa W. G. BEACH is the only person that is authorised to sell Singer's Sewing Mechines in Ottawa county, and persons about to purchase will find on examination that they are the only machines that have durability and certainty of correct action.

N. B.—All Machines sold at this Office

are warranted to give entire satisfaction, or the money will be returned. Sample Machines can be seen at J. Murphy's, Renfrew, by W. G. Beech, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Sparks street Ottawa: Sewing Machines of every description Repaired and Improved in the most substan-

tial manner by W. G. BEACH, Laporte Bock, Sparks st., Ottown GREAT REDUCTION IN

PRICES. T THE OLD STAND. SORTMENT OF GOODS IN ALMONTE, throughout Canada. Every department being full and carefully selected on the host torms' and Will be Sold at Such Low Prices As must insure a rapid demand. A Care-

ful Examination is requested. The Highest Price Paid for BUTTER, PORK, WHEAT, OATS. LEAS AND OTHER PRODUCE. JAMES H. WYLIE.
Almonte, December 1, 1864 13.

AND RECEIVING weekly, a general Stock of Goods at Prices Lever than by this time realizes the advantage of buying his Goods for Cash, and selling for eash or reade pay, only, his stock, congood assortment of Staple & Goods. Hats Caps & hars of Bast Groceries of every description boots, shoes, lasts, and a Large Crockery, cheap; Pails, Brooms wares; Confectionery, Stationers Books. A large assortment of mady made Clothing, Over and Under Coats Vests, will, as all the restled the

sold at a very small advance. Butter, Wool, Hides. Peits ought at market rates. 1 1 E. TENNANT, Carleton Place, Nov. 1st. 1861

COLIN SINCTAIR, THE SUBSCRIBER BEG LEAVE to aunounce to his numerous customers in and around Carleton Piece that he will sell off the remainder of hi fall stock He would also intimate to lebted to him to call and settle

counts immediately, and save one is, as all must pay up this Spring. FIRE Municipal Council of the Town that STONE HOUSE in the despatch of Public Business on TUESDAY, Village of Carleton Place, situated on the corner of Bridge and High steets, El ven o'clock in the forencen. The States y and liberally, without reference to Eng- and adjoining Mr. Lavallee's Hotel. The ute Labour of the present year, 1965, wil House is now occupied as a Hotel by the Subscriber. There is a good yard and stabling attached to the Premises. Also, a GARDEN LOT convenient to the House. said meeting and attend.

Franktown, 23rd March THE SUBCRIBER has received and Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, is now opening a Spiending Goods, amongst which are:
Silk Patent and Terra Very ts; Cord
Edge; Ribbons in all Colours and Widths.

Cash, and challenge competition with regard to quality. HIGHWINES by the barrel Velvet Ribbons in Black, colored and edged ; the premises. A rare chance for anyone Plain and Fancy Counci Fronts and Fops, wishing to start a Brewery.

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

mings. dc., &c. Together with a well GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SALT, LEATHER, CROCKERY, &c. A liberal discount will be allowed for

A. MCARTHUR Hurrah for Good Times. NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR HARNESS AT CANTON'S HARNESS SHOP, PAKENHAM.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his most sincere thanks to his old customers for the very liber

cent off his old prices for cash down.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR TOURSELVES.

J. H. CANTON, Pakenham, Nov. 12, 1864

Military School. CANDIDATES for Commissions in the Service Militia desirous of obtaining admission to either of the Schools of Military Instruction, are required to make applica

For instructions as to its application, and for a supply of the article, apply to the undersigned, dealer in Garden and Field Seeds, Plants, &c.

JOHN HART,

Perth, C. W.

Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the Division wherein they reside.

Applicants must state their age, residence, Post Office address and native country, and transmit with their application a certificate from a classic state in the leasurement. from a clergyman or magistrate in the lo-cality where they live as to moral character. W. POWELL, Lt. Col.

DR. GREEN'S Vegetable Tolu Surup.

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

COUGHS. COLDS, CATHARRH ASTHMA.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and all dicerses of the THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS. TWENTY YEARS AGO this Syrup first made its appearance; and even then in its primitive and imperfect state produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once a general favorite. Many have

made it, what it really is, A FAMILY MEDICINE, For as more than half the diseases which flesh is heir" originates from colds, so this may be considered a general preven-tive of all diseases, by semoving the prim-

eval cause. ADULTS SHOULD ALWAYS KEEP THIS FAMILY PHYSICIAN NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD at hand; and by its timely use save hunducements to purchasers. Having the LARGEST AND MOST VARIED AS- Sold at every Drug and County Store Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Prepared and sold by WAIT & WARD. Chemists, Arnprior, C. W.

Dr. Ward's DEADSHOT WORM CANDY.

Albany Medical College December 15, 1862. I do hereby vertify that I have analyzed Dr. Ward's Dead Shot Worm Candy, and to the public I would say that they contain othing that is in the least injurious to the councest infant. They are entirely vegeable, and possess those truly anthelmintic qualities which above all others are preferble as exterminators of the common Tape

J. V. P. QUACKENBUSH, Prof. of Obstetries and diseases of Women and Children.

This Medicine has been prepared by the proprietors for a number of years; has been used with the most decided success in numrous families of the first respectability, and as received the approval and recommendation of several eminent medical gentlemen The most alarming symptoms of the disease arising from the prevalence of worms in the intestines have been speedily and entirely removed by the use of the VEGETABLE

WORM CANDY. Dreadful indeed are the effects of these ernicious vermin on the constitution, desroving the appetite, vitiating the nourishne principles, and their certain consequences are paleness, emaciation, a stoppage of the growth, etc., and often followed by confor a small advance above cost or cash, in are not discharged, this medicine acts as a he passages of whatever is nozious, introlucing a healthy chyle into the constitution. This is a purely vegetable preparation, and contains nothing that is injurious to the

Price 25 cents.
Price 25 cents.
WAIT & WARD,
Arnprior, C Chemists, Arnprior, C. W.



GROCERIES, Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage

extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of which he is ready to sell at a low figure for

ABSALOM MCCAFFRY. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines,

Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Putty, Brushes, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Coal Oils & Lamps, Burning Fluid, Lamp Chimneys and Wick, Tilden's Extracts

Concentrated Eclectic Medicines, Trusses and Shoulder Brace Plain and Fancy; Dress and Cloak Frim- SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRU Precipitated Silver. Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Colour Camels' Hair, Pencils, Fitches

NEXT DOOR TO WILSON HOUSE BROCKVILLE. FOUNDRY.

Ploughs, Ploughs. I to the Public that he has on hand a would now call their attention to his large Stock of READY-MADE WARE, consisting of Carriage and Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned; also a large quantity of Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch Collars, Saddles. Trunks, and Valises, Carriage Trimming done to order.

All my Stock of Leather is of the best quality. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada. All of the above will be sold at 10 per cent off his old reiges for cash down.

DAVID FINDLAY. Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32 Smith's Falls Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP

Tureshing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stumping Machines,
Etraw Cutters
Road S MANUFACTURERS OF

AND Agricultural Works.

The medicine you sint, to be sure.

The medicine you sint, to be sure.

Did you take it as directed?

To be sure I did. I put them on the coals till they boiled, and then I dhrank them.

Town Clerk.

Ramsay, 27th March, 1865.

Adjutant General's Office, Quebe, March 4, 1865.

25-eg.

U. O. Buell, Sheriff.

Ton O'clock, forenoon, for distribution of Saturday 15th April at Days and Parlour Sheriff.

To be sure I did. I put them on the coals till they boiled, and then I dhrank them.

Town Clerk.

Ramsay, 27th March, 1865.

Drag and Circular Cross-out Saving, Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural i

UNION HOTEL

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

Uarriages to and from the Railron tation free of charge.

HENRY LAKE. January, 1865.

JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR takes the oppor-tunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel, and is pre-pared to accommodate visitors in a first class style—travellers conveyed to and from the cars free of charge. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Stages leave the House daily on the arrival of the Cars, for Pakenham and Arnprior.

METCALF'S HOTEL
CARLETON PLACE. METCACF, Proprietor, thankful for past favours, having made great improvements in his House, Stables and Yard, is prepared, with increased facilities, to accommodate the travelling community.

He can also, as heretofore, supply the public with the very best Maitland Highwines, and other liquors, by the gallon or

arger quantities. Carleton Place, 17th Dec., 1864.

FOUST'S HOTEL. THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO inform the inhabitants of Carreton Place, Beckwith and travelting public, that he has reopened the thotel on Bridge-street, South of the Mississippi river, in this village, formerly kept by Robert Metcaif, where he will be prepared to accommodate ell who may favor him with their patronage. His bar will be constantly supplied with the best liquers, and his table furnished with the best the market can afford. Particular attention will be given to the stabling department.

W. A. Fourt.

Carleton Place, Sept. 20. 1864: 2tf.

ALMONTE HOUSE,

ALMONTE C. W.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have leased the above popular Hotel for a term of vears, and have fitted it up in first-class style for the accommodation of the publics. Good Wines and good L quors to be had at the Bar. Excellent Stabling in connection with the house. By strict attention to the wants of their guests they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

attention to the wants of their guests they hope to merit a share of public patronage,
MAGOUGH'S CELEBRATED PATENT PUMP;
We still continue the manufacture of the above Pun , all orders for which will receive strict attention as hereto'ore,
We also manufacture an excellent article of

Power Churn.

We size manufacture an excellent article of the propriet of the size of the piping of the size of the piping can be manufactured so as to be used in drilled wells! We are prepared to furnish the latest improved Dog Power Churn.

HAMLIN & ROBINSON. Almonte, February, 1865;

REMOVAL.

A. LEISHMAN, A ners, Rameay:

friends and customers that he has re.

REMINALD THO fitted and opened the old Glascott Stand Perth, where he hopes to merit as good a patronage in Hotel and Livery Business as he had at the well known Almonte House.

W. C. Lawis. Perth, Jan. 13th, 1865. REMOVAL I BEG LEAVE to return my sincere thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commercial Hotel in Pakenham, and I further solicit a continuation of their liberal support at my prosent establishment, the BRITISH HO-

TEL, formerly kept by the late Mrs. Mo Farlane, and which has recently been fitted up in a style that will give comfort to tra-

Pakenham, 8th Feb., 1864. Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now turnished 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 in the stone building adjoining the Music Hell, near the Free Church,] stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what oll er survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required;

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL.

P: L. Surveyor;

Perth, March, 1862. FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

New Furniture. THE Undersigned, thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reduction in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz;—All kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF AND CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other B E DS T E A D S, MINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canads:

UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of all kinds con Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862: CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE HIGHEST Price paid in Cash for WO L, SHEEP PELTS and COW HIDES, Cotton and Woolen Rage taken in exchange for Cotton and Volume and Parlor Stoves sold cheap of the Cash or approved Credit; Stove Ovens lined with heatness and despatch. Stove Pipes 12; cents and all other articles cheap in preportion, WM: TAYLOR, Tinemith, Carleton Place, September 12, 1864.

Row's Royal Patent Coffee Pot JOHN BUTLER.

E also has a large stock of TINWARE and SHELF IRON of all kinds, got up in the best style, and of the best quality. A large and constant supply always on hand at the Araprior Tin Ware Rooms, every article in the trade made to order and on band, sold Cheap for Cash or realy pay. Sheeps Pelts, Rage, and all kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods. JOHN BUT-LER'S Ware Room is on the corner of Madawaska and Harriott Streets, a little west of Lyon's Hotel.

Armprior, December 2nd, 1864.

Credit System abolished.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to an

DEACON & MORRIS, Barristers and Attorne Notaries Public, &c., Perth-County of L. IOHN DEACON, Jr., ALEX MORRIS

Late of Torrance & Morris, Montreal. August, 1864. PRASER & BEYNON, Barristers, Attorneys

JOSEPH JAMLESON, Attorpey-at-Law, Solici-tor in Chancery, Gommissioner in Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c. Araprior, County of Renfrew.

B. GIBBON, M. D., C. M., Graduate Medician, Surgeon, and Accoucher, Pakenbam, C. M. MOSTYN, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher, Graduate of Queen's College Engaton, Coroner for the United Countries of Landark and Renfrew, Almonte, C. W.

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

JAMES PATTERSON, M. D., C. M., rGradu ate McGill University, Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon, &c., Almonte, C. W. 33-1

J. SWEETLAND, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Goroner, issuer of Marriage Licentes Pakenham, C. W. CHANNANHOUSE, M. D. Graduate of U. versity Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

G. Clockmaker, Jeweller, &c. Mind all other kinds of good Watches repaired in first class manner, and warranted to give satisfac

on.

Jewellsy of all kinds neatly repaired,

School and other seats engraved.

Almonte, March 28th, 1864,

TINGSTON COFFEE and SPICE STEAM MILLS, GEO. ROBINSON & SON, Importer of Wholesale Grocers, Ontario street, Kingston Manufacturers of Dandelion Coffee, Coffee Spices, Cream Tartar, Blacking, &c. 22

KINGAN & KINLOCH, Wholesale Grocers, Wine & Spirit Merchants, Corner St. Parer and St. Sacramento streets, in the premises lately occupied by Messas. Mills, Mattice & Co., MONTREAL, JOHN KINGAN, WM. KINLOCH

GEORGE REID, Importer and Dealer in British, American and German Handware, Brock wille, C. W. Igon, Steel, Naile, Saddlery, Carriag Trimmings, &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO., Dealers in Fole are Upper Leader. French Calf Skins, Enamell and Leathers, Rids, Morocos, Roans, Bindangs, &c Shoemakers Tools, Trimmings, Trunks, Values and Carpet Bags, Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, Ottawa.

sion Merchants, Montreal, for sale of geral produce and purchase of staple groceries. EURGE FOSTER, Tailor & Clothier, Smith's Falls.
Orders panctually attended to and World warranted.

Civil Engineer, Eganville.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. A Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed. I)ROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY Toronto; Capital, £300,000. Application insurance and notices of Losses promptly

OHN G. LYNN, Provincial Land Surveyor

JAMES KOSAMOND Ager t, Almonte. LEISHMAN, Auctioneer, Bennie's Con

A RCHIBALD THOMPSON, Notary Public good a the Queen's Beach, in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

Renfrew, C. W.,
County of Renfrew.

7-au

M. IS-ISSIPPI WOOLEN MISLS, Bredin and Teskey, Manufacturers of Tweets, Diskins, Ca. irreres, &c.
The highest price paid for Wool,
Appleton, July 1st, 1864. ONEY to loan on first-class security to W. M. SHAW, Barrister, &c. Per h, 2nd July, 1864.

Queen's Bench, &c., mouer of Marriage Conveyancing done as usual with correctness an promptness, at his Office, Queen street, Almonte.

J. F. KENNEDY,

DENTIST. PERTH Provincial Insurance Company CAPITAL 2500,000 PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, was RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham. Star Life Assurance Society

E.B. GIBSON, M. D. Pakenham, C: W: INSURANCE AGENCY

piation, of Toronto, for the Insurance of Farm property alone.
W. A. DOYLE, Almonte, Agent for Lanark and Renti Medical Hall,--Pakenham.

TRUSSES, &c., kept constantly on hand E. B. Gibson, M. D. Pakenham, Aug. 14, 1864. Medical Hall & General News Agency, Pakenham.
FOWLER, Chemiat and Druggist, Pakensham, invites public attention to his stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES & DYE STUFFS



Please call and see the carving at shop before purchasing elsewhere. NEW TINSHOP IN ARNPRIOR [Nearly opposite Campbell's Hotel.] Stoves and Tinware at half the up cices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselved
The Highest Price in Cash Pa

Office......48 Moorgate Street, London,
Annual Rev. nuc. £120,000.

INE-TENTHS of the profits assertained every
five years are divided among the policy
holders, having paid three annual premiums.
Agent and Medical Referee.
E. B. GIBBON, M. D. NSURANCES effected in the following Companies at rates as low as those of any reliable Company:—

London & Lancasure Fire and Life nsurance Company. HOME & COLONIAL Fire and Lafe As BEAVER MUTUAL Fire Insurance Asso

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICAL,
PATENT MEDICINES, DYESTUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH
BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES,

the best quality and reasonable in price.

A. F: having opened a News Agency, offersupply United States papers and agazines at pulisher's prices, free of postage.

Pakenham, 21st November, 1864.

