

COUNTY COUNCIL

The Council resumed, the Warden presiding. Captain Chambers from the Committee of the whole, reported verbally, that the several clauses of the Railway Committee's Report had been adopted by the Council.

DANIEL GALBRAITH, Warden.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Perth, Feb. 8th, 1862.

The Council met this morning at ten o'clock; the Roll was called, a quorum present, and the Warden in the Chair.

The minutes of the Warden's proceedings were read, approved, and the Warden signed them.

The Warden read a Report from Donald Fraser, Esq., Solicitor, employed by the Council to collect the amount due to the Crown for the Deputy Clerk of the County and Clerk of the County Council.

It was moved and seconded, that Donald Fraser, Esq., be heard before the Council in explanation. Donald Fraser, Esq., was heard.

Mr. Chambers from the Finance Committee, submitted their Report, which was read and adopted.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Byrne, seconded by Mr. Lynn, the By-Law appointing Local Superintendents for the current year had the blanks filled up in accordance with the Report of the Committee on Education, and was read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of the same gentleman the same By-Law was read a third time, and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. French, seconded by Mr. Byrne, the By-Law providing for the payment of all sums of money granted or allowed at the present Session had the blanks filled up in accordance with the Finance Committee's Report and was read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Lynn, seconded by Mr. Byrne, the same By-Law was read a third time, and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Divice, the By-Law confirming a By-Law of the Municipal Council of the Township of Lanark, passed on the 10th day of September last, conveying a certain Road allowance to Thomas Thompson, was brought up and read a first time.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Smith. Resolved.—That the By-Law for the appointment of Grammar School Trustees be amended so that the blanks therein filled in accordance with the amended Report of the Committee on Education, and read a second time.

The By-Law had the blank filled up accordingly, and was read a second time.

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr. Brown. Resolved.—That the By-Law for the appointment of Grammar School Trustees be brought up and read the third time (short) and passed.

In amendment to the By-Law, Mr. Code moved, seconded by Mr. Divice, that the By-Law be amended by inserting the name of Donald Fraser, in lieu of that of John Murray. Lost on the following division:—

Yeas.—Messrs. Chambers, Mulligan, Reynolds, Ryan, Haggart, Code, Shaw, French, Carswell, Lynn, Divice, Shaw, Noonan and Shields, (14).

Nays.—Messrs. Paris, Guthrie, Campbell, McGregor, Brown, Scott, McLean, McAdam, Houston, Smith, Parden, McDougall, Burton, Cummings, Murray and Warren, (16).

The original motion was then put and carried and the By-Law read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Code, seconded by Mr. Murray, the By-Law to amend the By-Law providing for the licensing, regulating and governing Auctioneers in the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, was read a first time.

Mr. Code moved, seconded by Mr. Haggart. That the blank in the By-Law to amend the By-Law providing for the licensing, regulating and governing Auctioneers in the United Counties, be filled in with the "Sum Twenty Dollars," and that it then be read a second time; and so the By-Law was read.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. French, seconded by Mr. Lynn, all the regulations of Council were suspended during this sitting.

Mr. Murray moved, seconded by Mr. Guthrie. Resolved.—That the Warden be and he is hereby authorized to carry out the recommendation of the Contingent Committee to purchase of Land from the United Board of School Trustees of the Town of Perth.

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr. Parden. Resolved.—That a Committee composed of Messrs. Lynn, Byrne, Divice, Cummings, and Code, be appointed to draft a Memorial to the Provincial Legislature, praying that no further grant of Public Funds be made to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada; and that such Memorial be submitted to this Council, and as approved, signed by the Warden, and by him given to one of the members of this Council for presentation.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. Houston, the By-Law for purpose of raising money to the amount claimed by Government, was read a first time.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Houston. Resolved.—That a Committee be appointed to draft a Memorial to the Government, praying them to direct the Sheriff to stay proceedings against this Municipality with regard to the Railway Tax—said Committee to consist of Messrs. Lynn, McArthur, Guthrie, McDougall and Chambers; and they are hereby appointed for that purpose.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. McDougall. Resolved.—That it is of the greatest importance that an immediate answer be obtained to the Memorial to the Government praying that the Sheriff be directed to stay further proceedings against this Municipality; and inasmuch as Mr. French is going to Montreal on private business, he is requested to proceed to Quebec forthwith, and use his influence with the Government and get a speedy and favorable reply to said Memorial; and the Clerk is hereby instructed to enquire and certify to the same in the usual way.

Mr. McAdam moved, seconded by Mr. Guthrie. Resolved.—That the Committee appointed by the Council of these United Counties, during the past year, for the purpose of carrying out the necessary improvements required for the County Gaol, be now re-appointed, with full power and authority to carry out said improvements; and that said

Committee consist of Messrs. Haggart, Murray, Byrne, Cummings, Chambers and the mover; and that the Warden be ex-officio member; and they are hereby appointed a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Divice moved, seconded by Mr. McDougall. Resolved.—That Messrs. the Warden, McArthur, French, Paris, and Haggart, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee in accordance with the Report of the Railway Committee; and that they be and they are hereby authorized to call on the Treasurer for necessary expenses.

The Council then adjourned to 10 o'clock a.m. on Monday next, the 10th inst.

DANIEL GALBRAITH, Warden.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Perth, Feb. 10, 1862.

The Council met this morning by adjournment from Saturday. The Roll being called the following members were present, viz.—Messrs. Paris, Byrne, Chambers, Cummings, McDougall, French, Haggart, Guthrie, Campbell, Houston, Burton, Lynn, Warren, Murray, Noonan, Moore, Code, McArthur, Purdon, McLean, Ryan, Shaw, Scott, Shields, and Brady.

A quorum being present, the Warden took the Chair and business was resumed.

The minutes were read approved, and the Warden signed them.

Mr. Code, from the Committee appointed, to memorialize the Legislature for an amendment of the Jury Law, submitted a copy of a memorial which was read, and Mr. Code moved, seconded by Mr. Byrne, Resolved.—That the memorial of the Legislature, praying for the amendment to the Jury Law be engrossed by the Clerk, signed by the Warden, and the Corporation Seal attached thereto and transmitted to the proper authorities.

Mr. Lynn from the select Committee appointed to draft a Memorial to the Governor in Council, praying that the Sheriff should be instructed to stay proceedings against these Counties on account of the interest due under the Municipal Loan Fund Act, reported a Memorial, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Byrne moved, seconded by Mr. Shields. Resolved.—That the Clerk be instructed and he is hereby instructed to engross the Memorial to His Excellency in Council, praying for an extension of time; and that the Warden do sign the same and hand it to Mr. French for presentation.

On motion of Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Byrne. Resolved.—The By-Law confirming a By-Law of the Township of Lanark, for the purpose of selling a certain Government allowance to Thomas Thompson, of the Township of Lanark, passed on the 10th day of September last, conveying a certain Road allowance to Thomas Thompson, was brought up and read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. Houston, the By-Law for enabling the Warden and Treasurer to raise funds for the purpose of meeting the Government claim—provided it be necessary to do so—was read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. Warren, the same By-Law was read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. French. Resolved.—That a Select Committee be appointed to draft a Memorial to the Legislature, praying for relief from the Counties to the Municipal Loan Fund; and that Messrs. Byrne, McArthur, McDonald, and the mover and second of this resolution be appointed and they are hereby appointed for that purpose.

Mr. Chambers moved, seconded by Mr. Murray. Resolved.—That the Treasurer of these Counties be instructed and he is hereby instructed, to furnish the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad Company an account of all sums of money due by said Company to these Municipalities; and further that the Treasurer be instructed to give said Company the necessary legal notice, demanding payment of the same.

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr. Cummings. Resolved.—That the Committee appointed to watch the passage of the proposed Act to amend the Charter of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway Company, be and they are hereby instructed to prepare a Memorial to the Legislature, setting forth the exact position in which the Company and Municipalities now stand to each other, in regard to the interest payable and the Clergy reserve moneys retained; and that said Committee be authorized to present said Memorial in the name and on behalf of this Corporation, and they are hereby so authorized.

Mr. Lynn from the Select Committee appointed to memorialize the Legislature to relieve the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew from their debt under the Municipal Loan Fund Act, reported a Memorial, and Mr. French moved, seconded by Mr. Scott. Resolved.—That the Council be and they are hereby instructed to memorialize the Legislature during the remainder of the present Session.

The Memorial was then put and adopted. Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw. Resolved.—That the Memorial of the Legislature praying for relief, be engrossed by the Clerk and signed by the Warden, to be then forwarded by the Clerk of this Council to the proper authorities.

Mr. Lynn moved seconded by Mr. French. Resolved.—That the Memorials to the Legislature from this Council be enclosed to Messrs. Bell, Morris, and McLaughlin, Shaw, Mathieson, and Vankoughnet, and that said members be and they are hereby requested to solicit the Corporation of all the members of both Houses representing Ottawa constituencies; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each of the above-named members.

Mr. McArthur moved seconded, by Mr. Byrne. Resolved.—That the Warden, Clerk, and Treasurer be, and they are hereby required to carry out all Reports, Motions, and By-Laws passed during the present Session, in their true intent and meaning.

It was then moved and seconded that the Warden vacate the Chair and that Mr. Paris be Chairman. Mr. Paris in the Chair.

Mr. Murray moved, seconded by Mr. Brady. Resolved.—That the Cordial thanks of this Council are due and are hereby tendered to Daniel Galbraith, Esq., Warden for his able and impartial conduct as presiding officer during this Session.

The Warden resumed the Chair and adjourned the Council to Tuesday, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock next. Certified.

W. R. F. BERPOND, County Clerk Lanark & Renfrew.

MINUTES OF PAKENHAM COUNCIL

Monday, Feb. 24th, 1862.

The Council met at ten o'clock, a.m., and there were present the Reeve, and Messrs. Burrows, Forsythe and McDonough. The Minutes of the last two sittings were read, approved, and were signed.

A communication from Denis Dealy and Thomas Royce, was read.

Petitions were received and read from Jas. Conn, William Dickson, Sylvester Perry, and Denis Shanahan, Inkeepers, each signed by not less than thirty Freeholders and ratepayers of the Municipality, praying that the said Inkeepers should respectively be granted a License, as being fit and proper persons to keep such houses.

Mr. Burrows gave notice that he would at the present session, introduce a By-Law, appointing Inspectors of Shop and Tavern Licences. Read.

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, Resolved.—That the Clerk do grant a license to each of the Inkeepers who have furnished the requisite petitions, provided that they furnish him with the Inspectors certificate, certifying that they have necessary accommodations required by law. Carried.

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough.—That the By-Law for appointing certain Township Officers, twice read at last session, be now read a third time, and passed. And it was read a third time, and was passed.

Mr. McDonough moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows.—That John Elliott and Robert Clark be re-appointed Inspectors of Shop and Tavern Licences, for the current year. Carried.

Mr. Forsythe gave notice that he would at the present session introduce an amendment to the By-Law with respect to Tavern Licences. The Council now adjourned until half past two o'clock.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met, members present same as above.

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, that the By-Law appointing Inspectors of Shop and Tavern Licences, and also to amend the By-Law respecting Tavern Licences be now brought up and read a first time. And the By-Law was read a first time.

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows.—That the By-Law now read, be read a second time, and that the blank therein be first filled up with \$80 as the penalty of an Inkeeper's Bond. And the blank was filled and the By-Law read a second time.

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough.—That the By-Law now read the second time be adopted, and that the By-Law be read a third time and passed.

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows.—That the Township Treasurer do pay to Mr. John Elliott the sum of \$7, being for Bedding to the Lock-up. Carried, and ordered to be paid.

The Council now adjourned until Saturday the 28th day of March next, at ten o'clock A.M.

JAMES CONNERY, TOWN CLERK.

BECKWITH COUNCIL

The Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith met, according to the Statute, at the Town Hall on the 20th day of January, 1862. All the Council present; the Town Clerk in the Chair.

Each Councillor took and subscribed the Declaration of qualification and of office, which were filed by the Clerk.

It was moved by Mr. Lavallee, Robert Metcalf, William Burrows, John Houghton, Thomas Clarke and Donald McFarlane, upon them giving the necessary bonds and paying for them on the day appointed for receiving the said bonds; and that Monday the 17th day of March next be and is hereby appointed the day that all applicants do attend at Frankton's, at the Clerk's office, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, to give such bonds and pay for their Licences. Carried.

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by John Roberts.—That Shop License be granted to Absalom McCaffrie for the year 1862. Carried.

Mr. Alex. Stewart laid his account of £6 for repairing the plastering of the Town Hall, and for personal attendance on said repairs before the Council, which was ordered to be paid.

The Council then adjourned till the 16th day of April next.

EWEN McEWEN, TOWN CLERK.

Council were read, approved and signed by the Town Reeve.

Positions with the requisite number of signatures of Municipal Electors in favor of the following Inkeepers were then presented and read, viz.—

N. Lavallee, presented by Bruce McNeely, Andrew Burrows, John Houghton, John Roberts, John Clarke, Jas. Burrows, Thos. Clarke, Bruce McNeely, William Burrows, John Roberts, Robert Metcalf, Bruce McNeely.

The Inspectors of Houses of Public Entertainment laid their Report before the Council, as under:—

The undersigned Inspectors of Houses of Public Entertainment for the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Beckwith, beg leave to report to the Council of the said Municipal Corporation, that they have inspected all the houses of Public Entertainment within the limits of the Corporation of Beckwith who are making application for a renewal of their Licences for this year, and that they have found them all qualified to keep such houses of Public Entertainment according to the provincial statute and the By-Laws of the said municipality for the year 1862, viz.—Andrew Burrows, John Houghton, and Thos. Clarke, Frankton, Wm. Burrows, Prospect; Donald McFarlane, Ashton; N. Lavallee and Robert Metcalf, Carleton Place.

Given under our hand this 20th day of February, 1862.

Thomas Hawkins, Inspectors.

John Ferguson, Inspectors.

James Stewart, Inspectors.

Mr. Roberts moved, seconded by Bruce McNeely.—That Tavern Licences be granted to the following parties, having been duly approved of and recommended by the Inspectors as having the necessary accommodations required by law:—

Thos. Clarke and Donald McFarlane, upon them giving the necessary bonds and paying for them on the day appointed for receiving the said bonds; and that Monday the 17th day of March next be and is hereby appointed the day that all applicants do attend at Frankton's, at the Clerk's office, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, to give such bonds and pay for their Licences. Carried.

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by John Roberts.—That Shop License be granted to Absalom McCaffrie for the year 1862. Carried.

Mr. Alex. Stewart laid his account of £6 for repairing the plastering of the Town Hall, and for personal attendance on said repairs before the Council, which was ordered to be paid.

The Council then adjourned till the 16th day of April next.

EWEN McEWEN, TOWN CLERK.

The Herald.

CARLETON PLACE,

Wednesday, March 12, 1862.

The Rev. L. Chisholm Taylor is now delivering lectures on Syria and Palestine. His lectures are highly interesting, and all, who possibly can, should attend.

The American War is beginning to assume a definite shape. We have in the following extract, contained in a recent message to Congress, in which the President proposes that both houses shall concur, the only glimpse of a policy of negro emancipation by the Federal Government, which has been obtained since the commencement of the war.

Resolved, That the United States ought to cooperate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolition of Slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid, to be used by such State in its discretion, to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system.

The President argues that the government would find its highest interest in such a measure, and points out that the proposition sets up no claim of a right by federal authority to interfere with slavery within state limits. The peculiar institution to remain a matter of free choice. He touches the question of state rights, as regards slavery, very tenderly—much more tenderly than the government has handled other constitutional privileges which have been thought to interfere with the prosecution of the war.

In this respect the document will please the large section of Northern and Border State Democrats, who are conservative of the slave system. But we do not imagine that the proposal will satisfy the ardent abolitionists. It does not go far enough for them, and does not promise a sufficiently rapid termination to the prime cause of the war. The abolition party, apparently, gains strength daily, so thoroughly convinced are the greater portion of Americans booming that slavery will have to be interfered with in order to end the present Southern insurrection and prevent the recurrence in future of another similar outbreak. The document has been handed over for consideration by the whole House of Representatives in committee.

The Ogdensburgh Advance sketches a plan for the Federals to strike a blow at Canada. When such things are contrived for our benefit, it is right that Canadians should know about them:

"We have two railroads terminating here [Ogdensburgh]—one piercing that great avenue of New York Central, from which branch off in all directions, west and south, other railroads that bring this place within a few hours reach of those extremes of our country. The other leads to that great network of New England railroads which traverse almost every town and village within her territory. Besides we have water communication, by means of the St. Lawrence, directly with Lake Ontario, and with the exception of a short break between Lake Erie, for which a railroad is substituted, with all the states lying west of us to the Mississippi. So far then as accessibility and convenience for collecting the material of war is concerned, it possesses advantages equal in any degree to those of any other town or village upon our Northern Frontier.

"But these advantages, although great, are not to be compared in importance with the one possession now being within such short striking distance of the very vitals of Canada.

"At this place the St. Lawrence is about a mile in width, and under cover of the guns from the fort we propose, the troops who are sent to the other shore, in the case of the termination of the Ottawa and Prescott railroad, leading to the Capital of the Canada, and whose depot is immediately on a mile back we tap that great artery of the Canada, through which their very life blood flows, the Grand Trunk railroad. The communication between the two provinces being cut off by the St. Lawrence

river and the Grand Trunk railroad, but one other of very little importance exists—that by means of the Rideau Canal, at Ottawa and from thence to Kingston. If this also be desired to be taken we are only within fifty five miles of Ottawa situated at the entrance to the Canal from the Ottawa River. The Chain of locks at that place, once destroyed, would require quite a lengthy campaign in which to effect their replacement.

"The brief statement of facts must show, we think that Ogdensburgh is the key that not only looks up the entrance from the north, but also looks down to the defenses of a neighbor who may need ere long some correction for growing misconduct. Her Chief power the protection of England would be most effectually cut off, and the whole of the upper province would be obliged to bear the brunt of our arms, single-handed, and long the result of such a combat needs no prophet to foretell."

Wars and rumors of wars have occupied the attention of the public mind for many months past, to the exclusion of political and other matters which have only occupied a secondary place. Our readers, however, need not be told, that the Coalition government still cling to office with a dying grasp, although the places of three prominent members are still vacant. Parliament will now meet in about eight days and what a wretched condition is the government in, with Vankoughnet, Morrison and Loss wanting, and whose places are not filled. The "Globe" asks, have we a Government? Is advice to be given to the Governor General on the policy of the coming session with three places in the Cabinet unoccupied? Who is to give explanations to Parliament about the important affairs of the Crown Land Department, and perform the other business of the Bureau? Who is to discharge the duties of Junior Law Officer of the Crown for Upper Canada? Is it not shameful that at such a crisis as this, we should have a Government unable to fill up three of its departments? How long are the Government to remain in this wretched position? Fortunately eight days more will witness the assembling of the people's representatives, and the stripped and deformed rump of the Coalition will receive its requital.

The refusal of Mr. Campbell to enter the Cabinet on the ground that the Premier declined to grant Representation by Population is a very important event. It is the best indication we have yet had of the strong hold which this principle has gained on the minds of the people of Upper Canada. Four years ago, it may safely be said that Mr. Campbell's refusal would not have been based on such a selfish objection. The honorable member for Cataract had then not represented a constituency which has hitherto been very warm on this subject. Mr. John A. Macdonald went to his election in Kingston, and was elected. Mr. Morton representative of Frontenac, has no other principles than those sanctioned by Mr. Macdonald. Lennox and Addington alone of the three sections which constitute Cataract division, has sent to the Assembly a representative of Representation by Population. We believe that a majority of the people of Kingston and Frontenac are supporters of the principle, but they have not shown it by their votes, and it is therefore, a strong indication of progress that Mr. Campbell refuses the highest gift of the crown in Canada, because it is unaccompanied with power to do justice to Upper Canada on this point. There could not be a more direct or cutting reuke to Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Campbell is his personal friend, and on personal grounds warmly supported him at the general election. He is also a Conservative, and a rather decided party man. If he had been possible consistently with principle to have accepted office, Mr. Campbell would undoubtedly have done so.

Mr. Campbell's refusal makes it absolutely essential that something must be done with the question of Representation by Population. When he refused to accept office, what can the Government do in the West? How can Mr. Macdonald hope to retain the smallest modicum of support in the peninsula, if in his own Central Canada he cannot find a colleague? It is useless for Mr. Cartier to attempt to resist longer. He has exhausted his strength, and he is still willing to bribe Upper Canadians to support his policy, but he cannot find men of any position, willing to be bribed. It is possible that Carling, Simson, Buchanan, Robinson and Powell are to be had, perhaps they may now be regularly "on the market," but they would be of no use to the Premier. Mere names will not do; there must be heart and brains, and some work, it is of no use taking men into a Cabinet who will influence the public mind unfavorably rather than otherwise, who have no followers. The "system" received its death blow when Mr. Campbell refused to come into its influence.

The day of deliverance is at hand. Mr. Macdonald seems to be utterly unable to fill up his shattered ranks, and his resignation cannot be distant. We do not think there is much chance of Mr. Cartier attempting to go on without him, but if he entertains such designs, we beg to enter our strongest protest against his being allowed to carry them out.

For fourteen years the French party have held office continuously, changing their western colleagues every year or two, as each lost popularity through the injustice inflicted on Upper Canada. The effect upon the country has been most disastrous. Ugly and unbecoming dissensions, Lower Canada has been in a state of dread of retaliation, and the finances have every year become more embarrassed by the cost of the purchase of class and local interests, to keep the Government in an unnatural position. It is time that all this should cease, and the proper remedy is the formation of an entirely new Government which will strike out for itself a policy acceptable to all sections of the country. Mr. Cartier's "system" has broken down, and it would excite the gravest dissatisfaction in Upper Canada were he permitted to attempt to practice it further. The country wants new men and a new policy, and Lord Monaghan is the man to supply them. He will do no justice to himself, nor to his friends in the Ministry at home, if he attempts to carry on the Government with the rotten old stump of a Coalition, which has outlived its age, and popularity. The country will no longer submit to be ruled by the old party. Ideas of Mr. Cartier's will strike out for themselves, and at the same time, progress. It does not want to preserve Canada to the French Canadians; it does not want to expend millions on petty jobs for individuals and localities, and to be refused the small means necessary to add an empire in territory and wealth to the boundaries of the Province. The Coalition had its day. As a railroad, leading to the Capital of the Canada, and whose depot is immediately on a mile back we tap that great artery of the Canada, through which their very life blood flows, the Grand Trunk railroad. The communication between the two provinces being cut off by the St. Lawrence

The sugar making season has again arrived. We may expect bright sunny days and frosty nights for some weeks to come, and these are the conditions necessary for a good flow of sap. Everybody who has a good sugar bush ought to commence, immediately to make preparations for sugar making. Every pound of maple sugar made in Canada adds, at least, ten cents, to the home production, and increases the natural wealth and resources of our country, by lessening the necessity for importation. Sugar, of some kind or other, has now become a necessary article of consumption, and must be had at whatever cost it can be procured. Of late years, the high duties, found necessary to keep up the government purse and support the extravagance and corruption of the Coalition Ministry, have made sugar quite an important item in the expenses of house-keeping. The high price of the article will afford a powerful stimulus to its manufacture; and, should the season prove favorable, we expect to hear that large quantities have been made, during the coming season, throughout Canada. It can be made and sold at ten cents per pound and is an infinitely better article than most of the sugar now in the market. The lowest priced sugars are from nine to twelve cents, and are vastly inferior to maple sugar. In 1860 the amount of maple sugar manufactured in the States was valued at \$1,500,000. The season, in Canada is now commencing, the trees should be tapped, and the work of manufacturing pushed forward vigorously; as its production will greatly add to the material wealth of our country and retain in circulation at home, what is much needed, money which would otherwise be carried out of the country.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Sir.—Would you please to give place in your valuable periodical to a few extracts from a letter, lately received from the Rev. John Fairbairn, late Minister of Hamary, whose name and memory is still dear, and I trust will long continue to be so, to a numerous class of your readers both in Ramsey, Carleton Place, Beckwith, and many other places around, and by so doing will very much oblige a Subscriber. This devoted servant of the Lord, is now, and ever since his departure from amongst us, Minister in or near Greenlaw, his native parish, by Densie, Berriochkie, Scotland. There he has been laboring faithfully, and now through the Divine blessing made instrumental in the beginning and progression of a great work of the Lord amongst his own people, in which there has been a harvest of souls gathered into the Kingdom of his blessed Master. From that it is extending into a great many districts around. His letter is dated January 20th, 1862, and reached this place on the 17th February. He goes on to say as follows: "Just when I hoped to reply to your letter, I got engaged with a work which occupied both my night and day. I may say nearly night and day for twelve or thirteen weeks successively, viz. a most blessed, glorious revival of the Lord's work amongst my own people, and, indeed, throughout the whole surrounding district. It began, at least in its outward manifestations, on the second day of January, 1861, when, I had a meeting every night for prayer and exhortation in union with God's people throughout the world. The work went on, the number increased, and their interest deepened. Seeing this I proposed to continue the meeting for another week, which was cordially entered into. The school room, which occupied both my night and day, was crowded—no fewer than 250 or 300 people were crammed into it. We were obliged to adjourn to the church soon after, and it was crowded, generally the lower part being filled and often the gallery also—from 300 to 500 being present every night, and that too during a great deal of stormy and tempestuous weather. The same time as Ministers of the town stood aloof from the movement, and would take no part in the work, although they afterwards began to have meetings in their own churches. I was greatly favoured, however, with help from other quarters, viz. Ministers and laymen. After the first three or so, we had about 200 meetings every night and very often at different places at a village about three miles from the place, where there is no minister, but from which a number of people come to my church. The first assistant I had was Dr. Bonar, of Kelso. A Missionary went to that village and commenced a series of meetings there, which continued about the same time as those in Greenlaw. Then we had often, as I told you, a meeting at some place in the direction opposite to the village, either in a school-room or barn. At each of these three meetings there were present on the same night from 200 to 300 people, all in a state of the deepest conviction of their souls. The whole town and district round were in a great commotion. It was truly a precious season, and the fruits have been great; many have passed from death to life and are now going on their way rejoicing. We have had disappointments too; some of those who promised best at first have been again entangled in sin, and some were under deep convictions but never got further than home back to their old state of indifference. Nor were we allowed to escape some measures of opposition, and that chiefly from professors, who, it is to be feared, did not like to be disturbed in their self-righteous security. But in view of these things there has been a glorious harvest of souls gathered into the Lord's garner. One of the remarkable characteristics of the work here, was that it was mainly amongst the most respectable part of my people, those who were looked upon as religious, shrank security. But in view of these things there has been a glorious harvest of souls gathered into the Lord's garner. One of the remarkable characteristics of the work here, was that it was mainly amongst the most respectable part of my people, those who were looked upon as religious, shrank security. But in view of these things there has been a glorious harvest of souls gathered into the Lord's garner. One of the remarkable characteristics of the work here, was that it was mainly amongst the most respectable part of my people, those who were looked upon as religious, shrank security. But in view of these things there has been a glorious harvest of souls gathered into the Lord's garner. 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A FRAGMENT.

Written for the C. P. Herald. I hated the world; the society of my fellow men was unbearable; the solitude of some night desert, where the foot of man had never trod, whose silence was broken by the wail of the wild beast...

AMERICAN WAR NEWS.

Washington, March 3rd. Gen. Buell telegraphs to General McClellan last night, that the rebels have abandoned Murfreesboro, and are in full retreat towards the Tennessee river. Crossing this river will place them in Alabama, and free Middle Tennessee of every armed rebel force.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862.

Alderman Skoad of this city has prepared at his own expense samples of our native growth timber—fair average specimens sawn at our mills here. Each plank is 12 feet long and four inches thick, exhibiting the bark on one side and the sap on the other.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, March 4th, 1862. The weather continues unfavorable for the transportation of property by rail, and consequently the receipts are trifling and business very limited.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A farmer named James Gaudin, of North Dunwich, went to browse his cattle to the woods, and in the act of felling a tree it struck him causing, no doubt, instantaneous death. His body was some time afterwards found lying beside the tree.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE REV. LACHLIN TAYLOR will preach in the WESLEYAN CHURCH, ALMONTE, on SABBATH, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the close of the service a collection will be made for the benefit of the Church.

NOTICE.

ANY person or persons found trespassing on or cutting or removing timber of the East half of Lot No. 17, West half of Lot No. 18 in the 5th con., and Lot No. 18 in the 6th con. of the township of Beckwith, in the county of Lanark, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law.

STOP THAT THEFT!

STOLEN from the village of Arnprior, on March first, a pound dog about 7 months old. He is a whitish colour with four dark spots on his back and one on each side; his ears are reddish, had 2 collars on when stolen with the owners name on them.

A RAILROAD DREAM.

By Mrs. F. D. GARDNER. "Corrupting the air with noxious smells" is an actionable nuisance. See Blackstone, page 217, vol. 3, chap. 12. "Trespass" or "Private Wrongs."

Sitting on the railroad, flying on by steam, head against the easement, dreamed a curious dream; Yet I could not think it all a thing ideal, For though very monstrous, it is very real.

First there came a gentleman in his patent leather, Collar, bosom, wrists, overcoat for weather; In the height of fashion, watch-key hat and glove, And with air professional—spit upon the stove.

Near him sat a parson, telling how the Lord sent the great revivals, blessed the preached word; But my dream discovered he was not above Honey-due or fine-cut—spitting on the stove.

Next came a trader, pockets full of cash, Talked about the country going all to smash; "War and abolition, did the thing by Jove," Tipped his wicker bottle—spit upon the stove.

hear the murmurings of his sweet voice, but could not distinguish the words he spoke. There were men around it—Christian men, retiring to rest without prayer at all, a kind of mental desire for protection, without sufficient courage or piety to kneel in a steamboat's cabin, acknowledge the goodness of God or seek His protection.

EARLY INFLUENCES.—There can be no greater blessing than to be born in the light and air of a cheerful, loving home. It not only insures a happy childhood—if there be health and a good constitution—but it also makes sure a virtuous and happy manhood.

A volunteer who prides himself upon the domestic arts he has learned during camp life, writes home to advise the girls not to return in a short time, and the girls to get good husbands who can cook, wash and iron and do general housework, or work in the garden, or run errands for their wives.

THE ROTARY TOOTH FOR HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS. THE PATENTED 17th JULY 1861. THE PATENTEE OF THIS VALUABLE INVENTION, in introducing it to the notice of the public, feels confident that it only requires to be tried to be fully appreciated, for the following reasons:—

1st. It is easily adapted to either Cultivator or Harrows now in use, and from the facilities with which it rotates, it leaves no part of the ground unworked.

2nd. The great lightness of draught from its rotary motion, does not require half the number of teeth in the harrows or cultivators, as the common tooth now in use.

MARKETS. Corrected Regularly. PERTH, March 6, 1862. Pot Ashes per cwt. \$4 50 5 00 Pork, Prime Mess, per 100 lbs. 4 00 4 50

BROOKVILLE, March 5, 1862. Fall Flour per 100 lbs. \$2 50 2 75 Spring Flour per 100 lbs. 2 50 2 75

OTTAWA, March 6, 1862. Wheat—Spring, per bush. \$1 90 80 95 Fall Flour per 100 lbs. 2 50 2 75

FARMERS' FRIEND. THE ROTARY TOOTH FOR HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS. THE PATENTED 17th JULY 1861. THE PATENTEE OF THIS VALUABLE INVENTION, in introducing it to the notice of the public, feels confident that it only requires to be tried to be fully appreciated, for the following reasons:—

LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE LOT NUMBER ONE in the First Concession of the Township of Ross, containing three hundred acres.

LOOK OUT FOR WINTER. 10,000 SHEET BELT!! 1000 GOOD BEEF HIDES!!! FOR WHICH THE highest Cash price will be paid at the "WOLVERINE MILLS."

WINTER GOODS, 1861. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving and opening a large and well selected STOCK OF

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines. CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COALS AND LAMPS, BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIMNEYS, AND WICKS, TILDEN'S EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF MEDICINES, TRUSS AND SHOULDER BRACES, SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments.

THE SUBSCRIBER has fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to.

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MILL SITE AND WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the Mill Site and Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Sixteen and Seventeen in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land.

GEORGE HAY. Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. KEYS on hand a General Assortment of Shell and Heavy Goods, among which may be enumerated Fall, Smith, Ruffing, Ropes, and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all kinds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Mill Saws, &c., to be supplied at reasonable prices for Cash or first class credit only.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale, 4 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, very bright, and has also made large quantities of his most extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, Hosiery, & Trimmings, &c. Also 20 doz. of Fresh Hides and Carps, new style from New York, for sale by JOHN SUMNER, Carleton Place, 29th July, 1861.

WASHING MADE EASY!!! THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Right of LAWRENCE'S WASHING MACHINE for the Counties of Carleton, Russell and Prescott, are now manufacturing the same.

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FRANCIS LAVALLÉE, Surgeon, is prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored in his line of business, and to supply at short notice, any number of Forks and Flour Barrels, Tubs, Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

RICHARD GILLY. The Subscriber has for sale, 4 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, very bright, and has also made large quantities of his most extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, Hosiery, & Trimmings, &c. Also 20 doz. of Fresh Hides and Carps, new style from New York, for sale by JOHN SUMNER, Carleton Place, 29th July, 1861.

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JOHN DEACON JR. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW. CONVEYANCES, &c., Perth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES: Messrs. Gordon, Moffatt & Co., Montreal. Messrs. William Lyman & Co., Perth, C. W.

THOMAS W. POOLE, CORNER NORWOOD, C. W. WILLIAM MOSTYN, M. D. PH.D. Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Co. Ontario, for the United Counties of Lanark and Perth, Perth, C. W.

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PH.D. Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Co. Ontario, for the United Counties of Lanark and Perth, Perth, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PH.D. Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Co. Ontario, for the United Counties of Lanark and Perth, Perth, C. W.

JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. PH.D. Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Co. Ontario, for the United Counties of Lanark and Perth, Perth, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVE, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER. JEWELLER, &c. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy. All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

Advertisement for The Carleton Place Herald, published every Wednesday morning at Carleton Place, by James Poole, Editor and Proprietor.