

Carleton Place

VOL. XIII.

CARLETON PLACE, C.W., MARCH 4, 1863.

No. 26.

SABBATH READING.

The Excellence of Labor.

Oh, labor! bending o'er thy toil,
With earnest heart and moistened brow,
Thy work is holy; life's turmoil
Is full of meaning, even now.

Grave not that 'tis thy lot to earn
By labor hard thy daily bread;
Oh, when will man the lesson learn
On Nature's every page outspread—
That all must labor, all must bow
To Heaven's wise, yet stern decree,
And earn each joy with moistened brow
For idleness is misery.

Say, is the rich man happy, who,
Though satisfying every sense,
To Nature's holiest law untrue,
Spends all his life in idleness?

Go, gaze upon his careless face,
And catch his eye, so cold and dim,
Each discontented feature trace,
And tell me if you envy him!

No, no! they only can be blest
Who patiently, while here they stay,
Fulfilling Heaven's high behest,
Toil cheerfully from day to day.

Then labor on, oh child of toil!
Work with thy hands as God thy heart;
Man's noblest destiny fulfill,
Its highest rest to life impart.

And when each evening hush shall come,
Oh, with what unalloyed delight
Mayst thou enjoy thy peaceful home,
And soundly sleep the living night!

Yes, honest labor gives you rest
The conscience pure, the quiet breast,
Tired Nature's best restorative,
All hail to those who understand
And do the work they find to do!
We to those who idly stand
To Nature's holiest law untrue!

The Only Way to Heaven.
We may spread our couch with roses
And sleep through the Summer day;
But the soul that in sloth reposes,
Is not in the narrow way.

If we follow the chart that is given,
We never need be at a loss;
For the only way to heaven
Is the royal way of the Cross.

To one who is rare in splendor,
The cross is a heavy load to bear;
And the feet that are soft and tender
Will shrink from the thorny road.

But the chains of the soul must be given,
And wealth must be held as dross,
For the only way to heaven
Is the royal way of the Cross.

We say we will walk to-morrow
The path we refuse to-day;
And still, with our lukewarm sorrow,
We think from the narrow way.

What heeded the chosen eleven
How the fortunes of life might toss,
As they followed their Master to Heaven
In the royal way of the Cross?

The Saviour's Wounds.
The wounds of Jesus seem to be twofold.
"He was wounded for our transgressions."
The deep shades of Gethsemane and
the agonized tree on Calvary were witnesses
of His unutterable sufferings for sinners.

Intense must have been those agonies which
wring the bloody sweat from His forehead
and exalted from His quivering lips the
bitter cry—"My God, my God, why hast
thou forsaken me?" But these sufferings
are past. The empty tomb, and the cast
off grave clothes, as well as the bright mes-
senger who descended from Glory to wait
in the sepulchre, tell us that the cup of sorrow
was drained to the dregs; and that the
agonies of Jesus are all at an end. But, in
another sense, Jesus is wounded still. Not
by Roman soldiers nor infuriated Jews—not
by the nails on the cross nor the thorns in
the crown, but by those who profess to be
His friends, and for whom he poured out
His soul unto death. Isaiah, in plaintive
tones, tells how "He was wounded for our
transgressions," but some celestial chorister
taking up a harp of touching tone, might
mourn the melancholy fact that the Saviour
is wounded by the sin of His beloved. He
is wounded by their forgetfulness of Him.
Alas! that Christians should ever forget
their best Friend who is never unkind of them,
by day or by night—"You do not forget
earthly dear ones, much less should you
forget Christ." But, when we are tempted,
when His name is abused of Him, when
He is wounded by the sin of His beloved.
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forget Christ." But, when we are tempted,
when His name is abused of Him, when
He is wounded by the sin of His beloved.

So many a heart says, "I could not bear
to have my sweet buds of feeling exposed,
through profession of Christianity, to the
gaze of the world. I will keep them
safely hid in my bosom, and be a Christian
in secret." But when the winds of heaven
blow upon them, and the sun of God's love
shines upon them, they will become vocal, and
needs give themselves expression.

Suffering in this world, is both remedial
and penal. When it is resisted, it becomes
penal to the soul, and redemptive to the
body. Suffering is the jarring of the faculties
of the mind one upon another, and it never
will cease till they are all turned to harmony.
There are two ways of escaping from suffer-
ing: the one by rising above the causes of
conflict, the other by sinking below them;
for there is quiet in the soul whenever all
its faculties are harmonized about any cen-
ter. The one is the religious method; the
other is the vulgar, worldly method. The
one is called Christian elevation; the other
stoicism.

God's promises are the comfort of my life.
Without them I could not stand for an hour
in the whirl and eddy of things, in the
sweep and surge of actions; but I cannot
tell how he will fulfill them, any more than
I can tell from just what quarter the first
flock of bluebirds will come in the spring.
Yet I am sure that the spring comes upon
the wings of ten thousand birds.

It is not work that kills me; it is worry.
Work is healthy; you can hardly put me
upon a man than he can bear. Worry is
rust upon the blade. It is not the revolu-
tion that destroys the machinery, but the
friction. Fear creates acids; but love and
trust are sweet juices.

In this world, is not it what we take up
that we give up, that makes us rich?

We have from the Kingston News that
Mr. Martin, the member for Frontenac, is
now, and as present unable to attend to
his parliamentary duties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Proposed Representation Bill.

Rumor comes to us from Quebec in re-
gard to the threatened measure of the
Government for readjusting the Parliamentary
constituencies in Upper and Lower Canada,
respectively, that we very much regret. It
is said that the Ministry has two schemes,
either of which they are willing to accept
from their supporters. One scheme is to
give one member for the constituency of
Huron and Bruce, and one additional to the
city of Montreal; and the second is to give
three new members to the great western
counties of Upper Canada, and three new
members to Lower Canada.

We sincerely trust that the Government
will not commit itself to any scheme, or to
any other scheme. The result, if they
do, is not difficult to foresee. As to the first
of these plans, it is so utterly indecent that
we need not say any more about it. It is
past his lips. Montreal, with a population
of ninety thousand, has three members—
Huron and Bruce, with a population of
eighty thousand, has one member; and to
justice between them one new member is
to be given to each! Montreal is to have
four and Huron and Bruce two! The Mon-
trealers are to have one member for every
25,000 souls and the Huronites one mem-
ber for 40,000! Nine French Canadians
are to have double the political influence in
the Legislature than the British Canadians!
This would be readjusting the constituen-
cies with a vengeance.

The other scheme is hardly less prepos-
terous. The three great Upper Canada
constituencies to be benefited by it would,
we presume, be Huron and Bruce, Grey
and Perth. The population of these three
is—rather less, for now is much greater
—as follows:

Huron and Bruce..... 79,491
Perth..... 38,010
Grey..... 37,750

Total..... 155,251

These 155,251 people send to Parliament
three representatives, or one member for
51,750 souls—while all the rest of Upper
Canada send one member for 19,999 souls,
and all Lower Canada one member for
greatly less. Now, how would scheme No. 2
rectify this scandalous injustice? Why,
in this way. There are three and one-half
large constituencies in Lower Canada, namely:

Montreal city, with..... 90,478
Quebec county, with..... 27,893
Ottawa county, with..... 27,757

Total..... 146,128

These three constituencies now return to
the Assembly five representatives, or one
member for 29,225 souls. Well, the scheme
is to give three new members to Huron,
Perth, and Grey, and to balance them off
by giving three new members to Montreal,
Quebec, and Ottawa. That is—155,251
souls in Upper Canada have now three mem-
bers, and 146,128 souls in Lower Canada
have five members—and justice is to be
done between them by giving the larger
population six members and the smaller
eight.

There is but one honest way of doing
justice and that is by re-adjusting the whole
constituencies of the Province without any
regard to the line between Upper and Lower
Canada. But if justice is to be done,
if Lower Canada must still have dominion
over us—and we are only to have a read-
justment in each section—there is then
again only one way in which it can be done.
There is no need whatever of increasing
the number of members. The cost of legisla-
tion is already too great, and the principle
should be applied without costing an additional
shilling.

Dundas, Stormont, and Cornwall—all
lying together—have an aggregate popula-
tion of 37,018, and three representatives
in Parliament, or one member for every 12,339 souls.

Prescott, Russell, and Ottawa city—all
lying together—have an aggregate popula-
tion of 36,992, and three Representatives
in Parliament, or one member for every 12,331 souls.

Leeds, Greenville, and Brockville—all
lying together—have an aggregate popula-
tion of 59,870, and four Representatives
in Parliament, or one member for every 14,967 souls.

Here are 133,880 people sending ten mem-
bers to Parliament—while 155,251 people
in Huron, Bruce, Perth, and Grey send
but three members! By taking three and
giving ten away from the 133,880 and giving
them to the 155,251, it would be but an
approximation to justice—for the smaller
number would still have seven members, and
the greater number only six. The effect
would be as follows:

Dundas, Stormont, and Cornwall would
have one member for 18,609 souls.

Prescott, Russell, and Ottawa would have
one member for 12,331 souls.

Huron and Bruce, Perth and Grey,
would still have but one member for 28,875 souls.

Niagara would of course also be abolished,
and the seat gained applied in the read-
justment of other constituencies.

We mean to speak out, thus
plainly before the Bill is introduced, than
to attack it afterwards. We earnestly trust
that so irretrievable a blunder will not be
made. A thousand-fold better would it be
to throw over the whole matter for this
Session, and turn undivided attention to fi-
nancial measures of the Session, and such
others as will not create division among the
supporters of the Government.—Globe.

British Politics.

Ever this time the British Parliament has
assembled, and the Queen's Speech has been
delivered, and the House of Commons has
passed the Budget for the year just closed.
The policy of the Government is to be
policy as he thinks fit. To all appearances
his Government is quite secure. The Tories
have not succeeded in getting up any effec-
tive cry; no great question has arisen over
which the nation is divided; no failure in
policy has exposed the popularity of the
Government. The Government is in a position
to meet the opposition with confidence, and
the prospect of a reduction in taxation is
good, and despite the Lancashire distress,
the nation as a whole is prosperous.

But still the Tories intend to show fight.
At the call of their leader, Mr. Disraeli,
they were to assemble on the 4th inst., for
the purpose of opposing the Government.
What the policy was to be, we do not under-
stand. During the years Mr. Disraeli has
given no sign; he has made speeches, but
said nothing of importance; his mind ap-
pears to be as little known as that of the
Lords of Thibet, or of the Brother of the
Road.

Opening of the Imperial Parliament.

At two o'clock on Thursday, February
5th, the Commission took their seats in
front of the Throne, and Sir Augustus
Clifford, the Usher of the Black Rod, was
commanded to summon the attendance of
the House of Commons. The Speaker, ac-
companied by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and a
large number of the Lower House made
their appearance at the bar, when the Lord
Chancellor read.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,
Her Majesty commands us to inform you
that, since you were last assembled, she has
declared her consent to a marriage between
her Royal Highness the Prince of Wales
and the Princess Alexandra, daughter of
Prince Christian of Denmark, and her
Majesty has concluded a treaty with the
King of Denmark, which will be laid before
you.

Quite as hopeless as his chances in as-
suming the government of the United Kingdom,
it is quite true that Lord Palmerston's
fortification scheme runs away with im-
mense sums of money; it is quite true
that the construction of an iron-clad navy is
swallowing much more; but the country has
given no sign that it believes stone walls and
iron sides superfluous in the present state
of the world's affairs. To her world Mr.
Disraeli make more capital by attacking the
Administration for the slow progress they
have made in these matters, when the vast
sums they have spent are considered. But a
balance on the right side of the ledger
covers a multitude of sins. With the pro-
mise of a reduced taxation in the future,
the Government, it is confidently be-
lieved, will be able to make any want of
economy which may really have existed will
be thought little of. And it is doubtful
whether the Tories will be able to get the
Radical wing to aid them in any financial
assault on the Ministry. With a Whig
Cabinet, the revenue at least shows a sur-
plus; the expenditure, but it is exceed-
ingly likely that Mr. Disraeli will control
of the national finances, a deficiency
would take its place. Tory professions of
economy are distrusted in England as much
as they are here.

There remains, then, only one other
matter of complaint which the Opposition
urge, namely, thecession of the Ionian
Isles to Greece. The Ionian Islands have
been definitely promised; and the doing
thereof without the consent of Parliament
will be tried to convert into a serious
offence. It may be, if the cession has been
promised as alleged, that the Crown, by the
advice of the Ministry, has made too free
a use of the prerogative. Though the treaty
is already in force, the Ministry is in a
doubtful whether law and usage will al-
low such a summary alienation of islands,
which, though they may not, according to
treaty definitions, be actual possessions of
England, to all intents and purposes belong
to her. But, however the lawyers may set-
tle the question, the Ministry's conduct
will make of prospective savings in their get-
ting rid of a people who hate British rule,
who resent the favors done them as they
would intentional injuries, who are refus-
ing to listen to the learned Chancellor of
the Exchequer himself—a fact perhaps he does
not remember without some chagrin—
will not very far to condone any constitu-
tional offence which may have been com-
mitted.

A Mighty River.

Dr. Fletcher lately delivered in New
York a lecture on the River Amazon, in
South America. He said of it that it wa-
tered 2,330,000 square miles without count-
ing any of its branches, or just twice the
extent of the Mississippi valley. Its course
was a lake in Peru, 4,900 miles from the
ocean. For 3,000 miles it was half a mile
wide, and the banks were six feet of water
could proceed to that extent all the time
of the year. For 2,000 miles it was two miles
wide. Its branches extend to four degrees
north and twenty degrees south of the equa-
tor. There were 175 large islands within
1,000 miles of its mouth. The cities upon
the Amazon were not touched upon. Man-
gave to the line between Upper and Lower
Canada. But if justice is to be done,
if Lower Canada must still have dominion
over us—and we are only to have a read-
justment in each section—there is then
again only one way in which it can be done.
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Lords of Thibet, or of the Brother of the
Road.

Minutes of Lanark Council.

The Municipal Council of the Township
met this day at 10 o'clock, at the Town
Hall, and the following documents were
presented and read.

In the absence of the Rev. Mr. Camp-
bell moved, seconded by Mr. Affleck, that
James Mathie be Chairman. Carried.

The Minutes of last session of Council
having been read, approved and signed by
the Chairman, the following documents
were presented and read.

Petition of John Campbell for the office
of Treasurer, having the remuneration
thereof to the pleasing of the Council.

Petition of Peter Lawson and others pray-
ing for a Road Scarpers.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell moved and took his
seat. Letter from the County Treasurer ex-
plaining the reason why the East half of the 25th
lot in the 5th concession had been alien-
ated for sale for arrears of taxes.

General from his Excellency the Gov-
ernor General, calling the attention of the
Council to a former circular of date July
23rd, 1862, in the subject of contributing
towards the erection of a monument in
memory of the late Prince Consort.

Petition of Widow Lennan, praying to
have her land removed from the 12th to
the 9th S. Section.

Mr. Affleck gave notice of his intention
to introduce at the next session of Council
a By-law providing for the appointment of
Patrimasters. Found kept and read. For
Viewers for the Township of Lanark for the
year 1863.

Mr. Mathie gave notice of his intention
at this session of Council to move for
their measures in relation to a Town Hall.

On the motion of Mr. Mathie, seconded
by Mr. Affleck, the first reading and
reading of the By-law providing for the ap-
pointment of Municipal officers was read a
first and second time.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr.
Affleck, That the first blank in the afore-
said By-law be filled with the name of Jas.
Rankin, and the second blank with the
words thirty-four dollars. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr.
Mathie, That the third blank in the afore-
said By-law be filled with the name of Pat-
rick Ryan and the fourth blank with the
words thirty-eight dollars. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr.
Yuil, That the fifth blank in the afore-
said By-law be filled with the name of Wil-
liam Croft and the sixth blank with the words
five dollars. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr.
Yuil, That the seventh blank in the afore-
said By-law be filled with the name of
Alexander Horne. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr.
Yuil, That the eighth blank in the afore-
said By-law be filled with the name of Wm.
Scott and the ninth blank with the words
eighty dollars. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr.
Campbell, That the tenth blank be filled
with the name of John Blackburne (the
Rev. Mr. Campbell's nominee for auditor), and
the eleventh blank with the words one
dollar and fifty cents. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr.
Affleck, That the twelfth blank in the afore-
said By-law be filled with the name of John
White and the thirteenth blank with the
words fifty cents, and that the said By-law
be now read a third time and passed. Car-
ried.

The By-law was accordingly read a third
time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr.
Affleck, That in answer to the Circular of
the Governor General, the sum of \$10 be
forwarded to the Receiver General on ac-
count of the memorial to the late Prince
Consort. Carried.

On the petition of Thomas Bulloch, pres-
ented to the Council on the 20th December,
1862, moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by
Mr. Yuil, That as it appears the arrears of
taxes charged against the lands of the peti-
tioner arose out of a clerical error of the
Assessor for this Township in the year 1854
in entering the said land on the non-resi-
dential list, therefore the amount of the taxes
for said land be returned to the petitioner,
the Assessor voluntarily paying the costs of
advertising the land for sale. Carried.

On the petition of Edward Guthrie and 31 others
praying the council to grant James Horne
the necessary facilities to procure a license
to keep an Inn in his house at Clydesville.

On the above petition, moved by Mr.
Mathie, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That it
lie over for consideration. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr.
Campbell, That the auditors be directed by
Mr. Clerk to proceed to the audit of the
Treasurer's accounts, and that the Treas-
urer be directed in the same manner to de-
liver his accounts and vouchers to the audi-
tors for that purpose. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr.
Yuil, That the Collector be and he is here-
by instructed to pay to Adam Craig, late
Treasurer of this Township, the sum ad-
vanced by him to pay the county rate for
the Municipality of the Township of Lan-
ark for the year 1862. Carried.

Adjourned to meet at Middleville School-
house on Saturday the 20th Feb.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Town Clerk.

Lanark, 22nd Feb. 1863.

The saw mill of Ouspe-Police, of the
parish of St. Epiphane, Lower Canada, has
been destroyed by fire. Loss \$4,000. A
manufactory belonging to Messrs. Hodge and
Brothers was also burned. Loss \$7,000.

Parliamentary Rumors.

Mr. Disraeli seems to have laid himself open
to a charge of ungenerously despoiling a
political opponent in Parliament. The
correspondent of the Montreal Witness
thus describes the character of his late
speech on the Address, which, if correct,
leaves room for improvement in the manners
of this and other members of Parliament:

"After a speech from Mr. Disraeli, also
in opposition, Mr. Daly gave a long and
composed thirty of personal abuse, delivered
in a bullying manner. It was the first
time we ever heard a style and manner
among gentlemen which would have disgraced
Montreal. The speaker seemed to have a
personal spite at Mr. Foley, the
Postmaster-General, which boiled over at
one time in coarse invective and at another
in low buffoonery. He told the ministry
generally, and Mr. Foley in particular,
that they were a set of scoundrels, that they were
destitute of brains, and that they were
Postmaster-General's appearance and con-
duct so successfully as to raise shouts of
laughter, which seemed to please the speak-
er so much that, like an actor, he re-
peated the successful mimicry, in pre-
cisely the same style and language, over and
over again, in the course of his speech.

News Items.

Forayth, who left his home, near Dundas
so suddenly one fine morning last week, and
who, it was feared, had committed suicide
has returned to his abode alive and well.

The Montreal Herald, alluding to the
marriage of the Prince of Wales in March
next, suggests that, besides the indispen-
sible illumination which invariably attends
such celebrations, an ox be roasted whole
for the benefit of the poor. Apart from our
relations to the Prince of Wales, King,
says our contemporary, the association con-
nected with his visit to the country, and
the warm interest manifested by him in our
affairs, should prompt us to a hearty, cordial
and enthusiastic demonstration.

The Cornwall Freeholder says an accident
of a very painful nature occurred a few days
since to a man named Timothy Ward, who
is employed in Caldwell's saw mill, in that
town. The unfortunate man was engaged
with the saw, and in reaching over to ad-
just some part of the machinery his foot
slipped and was severed from his leg.

President Lincoln has pardoned one Jos-
eph S. Hewins, lately convicted in Boston
of robbing the mail at a town in Massachu-
setts of a five hundred dollar bill, and sen-
tenced there to five years' imprisonment.

Mr. Harney of the Louisville Democrat,
is named in connection with the Conserva-
tive Union Democratic nomination for Gov-
ernor of Kentucky. He is violently op-
posed to the emancipation policy.

In the church at East Canaan, N.H., on
the 25th ult., at the moment the Rev. Mr.
Barrow, a Universalist minister, rose from
the sofa to pronounce the benediction, the
chimney, weighing perhaps a ton, fell
through the ceiling and crashed through the
sofa down to the ground, crushing the Bible,
Mr. Barrow was hit by one of the splin-
ters and fragments, but escaped with his life.

PETROLEUM AS A STYPTIC.—Not the
least wonderful of the many discoveries that
have grown out of the introduction of rock
oil, is the knowledge of its undoubtedly cur-
ative properties. We have not hitherto
noticed that its efficiency in stopping he-
morrhage has been so prominently brought
before the public, but we have heard of a case
at one of the saw-mills in town, in which
it was successfully used for this purpose.
One of the workmen, having had his thumb
severely lacerated by a saw, bethought him-
self of making an application of coal oil, and
in blood which was flowing profusely from
the wound, was almost instantly stanching.
Mt. Forest Express.

John Evans, charged with horse-stealing,
was, on the 20th inst., being conveyed
by railway, from Neath to Swansea Gaol,
when he leaped from the train, when at full
speed, was momentarily stunned by the fall
but recovered, ran up to a canal, crossed it,
made for a common, and finally escaped.
All the police stations of the county side
were speedily apprised of the fact, by tele-
graph, but the hiding place of the fugitive
remained undiscovered.

Considerable quantities of gunpowder
now on hand in manufacturing, are powder
for the ladies of Japan, powder for the
ladies of Japan, powder for the ladies of
Japan, powder for the ladies of Japan.

A woman named Cockburn, residing in
Stuartville, died suddenly on Wednesday
afternoon while sitting in her chair. She
was of intemperate habits, and we are in-
formed that her husband was in a drunken
sleep when she died.

Parliamentary.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
Quebec, Tuesday, Feb. 24.

The House proceeded with the debate on
the address and on Hon. John H. Cam-
eron's amendment to the third paragraph.

Mr. Patrick said he had confidence in the
Ministry, and he was free to admit that he
would not have voted for the Resolution
by the House if he believed it would have
turned out the Government. He alluded
to the seat of Government question, and
said that if it were three years before the
accommodation were ready at Ottawa, the
Government ought to remove to Toronto.
He concluded by a reference to the Aylmer
case, which he viewed as a most un-
justifiable, cold-blooded murder.

Mr. Cowan, having voted in favor of
Representation by Population, was not go-
ing to stultify himself by voting for a resolu-
tion to stultify himself. He said that the
present system was the best, and that he
was not in a position to vote for a resolu-
tion to stultify himself. He said that the
present system was the best, and that he
was not in a position to vote for a resolu-

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of the County of Renfrew :

and the auditing of the Treasurer's account of
of Renfrew for the past year, beg to report
the books and accounts of the Treasurer, compared
perfectly correct, and that they find highly satis-
factory the books, accounts, and vouchers. The
due the Receiver of \$283.90, which should be
afford for printing we consider exorbitant, and
at all.

WAL. THOMSON,) Auditor.
DOES,)

Within the interior of the Old Dominion there is a small village, the inhabitants of which are about fifty years behind the age. The principal store of the place was kept by Solomon White, who, by the by, was a great man among the villagers. He was chairman of all public meetings and was looked upon as possessing more knowledge than he was in fact aware of himself. However, he knew a great deal—for he was married. His wife was good enough in her own way, but on one point they could never agree; he was a man of very few words—she was a woman whose desire was talking.

One evening, when the shadows of night had stolen over the world, Mrs. White was anxiously awaiting her husband's arrival. Never before had he stayed so late, and, and so her mind was forming reasons for his delay. At last he entered, and without noticing his wife, sat down in a large chair, being on his countenance the marks of dejection.

"You look worn out, Sol," said his better half.

"Yes, I am," he replied in a melancholy tone.

"Come then, eat your supper; you must be hungry."

"Yes, nothing to eat my dear."

"Good gracious! nothing to eat! What has come over the man—are you sick?"

"Beyond the reach of medicine."

"Now do, Sol, take a few of Brandreth's pills to-night and to-morrow you will be well."

"Woman," said Sol, "talk not to me so. Can medicine cure a guilty conscience? Hark! what noise is that? even now, the door is open, and I can see the moonlight," and as the poor fellow spoke he buried his face in his hands, and his frame shook with emotion.

As Mrs. White gazed upon her husband, and noted his actions, the thought intruded that he was taking leave of his senses, and therefore she asked him if he was going mad.

"Mad?" was the reply, "no; would to God that I were. This knowing of remorse will soon make me so, however; wretch that I am."

"Solomon, what on earth is the matter?"

"Ask me not! If I tell you you will fly from me."

"Never! So open your heart and tell me all."

"But you will leave me and who knows but you will be the first to expose my guilt, and so you have committed a crime?"

"I have. What noise is that? alas how conscience makes me a coward."

"Heavens!" exclaimed Mrs. White, becoming alarmed, "and so you think I will permit you to pursue—your wife! Why Solomon, you surprise me."

"Well, my dear, you know your failings—know your weakness of your nature; and remember that what I tell you places my life in your hands. Now, knowing these facts, can you help secret of life and death?"

"So help me Heaven, I can and will."

"I will trust you may be searching for me," said the wife, whispering it, that not even the air may catch the sound. "I am a murderer."

"Murderer!" shrieked Mrs. White, "good God! they will hang you!"

"Yes, if they discover me. But you of course will tell no one. Let not even your looks betray me. You will not tell?"

"No, I will not," did you murder?"

"A poor traveller."

"What could have induced you?"

"He had a pack on his shoulders—ask no more."

"And you killed him?"

"I did the horrid deed."

"And where is the pack for which you have hidden your guilt, in God's name?"

"I was disappointed in its contents, and wish no evidence against me, I buried it with the victim."

"Mons—"

Mrs. White had not time to finish her sentence, for her tongue was palsied by a kind of paralysis. Solomon trembled like an aspen leaf, while he muttered—"Officers, but; mustering up his courage, he opened the door.

It proved to be only a neighbor, who soon took her departure, and said Mrs. White turned to her husband and whispered—

"I have killed the peddler, you have killed."

"I can tell you no more," was the reply. "Already I have told you too much. Come let us retire; my mind needs repose; and as he asked he made preparations to retire.

The day after was a most lovely one; but to the dear of Mrs. White all was dark. When she awoke, her countenance was dejected, and her manner was those of a person laboring under a high state of excitement. The terrible secret pressed upon her; she must have a confidant, or die. To stay in the house was misery; so, after breakfast she called upon a particular friend and thus began:

"I cannot sleep, I don't sleep a wink last night."

"Indeed," replied Mrs. Smith, "what was the matter? No ill?"

"Not exactly; but to tell the truth, I think I'm going mad."

"Lord of mercy! Mrs. White, how you do talk!"

But she alarmed my dear Mrs. Smith—she said I don't know any more. But such things have happened, and I can't tell a living soul."

"Well, you can tell best."

"Horrible," said Mrs. White—"horrible!"

"Gracious no! you don't say so."

"I can't breathe it—the very air would betray me."

"Mrs. White, you know that I am your friend—your trustworthiest friend—and a secret with me is sacred—you can use your own judgment, however."

"Oh, it's too terrible!"

"I pity you my friend."

"I believe you, but if I tell you, you must not breathe a word."

"Mrs. White, I am surprised at you; I am sure no retailer of news—I hate gossip."

"Well I will trust you, and perhaps you can advise me."

"I will, with pleasure."

"Well listen; my husband has committed a murder!"

"Heavens!" ejaculated Mrs. Smith; and her eyes were raised with horror.

"A murder? who has he murdered?"

"My suspicions tell me it is Jones the peddler."

"What could have been the inducement?"

"I don't know, but it was not his pack, for he buried that with him. My friend how am I to set?"

"What! me advise you! how should I? None of my family ever murdered."

"Wretched, wretched woman that I am!"

"Ah, my dear Mrs. White—"

But here the entrance of Mr. Gossp put an end to the conversation, and Mrs. White was left alone in the room.

"Would you believe it?" said Mrs. Smith, during a pause in which Mrs. Gossp was striving to regain her breath—"would you believe that Mrs. White is a murderer?"

"Merciful Heavens! Impossible!"

"It is shocking, but true!"

"Here are my mind my dear Mrs. Smith and tell me the particulars."

"But it is a secret—a great secret."

"With me it will be secure. I'll never mention it."

"Well, then, Mrs. White has murdered poor Jones the peddler."

"Horrible! Poor Mrs. White."

"Terrible! Shocking!"

As a blow of an avalanche over the plains she came upon the ears of the murderess, and she heard the construction of the deed.

And she heard the news. The

The Canadian Agriculturist
AND JOURNAL OF THE
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
OF UPPER CANADA.

[THIS long established periodical will be for the future be published Monthly, commencing January, 1863.]

Each number will contain not less than 40 pages of matter with Wood Cuts.

The Horticultural and Veterinary Department in particular, will be enlarged and improved, and the price reduced, so as to encourage the formation of Clubs throughout the country.

TERMS.
Five copies, 50 cents a year.
Single to twenty copies, 10 per cent. discount.
Twenty one to fifty copies, 15 per cent.
Fifty to one hundred copies, 20 per cent.
One hundred to five hundred copies, 25 per cent. discount allowed.

Subscriptions payable always strictly in advance.

EDITORS:
Professor Buckland, University College, Toronto.
Hugh C. Thomson, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada.
Dr. Andrew Smith, Lecturer at the Edinburgh Veterinary College and Consulting Surgeon to the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada.

All orders to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Toronto.
Board of Agriculture Office,
Toronto, December, 1862.

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Darlington, do hereby call a meeting of the same on the 29th day of March next, intend passing by-leave to establish a Road out of part of the west half of Sec. 8, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Darling, the survey 20 per cent. made as follows—Commencing on the 7th line at a post planted twenty feet from the South east of the said lot No. 8, in the 7th Concession, and extending easterly through the corners coming out on the road already made on the said west half of lot No. 8, in the 7th Concession, to the North East corner of the said lot.

The said road to the thirty feet in width.

JAMES WATT, Townships Clerk.

Darling, 16th Feb., 1863.

FAIRS.

Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.
Lancaster, second Tuesday in May and October.
Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.
Clinton's Falls, third Tuesday in May and October.
Carleton Place, first Tuesday in April and November.
Clayton, third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November.
Palmerston, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in November.
Franktown, second Tuesday in May and September.
Almonte, last Thursday in April and October.
Hawkesbury, first Monday in May and October.
Barnsbury Post, second Tuesday in April and October.
Rexford, fourth Tuesday in April and October; also, first Tuesday in May and March and third Wednesday in October.
Kewville, second Thursday in May and September.
Caledonia, first Tuesday in May and October.
Hudson, first Thursday in March and October.
Midhurst, first Thursdays in September, October and November.
Windsor, last Wednesday in October.
Renfrew, last Wednesday in November.

The Times and places for holding the Division Courts for the United Counties of Lennox and Addington for the year 1863 are appointed as follows

The First Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Perth on the Seventh day of January, the Twelfth day of March, the Fourth day of May, the Eighth day of July, the First day of September and the Fourth day of November, 1863.

The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Lanark on the Third day of January, the Fourth day of March, the Second day of May, the Fifth day of July, the Third day of September and the Seventh day of November, 1863.

The Third Division Court to be holden at the School House in the Village of Carleton Place on the Third day of January, the Fourth day of March, the Sixth day of May, the Fourteenth day of July, the Fifteenth day of September and the Tenth day of November, 1863.

The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the Ninth day of January, the Thirteenth day of March, the First day of May, the Second day of July, the Sixth day of September and the Sixth day of November, 1863.

The Fifth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the Fourteenth day of January, the Eighteenth day of March, the Seventh day of May, the Twentieth day of July, the Sixteenth day of September and the Eleventh day of November, 1863.

The Sixth Division Court to be holden at the Orange Grove in the Village of Kennebec on the Fourteenth day of January, the Nineteenth day of March, the Sixth day of May and the Seventeenth day of September, 1863.

The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the Public Hall in the Town of Douglas on the Sixteenth day of January, the Twenty-first day of March, the Seventh day of May and the Tenth day of September, 1863.

The Eighth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Newburgh on the First day of January, the Twenty-third day of March, the Twentieth day of July and the Twenty-first day of September, 1863.

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Village of Eggleville on the Twelfth day of January, the Twentieth day of March, the Twelfth day of July and the Twentieth day of September, 1863.

The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the Temperance Hall in the Village of Almonte on the Thirteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March, the Sixt day of May, the Fourteenth day of July and the Twentieth day of September and the Tenth day of November, 1863.

The Eleventh Division Court to be holden at the Market Square in the Village of Arnprior on the Fourteenth day of January, the Twentieth day of March, the Fifteenth day of July and the Sixteenth day of September, 1863.

The Twelfth Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Village of Brockville on the Twentieth day of January, the Twentieth day of March, the Twentieth day of July and the Twentieth day of September, 1863.

(Signed) JUDGE L. MAILLOCH,
Judge Lawlor & Kentworth.
Perth, 17 Oct. 1862.
Witnesses at Perth 19th day of Nov. 1862.
W. F. R. BEAFORD,
Clerk of the Peace, Renfrew.

NEW BRICK YARD
At Ponnie's Corners, 8th Line, Ramsay.
(On the Farm of Mr. John Smedley.)
THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding country, that he has made preparations for the manufacture of TILE, and BRICKS. The very best quality of hand-made working BRICKS, will be manufactured larger or smaller than the standard size, and more or less than any made in this section of the country. On or before the first day of March next, will be furnished at the rate of one dollar & ten pence per 1000 than the regular price. Orders for quantities of 5000 upwards will be supplied at half-price of one cent.

Dressed Bricks for fronts of Buildings, &c., &c. can also be had on application. The following prices for Cellars and roofing Tiles for Houses, also furnished on order.

RICHARD FOXLEY,
January 12, 1863.

Farm for Sale.
THE West half of lot No. 16, Township of Lennox, in the 1st concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 100 acres of good land, with 80 cleared and 20 under cultivation. There is a large quantity of hay and outbuilding, and a young orchard thereon. There is a never failing well within twenty yards of the house. It is situated on the public roads from Perth to the Ottawa river and from Lanark to Almonte, within 2½ miles of the village of Clayton. The land is of the very best quality, and can also be used for stock raising, part of the country. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS JAMES,
Ramsay, Feb. 11th, 1863.

Notice
IS hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature during the present session, for an Act to amend the Act relating to the Brookville and Ottawa Railway Company, and to grant to the municipalities interested in the said Company representation at the Board of Directors, and allow the whole of the shares of the said Company to vote at General Meetings thereof, and at the election of Directors, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Brookville, 12th Feb., 1863.

Valuable Property for Sale.
NEAR THE RISING TOWN OF DOUGLAS.
THE undersigned intimates to those wishing to invest in Real Estate, that he is prepared to dispose of 200 acres of rich land in the Township of Lennox, near the town of Douglas. Either 100 or 200 acres can be sold. One hundred has buildings erected thereon. The property is well watered, and Flour and Saw Mills, Churches and Schools within a mile. There are about 100 acres cleared and the land has not been improved. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JAMES RICE,
24g.

ISLAND STORE,
Almonte, C. W.

The Cash and Ready Pay System proved to be the BEST.

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

February 7th, 1863.
THE SUBSCRIBERS announce this day, that they will sell the balance of their Winter Stock of DRY GOODS at 5 per cent on Cost, for Cash or Ready Pay strictly; also a fine assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
DRESSING MATERIALS,
FURS, HATS, CAPS,
RIBBONS, READY MADE
CLOTHING, CARPETS, BOOTS,
SHOES, MOCCASINS, CROCKERY, C. TEA SETS, GLASSWARE,
SOLE LEATHER,
MEDICINE, &c.

In Groceries a splendid lot of FRESH TREAS from 2s 4d upwards. Tobacco and all in the line. One ton best Dried Apples Cheap.

Chairs, Trables, Stands, and Bedsteads very low, Gilding Stones, &c. The goods are all new arrivals of all kinds. There can be few disappointed in parties coming a distance, in either quantity, quality or price.

The statement of reduced prices CAN be relied upon. The large amounts sold weekly to a decreasing community, show plainly that this is the case. Come and see! ROW!
W. TENNA & CO.

THE Lightest price paid for good, clean Wheat, Oats, Butter, Tallow, Lard, Hides and Pelts.

75 best Log Pumps on the way, and will be sold cheap. Also Agents for R. S. Warren's Melodians—the Best in Canada.

Island Store, Almonte, Feb. 7th, 1863.

TO LUMBERMEN.
5,000 BUSHELS OF CHOICE NO. 1 WESTERN CORN, for sale by
H. A. HERVELL, Brookville,
Brookville, Feb. 6th, 1863.

[illegible]

Harness! Harness!

J. H. CANTON thankful to the inhabitants of
the town and surrounding country for past
purchases in the **SADDLE and HARNESS** busi-
ness, begs to intimate that he is about to keep pace
with the times, he is prepared to keep constantly on
hand a stock of ready made wear, consisting of car-
riage harness, harness for men and jennetts, and
Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and
Scottish collars. Shated and Buck Saddles, Trunks,
Valises, Trimmings made to order.
All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central
Canada, the order of the day being cheaper than the
cheapest.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
Pakenham Row 15th, 1862. 11-11

FRESH TEAS.

**YOUNG
HYSON
TEA** **BLACK
TEA**

**CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG"
— DIRECT FROM CHINA.**

THE Subscriber has just received a very
fine assortment of **TEAS**, carefully
selected from the cargo of the Ship
"Colinsburg," comprising the following:—

GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine) **OLD
HYSON**, (extra fine Myocine) **YOUNG
HYSON** (extra superfine Pine Sney); **IM-
PERIAL**, (curious fine Pine Sney); in
BLACK—a Japanese article of **SOLOMON
TEA**. A L S O.

Some fine **AMERICAN UNCOLOURED
TEAS**.

These goods having been bought at the
trade sale of the Cargo on landing, will allow
of them being sold at very moderate prices
considering the quantity, and besides the ad-
vantage of getting something new and fresh.

A. MCARTHUR.
Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-4

HIDES! HIDES!
ALMONTE TANNERY.
1,000 GOOD BEEF HIDES WANTED.

FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finished
LEATHER, comprising **Sole**, **Upp**, **Kip**, and
Call-skins. **THOMAS SMITH.**
Almonte, September 23rd, 1862. 3-11

**Who wants a good
Cutter?**

WE beg to inform Farmers and others that we
are now manufacturing the Rochester Feed
Cutter, which is a strong, cheap and durable ma-
chine. It works easy—cuts short and fine and can-
not be surpassed by any Straw Cutter manufactured
in the Province. All orders punctually attended to.
G. M. COSSITT & BROS.
Smith's Falls, Nov. 22, 1862 12

**JAS. DUNLOP
HOUSE
CARPENTER
Mill-Wright.
&c. &c.
CARLETON-PLACE,
C. W.**

BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture
Frames, and other articles of domestic
furniture made to order. He is also prepared
to build small fishing skiffs, pleasure and
racing boats. 35-1f.

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new
improved and very accurate instruments, and
will make every description of survey, by the
odometer or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the short-
est notice, and at low charges. He is also engaged
in drawing and mapping out Town and Village lots, and
advancing the 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,
(where the present the Store building adjoining the
Music Hall, under the Free Church) stating clearly
what kind of line, and where to be run, or of what
other survey to be made will be verbal messages at-
tended to, but no attention paid to personal mes-
sages.

**JOSPH M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. SURVEYOR.**
Perth, March, 1862. 12

Notice.

A PPLICATION will be made to the Provincial
Legislature, on the 1st day of November, for the passing
of an Act to detach the Village of Arnprior, and the
townships of Macdonald, Bagot and Blithfield from the
County of Renfrew and annex the same to the County
and Townships to the County of Lanark. 10

Protection of Game.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CLUB, or
company of persons resident in this and adjoining
Counties, having for its object the enforcing of the
Laws for the Protection of Game Animals from being
slaughtered at improper seasons of the year, after a
CERTIFICATE of FIVE DOLLARS, and the information
that will lead to the conviction and punishment of
persons acting contrary to the Statute, which enacts
as follows:—

**AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION
OF GAME IN UPPER CANADA.**
[Assented to 19th May, 1860.]

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent
of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada
enacts as follows:—

From and after the passing of this Act, the Act
intituled "An Act respecting Game Laws of Upper
Canada," chapter 12 of the Statutes in force for
Upper Canada, shall be and the same is hereby
repealed.

No Dog or Cat, Rile, Kik, Moose or Cariboo shall
be hunted, taken or killed between the first day of
January and the first day of September in any year.
No Wolf, Turkey, Goose, Plover, or any of the
birds hereinbefore mentioned, shall be hunted or
killed between the first day of January and the first
day of February and the first day of September in any
year.

No Woodcock shall be taken or killed between the
first day of March and the Fifteenth day of July
in any year.

No Quail shall be taken or killed between the first
day of February and the first day of October in any
year.

And Will Swain, Goose, Duck, Wildgeon or Teal
shall be hunted, taken or killed between the first day
of April and the first day of Aug. in any year.
No person or persons shall have in their possession
any of the animals or their hides, or any of the
birds hereinbefore mentioned, within the periods
above respectively prescribed, without lawful ex-
cuse, the proof thereof to be on the party charged,
nor shall any sale of any of the game mentioned in
this Act, or any article or portion thereof, made
during the termination of the several periods hereinbefore
respectively fixed for the killing thereof, nor shall any
person be liable for the possession of any such article or
portion thereof, save within such period of fourteen days.

Every offence against any provision of this Act
shall be punished summarily, and the offender shall be
fined before a Justice of the Peace, by a fine not
exceeding fifty dollars nor less than five dollars, or
in the discretion of such Justice, with costs, or in
default of payment by imprisonment in a Penitenti-
al House for a period not exceeding two months or
by imprisonment in any common gaol for a period not
exceeding three months, or by a fine of five dollars and
the fine due to the Municipality and the other half
to the informer.

Every conviction for Breach of the Game shall follow
conviction, and the Game so confiscated shall be
given to some charitable institution or institution at
the discretion of the Justice.

It shall be the duty of the Justice to prevent the destruc-
tion of certain venable seasons of the year when
there shall be of birds or of game, it is further com-
manded that no person shall be allowed to hunt, or
kill, or fish, shall be trapped, hunted, taken or killed,
nor shall any trap, or snare be laid for the same, or
any of the animals or birds or fish, between the
first day of November in any year; and all persons
violating this provision of this Act shall be liable to
be summarily punished for the same by a fine of five
dollars and the fine due to the Municipality and the
other half to the informer.

Almondo, 1863.
HART'S CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1863
Just ready wholesale and retail.
Hart's Almanac contains the most amount of in-
formation important to every individual in the Coun-
try, and is a most valuable and useful work. Price only 5 cents.
Chambers's Almanac for 1863, 12 cents.
Stark's Pocket do 12 cents.
Annual Register Rural Affairs 25 cents.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN HART
Gore street Perth Dec 30 1862.

**RICHARD GIL-
HULLY** being
thankful for the
patronage he has re-
ceived, informs the
Public, that he is
preparing to work
on the above named
patronage.

HORSE SHOEING by **PETER SETT**.
Done in the most approved manner.
He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Har-
rows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Imple-
ment required by a Farmer, of all of which he
will sell cheap for Cash.

WARD GILBULLY.
Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

GROCERIES.
Liquors and
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, inti-
mates to the Public that he has laid in a
Stock of the above necessities and luxuries,
which he is ready to sell at a low figure for
Cash, and challenge Competition with regard
to quality. **JOHN HART** by the barrel
at the lowest selling price.

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.
Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE.
ALMONTE. C. W.
Opposite the Victoria Warehouse Mills.
MR. ASHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE
on the above mentioned place and will keep
constantly on hand a complete supply of
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES
PERFUMERY, HART OILS, TRUNKS, IN-
FANTS FEEDING BOTTLES, TOILET SOAP,
&c. &c. —ALSO—
Dye Stuffs, Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alco-
hol, Turpentine, Coal Lye Oil, by the gallon, quart
and half-pint—Castor Oil by the gallon, quart
and half-pint—Olive Oil by the gallon, quart,
and half-pint—Machinery Oil,
All other articles at the best and genuine.
December 12th, 1862 15

FURNITURE
WAREHOUSE,
C. P.
New Furniture.
THE Undersigned thankful for past pat-
ronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to in-
form, that in order to keep pace with the times he
is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE
at the very lowest rates. He has made great
reductions in the following articles, which will
elaborate parties in the country to furnish their houses
with substantial and fashionable furniture at the most
economical manner, viz: all kinds of BUREAUS,
SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and
CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COFF-
ETAGE and other BEST AND NEW DINING
TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All
work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central
Canada.
—UNDERTAKING—COFFINS of all kinds con-
stantly on hand.
JACOB LESLIE.
Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862. 6

NOTICE.
ROBERT CRAMPTON thankful for
past patronage, begs leave to inform
his customers and the country
generally that he is prepared to sell at the
lowest remunerative prices for Cash or any
kind of country produce.
The highest price in CASH paid for Oats.
R. CRAMPTON.
Carleton Place, 2nd Feb., 1863. 22

Notice.
THE Subscriber in returning his thanks to his
Customers, generally, for past favours, begs leave
to inform them that he has received his usual supply.
Self-price is useless, he invites judges to inspect
for themselves. He expects a continuation of their
former favours.
He has at his Mills in McNab, SEASONED
PINE, that is, Boards of all kinds and qualities, fit
for all purposes. OAK, BIRCH, BAC-
WOOD and MAPLE. Also a lot of firmer
has added about one hundred thousand Sawed Siding,
and a large quantity of Sawed LATHS. The
whole will be sold very low for CASH or approved
CREDIT.
Having his BARLEY MILL in good order, he
can furnish all the best quality of BARLEY, at a
quantity of good BAY. He calls upon all those
induced to him to call and settle their accounts and
to have him the unpleasant task of employing a
collector.
All Country Produce will be taken in payment
till the first of February next.
ALEXANDER STEWART.
9th Con. Beckwith, February 1st, 1873. 22-c

Agricultural Ware Room.
Almondo.
THE Subscriber informs all whom it
may concern, that he has at the Agri-
cultural Ware House in Almondo, all kinds of Farm-
ing implements. The best and most approved of,
and from the best manufacturers in Canada; few
of which I will mention:—
Combined Reaper & Mower, Iron and Steel
Plows, Threshing Machines, Stripping Machines A
Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Oats from
Wheat and other grain like wheat. \$25 to \$15.
Barley and late Clover Seeds, Timothy Seed, Land
Plaster &c. &c. Cooking and Parlor Stoves.
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with fur-
niture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$25 to \$15.
EX Farmers if you prize your profits call and
examine for yourselves and you will find that you
have laid out under a great disadvantage and a loss of
time and money.
JOHN SAYLOR.
Almondo, 19th March, 1862. 29.

Notice.
THE Subscriber would hereby notify
those indebted to him that he finds it
necessary that all his Accounts be paid in
on or before the first of March without fail.
He would also inform his customers and
others that he has constantly on hand a supply
of HARNNESS, &c., made of the best
material and in the best style, cheap for
CASH.
HUGH NELSON.
Carleton Place Feb. 9, 1863. 23

Union Hotel—Eganville.
THE Undersigned begs to inform his
friends and the public that he has lately removed
his house known as McDougall's Hotel, and
has taken it under a great disadvantage and a loss of
time, to mark a share of their patronage by strict
attention to personal comforts. Also, Liquors of the
best quality at the lowest prices.
DUNCAN McDONELL.
Eganville, December 5th 1862 Proprietor. 14

BRITISH HOTEL.
WILLIAM KELLY—PROPRIETOR.
The undersigned in opening this new
and splendid Building on the corner of Bridge
and High Streets as a Hotel, would inform to the
public that, having furnished the House in the most
sumptuous manner, he is prepared to accommodate all who
may desire to stay with them, on the best terms.
The Table and the general conduct will be pre-
sented at the lowest rates. Also, Liquors of the very best
quality. There are excellent Bath, Show and Wash
rooms in the Hotel.
Carleton Place, 14.

JOHN DRACON JR.
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW
CONVEYANCER, &c.
Perth, County of Lanark.
REFERENCES
Messrs. Gillespie, Moffat & Co., Montreal
" William Lyman & Co., "

D. FRASER.
BARRISTER, & C,
PERTH, C. W.

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
CORONER,
Newwood, C. W.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Coroner
for the United Counties of Lanark and Perth.
Almonro, Ramsay, C. W.

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the
University of McGill, and Licentiate of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada,
Almonro, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER,
Lessor of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W.

John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
JEWELLER,
WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellery of all
kinds repaired with wear and accuracy.
All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

M. MACNAMARA, Watch
maker, Jeweller, & Engraver.
(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel).
CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des-
cription, repaired in the best manner, and on
most reasonable terms.
School Seats furnished and engraved for \$2 each

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER
GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery carefully
cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable
terms.

GEORGE REID,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
British, American, and German
HARDWARE,
BROCKVILLE, C. W.
Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Car-
riage Trimmings, &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO.
DEALERS IN
SOLE OF UPPER LEATHER.
French Calfskin, Exomelled Leathers, Kids
Kitties, Ruans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers
Tools and Findings, Trunks, Valises and Carps
Bags. Situated street, nearly opposite the British Ho-
tel, O'FAV A.

JOHN MCNAUGHTON.
Manufacturer.
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY,
Brockville, C. W.
Orders for any quantity punctually at-
tended to.
The highest price in Cash paid for
Barley. 30

GEORGE FOSTER.
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
Smiths Falls.
Orders punctually attended to and
Work warranted. 47

Notice.
JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and
Civil Engineer, Esq.,
Aeronautical Engineer, with the best instru-
ments, and in the most approved methods. All
Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

NOTICE.
ALL those whose Accounts or notes are payable,
are required to make immediate payment.
We sell, On Pack or other price, below market
rates in payment.
JAMES H. WYLIE
Almonro 17th Jan 1863 20-

Provincial Insurance Company
of Canada.
CAPITAL.....\$500,000
APPLICATIONS for insurance, and
notice of losses promptly attended to,
by RICHARD H. DAVIS,
Agent at Pakenham.
December 13, 1861.

Provincial Insurance Company
TORONTO.
Capital.....£500,000.
APPLICATIONS for insurance and notices
Losses promptly attended to, by
JAMES ROMMOND,
Agent Almonro.
Almonro House.

W. C. LEWIS having leased the
above establishment for a term of
years, and having fitted up the premises in
the first class manner, hopes by strict atten-
tion to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of
patronage. The House is only a few steps from the
terminus of the Brock River & Ottawa Railway, and
is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.
Almonro, Sept., 20th, 1862. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PAKENHAM.
WILLIAM DICKSON.
HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel,
Pakenham Village, formerly occupied
by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises
in the most comfortable manner, and is
prepared to accommodate the travelling public.
His Bar will be constantly supplied with
the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of
good description, while attentive men will
take the greatest care of horses given to their
charge.
Pakenham, March 8, 1861. 27

MTCALF'S HOTEL.
PAKENHAM.
THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es-
tablishment in the most comfortable
manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling
public. His Bar will be supplied
with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully
attended to.
ROBERT METCALF.
Nov. 28, 1861. 13

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS here to intimate to the
Farmers in the surrounding country, that they
now have a good Stock of Ploughs, which they
will sell cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough
shares, Collaters, Axes, and other useful Tools.
Whegon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand.
Old Metal and Scrap Iron taken in exchange for
Painting of the Arrows Penitentiary.
RICHARD & McRWAN.

The Carleton Place Herald
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT CARLETON PLACE, BY
JAMES POOLE
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
Advertisements addressed
to Messrs off communications, remittances, &c.,
to the above address.
Only One Dollar a Year, if paid
in Advance, One Dollar and a
half if paid within six months.

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