Minutes of Ramsay Council. The Council met this day in the Tou Hall, pursuant to public notice.

The Council all present; the Reeve i

Minutes of last meeting, read, appr and signed by the Reeve.

The following Communications were read: From the Bureau of Agriculture, Emigration and Statistics.

From the Receiver General's Office From the Clerk of the County Council A letter from Thos. Toskey was received and read.

An account from the "Almont Express The Reeve and Clerk were served with notice and protest from William Smith, No.

Mr. Menzies presented the petition of Jas. Snedden and others. Mr. Houston presented the petition Greig, Pathmaster, 1st division, 8th line.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of J H. Wylie.
Mrs. McAuliff was heard in reference the 5th con. line, being blocked up at lot No. Eleven.

Mr. Toshach moved, seconded by Mr Houston,-That the Clerk do notify Daniel Drummond, Pathmaster, to have the obstruction removed on 5th con. at lot No. 11 Moved by Mr. Toshach, seconded Mr.

Menzies, - That the Council do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the transaction of whatever business may come before it. Carried.

Council in Committee, Mr. Anderson in the Chair; to whom was submitted the sev-

eral documents read in Council. The Committee recommended that the account of Wm. C. Scott be paid, and that no action be taken on the letter of T. Teskey. The petition of James Snedden and other have been under consideration, and the parties interested heard, and agreed that the road may be closed after the crops have been Your committee recommend that before the road can be shut up, due notice be given, as required by law, that the par-ties applying for the same lodge the requisite

costs with the Clerk before proceeding. On petition of James Greig, Pathmaster \$60 be allowed to cut a drain along the meadow and building two culverts. That the prayer of the petition of J. H

Wylie be granted. Council resumed; the Reeve in the Chair Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Toshach — That the report of the committee as minuted and read be adopted. Carried. Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr Toshach,—That the sum of \$33 be granted to repair the bridge at Clayton. ton, Pathmaster, to expend the same, and that the Clerk be and he is hereby authorised to grant an order, on the completion of the

same. Carried. Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mi Anderson,-That Messrs. Galbraith, Houston and Toshach be a commission to ex amine and report on the protest of William Smith, in reference to a water course. Car Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Toshach,—That Messrs. Galbraith, and Houston be a commission to give William Smith, 6th con., a contract in accordance with decision of Council at the destribution

Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Toshach, -- That Messrs. Galbraith and Houston be a commission to give out the contract of breaking 14 cords of stones on the Perth road at lot No. 11, 6th con. Carried. Mr. Anderson gives notice that at next neeting of Council he will introduce a By-

law to amend By-law No. 120 of this Council to provide for the payment of any ex pences incurred in carrying out the provi sions of said By-law.

Adjourned till called by the Reeve.

DAVID CAMPBELL. TOWN CLERK

OUTRAGE ON THE BRITISH FLAG.—The Observer contains a letter, dated Chios, Levant, 24th May, which states that her Majesty's ship Foxhound, Captain Hobart, Majesty's ship Foxhound, Captain Hobart, Interesting view of the progress of a very important work, and a lasting memorial of while cruising near Rhodes on the lookout for pirates, engaged a Greek boat, and manned her with his first lieutenant and eight that Mr. Merritt, almost single handed, overmen to search along the coast. The boat was searching along the coast near Yali when the Pasha of Rhodes, passing in his steamer, took her for a pirate, and fired a shot to bring her to. The boat, however, of the connecting links of the St. Lawrence kept her course until a second shot was fired.
The officers and men were ordered on board knocked down and lashed. In this condition they remained for two hours, the Turks. released, the Pasha giving the lieutenant a letter, in justification for what he had done. On reaching the Foxhound the lieutenant reported the affair to his captain, who immediately went in pursuit of the Pasha, mediately went in pursuit of the Pasha, ently impracticable with the actually practically impractically impractically impractically impractically impractically i

the acquaintance of his [Mr. Upper's] olds of timber, to east son, who resides in that State. For two weeks he remained at Mr. Ur, and during that time he visited several farmers in different parts of the county of Welland, to whom he made offers for their farms. At last he agreed to purchase one-half of Mrs. Hamsel's farm for \$4,300 and after inquiries respecting the validity of the deed, had concluded to return to Palmyra to get the amoust from his banker. It was only after Mr. Upper's son, who with his fathers conveyance drove him to the Suspension Bridge had seturated how, he will have recated. Having accomplished so veyance drove him to the Suspension Bridge had seturated how, he will have recated that Mr. Burr had taken away some articles of the striking prosperity of the town in the him to the Suspension Bridge had seturated how well have regarded at short \$30, belonging to the young main, with whom he had stept during his two weeks' stay, at the house.

The attack on Charleston has France would be fally justified, while main requires the beligher of the condition of the confiction of the confliction of the feat at James Laland. The condition of the confliction of as well as to Mr. Upper, not again

Death of the Hon. W. H.

H. Merritt. His death was not unexpec The loss of a beloved son a short time aggravated the symptoms of a disease which had well nigh proved fatal before, and though he struggled with his natural energy against the decay of life's powers, it was evident ville, and other places. He was very weak, and frequently was obliged to call in medical aid. He was accompanied by his daughter-in-law, the widow of the late Mr. W. H.

Merritt, his grandson, and his to his astonishment discovered that he was minus his gold chronometer. He was informed immediately that the circumstance in no way surprised his interloucher inasmuch as he had seen that gentleman (pointing to a well dressed gentleman (pointing to a well dressed gentleman). steamer. He was able to converse with those around him during the whole of Saturday, but as night came on, they saw that his end was approaching. He was sensible to the end, and passed away without a struggle, at two o'clock on Sunday morning, while the teamer was ploughing her way up the St. Landing. At Prescott a carpentar came on coard the "Champion," and a case was made which the remains were deposited. The corpse was conveyed by steamer to Hamilon, and thence to the late residence of the

leceased, at St. Catharines, by train on the reat Western. Naturally a man of strong frame and of he most temperate habits, it may be said that, dying at the age of 69, Mr. Merritt has passed prematurally from the stage, and there can be no question that his unceasing labors in many public enterprises destroyed vital powers which, under other circumstanes, might have endured to extreme old age t may literally be said that he died "in har that he was worn out by his labours. ness," that he was worn out by his labours, that not a shade of the rust of inaction rested upon his finely tempered intellect. Mr. Merritt was the son of one of those brave and self-denying men who, upon the breaking out of the American Revolution, adhered to the principles of their forefathers, and sought a home in the then wilderness of Canada, in which they could maintain their allegiance to the Crown and country of their love. Mr. Merritt was one of the best spec mens of the descendants of that noble band of pioneers. He exhibited none of the narrowness of spirit which can be sometimes traced in the descendants of the United Empire Loyalists. He was liberal and tol erant in the highest degree, his views of public duty was exalted, his aims for the improvement of the country in which his lot was cast, wide and far reaching, so much so

dian Militia during the year of 1812, while a very young man. Some years later, fired by the example of DeWitt Clinton and the other projectors and promoters of the Erie Canal, through the state of New York, Mr. Merritt conceived the design of uniting lake Erie and Ontario by the Welland Canal. It is not our purpose to dwell at length upon the manifold difficulties which Mr. Merritt encountered in carrying his project into comcame the prejudices and pecuniary obstacles Canal: he also wielded an immense influence

A CONSUMMATE VILLAIN.—About three tage, and there may have been some truth in the accusation; but there cannot be the Upper, Township of Thoroid. After a few moments' conversation, he succeeded in making the landlord believe that he had just arrived from California, where he made the acquaintance of his [Mr. Upper's] eldest son, who resides in that State. For two weeks he remained at Mr. U.'s, and during that time he visited several farmers in differ-

the pioneers of civilization in the great lake region of North America, and deserves to have his name enrolled with DeWitt Clinton, with Brunel, and with Stephenson, men who devised great works and struggled successfully against gigantic natural difficulties, and the still stephenson are fully against gigantic natural difficulties, and the still stephenson are fully against gigantic natural difficulties, and referred to the progress that was being probable are fundamentally against probable.

feet free trade between the two con

Nearly a Robberg. On Thursday morning last His Honor Judge Armstrong was jut about leaving the steamer "Passport" at Prescott on his roturn from Brockville, when a bystander suggested doubts whether the learned judge had his watch with him. Of course, the that the last message could not be lorg de-layed Mr. Merritt left his home at St. Catharines and travelled by easy stages to Montreal, on his way to the sea board, rest-to his astonishment discovered that he was inter-in-law, the widow of the late Mr. W. H.

Merritt, his grandson, and his secretary.

When the party reached the St. Lawrence
Hall, Montreal, about a week ago it. Hall, Montreal, about a week ago, it was walked after the individual suspected, and arranged that they should proceed to Saratoga, but the honourable gentleman became tention to hand him over to the authorities so ill that the journey was put off. Two days afterwards he had a fresh stroke of paralysis, and almost entirely lost the power of Mr. Hynes of the Prescott Messenger. alysis, and almost entirely lost the power of his limbs. On Friday, he was so much better that he could sit up in bed, and was able to dictate letters on business. On Saturday, however, Mrs. Merritt considered that he was too weak to pursue his journey, and it was resolved that they should return home by the steamer "Champion." On Saturday morning, he was placed on a litter and carried from the St. Lawrence Hall to the steamer "He was able to converse with those of the Prescott Messenger. It was intimated by the prisoner that the Judge should carefully examine his own popish spoon.

The Rev. H. A. Spencer was the last speaker, and delivered a short, but very senting the criminal escaped. If his first effort was adverted wonder from the crowd. If his first effort was adverted was advoitly managed, i. e., the taking of the variety dispersed; the young peowatch was advoitly managed, i. e., the taking of the variety dispersed; the young peowatch was handed over. In a loose side pocket of the Judge's own coat the watch was found, and in the confusion the criminal escaped. The rascal extorted wonder from the crowd. If his first effort was advoitly managed, i. e., the taking of the watch, his second effort the returning of it, and the proposition of the old serpent administered with a popish spoon.

The Rev. H. A. Spencer was the last wonder from the crowd. If his first effort was advoitly managed, i. e., the taking of the watch, his second effort the returning of it, and the proposition of the old serpent administered with a popish spoon.

The Rev. H. A. Spencer was the last the watch was advoited wonder from the crowd. If his first effort was advoited was advoited watch was advoited watch was advoited by an analyse of the old serpent administered with a popish spoon.

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The Rev. H. A. Spencer was the popish spoon. surrounded by an angry and watchful crowd, with the extreme of artful dogging.

> THE CASE OF DROWNING ON FRIDAY .-On Saturday Coroner Lawlor held an inquest upon the body of Robert Constantine, who was drowned in the bay on Friday evening. The facts elicited before the jury were these; The deceased went to the water at the foot of Brock street for the purpose of washing a dog, in doing which he saw boy in a dangerous position close at hand. He endeavored to help the lad off, and in the attempt fell himself into the water and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Constantine, who was a porter at Trinity College, was a sober, industrious young man, twenty-three years old, and the main support of his mother, who resides on Queen street west. The jury found a verdict of "accidentally drowned."—Leader.

Berald.

CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, July 16, 1862.

The twelfth of July was a gala day Carleton Place, the announcement made i ormer issues of the Herald having been very creditably carried out, and the whole proceedings conducted with great eclat and ecoming decorum.

The weather was all that could be desired -a shower of rain having fallen in the morning, just enough to cool the air and of mankind, and raising their expectations

of the growing crops. At the appointed hour several lodges fro different parts of the country, accompanie by numerous visitors and friends, among whom we noticed a fair sprinkling of tair sex-God bless them-began to po into the village in crowds, and were suitably received by the brethren resident in headed by Mr. Nathaniel McNeely, Grand Marshal, and marched through the principal streets of the village, and thence to the grove, where a suitable stand was erected for the speakers. The whole company rang ed themselves in front and promptly obeyed the call to order, by the Grand Marshal. A number of Rev. Gentlemen having been tion they remained for two hours, the Turks pilfering them. They were by the aid of an engineer, who spoke a little English, interrogated by the Pasha. They were then advance of his contemporaries which had Baker to open the proceedings with prayer, which he did by reading the morning ser-

mediately went in pursuit of the Pasha, but was always too late. From Chios he sent a telegram to Smyrna, ordering the Pasha to come and give satisfaction. The Pasha arrived on the 24th, gave the captain written apology, 100 piastres to each of the boats' crew, returned the stolen articles, promised to punish his crew, and finally saluted the English flag with twenty-one guns.

ently impracticable with the actually practically recall alborious, though without any charms of manner, he brought all classes of men under his influence; and, however disposed at first to ridicule or oppose his projects, whoever came within his reach almost invariably became his supporter. He was accused of making his public schemes tend indirectly to his own advantage.

The work is the words:—"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's." After a few elegant introductory remarks, he divided his subject into two heads—Our duty to God and our duty to out Country, but the guns.

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ras a consistent but moderate from the Bible. He also, very ably, refer

nt of private judgm he, asserts the right of every man to think undergoing a thorough criticism, and exfor himself, to investigate truth for himself, in things pertaining to God and a future lately heard to say, in presence of a number state of being. You are not mere things, children, that you courselves—you are men possessed of reason

and accountable for its right use. I know, Gentlemen, that there are religious teachers who do not agree with me on that he got his own choice in the selection this point, who affirm the Clergy alone have of a teacher in our Grammar School, (to the right to say what you ought to believe, and what you ought to do in order to eter-

open your mouths, that they may feed you ecording to their own will-it may be with the sincere milk of the word; or it may be with the bread of life mixed with the gravel of human additions; or it may be the poison

conversation and amusement, exchange compliments, and inlutation of friends.

At the risk of offending a few of ou warm friends, which we are sorry do, we claim the right and feel it our den duty, as a public journalist, and one he members of a "Free Press" to expres our opinions freely and fully. And nust say, that, with one little exception the whole proceedings passed off admirably, onsidering the large gathering of people nothing having occurred to mar the happi ess or bring a shadow over the countenance of any one present. We can well excuse Mr. Morris, who had to travel to Franktown and prepare for his duties on the sabbath but we could not admire the hasty and for mal closing of the exercises, in the middle of the proceedings, and of the time allotted to the speakers, and the hasty flight of the "aristocratic rector of Carleton Place." Involuntarily did we offer up a prayer for more of that "Charity that vaunteth not itself, is not paffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly." Such exclusiveness and narrow bigotry for we can call it nothing else, which prevents clergymen of one denomination from associating with co-work ers and fellow laborers, of another name. has, in our humble opinion, a tendency to hinder the flow of gospel truth, and retard the spread of the broad Protestant principles

of the Reformation, gement of the affairs, all credit for the nighly respectable appearance, good order and regularity of their procession, as well as during the entire exercises of the day. And had they publicly, as they have since privately, disavowed the invidious proceeding to which we have alluded, the whole affair would have been perfect. As it is, however, re are happy to be able to do the society the justice of saying, that the insult offered o the numerous and respectable body of Protestant "Dissenters" who were on the ground, and to their ministers, was gratitous on the part of the snobbish "Rector." and formed no part of the programme of

readers we may meuticn that the speck of Posevism to which we have alluded, met Westmeath .. rith the disapproval of nearly every person who was on the ground, and is openly con emped by intelligent men of all shades of eligion-Churchmen and Orangemen comnenting more bitterly and feeling the insult nore keenly, than even those for whom it

The war in the States has, apparently hausted by the late struggle. McClellan self, and says he is ready for the rebels to

uneasy and dissatisfied, seeing that the government is suppressing the actual state of affairs and withholding the truth from the we confess, our hopes of any beneficial re-

to safer and more solubrious quarters in

Our Common School system is just now just and unjust. The Rev. Mr. Baker was of individuals, that the "Educational system "of Canada was a curse to the Province. Coming from any other source it might h set down as a rash expression, but from man of his cloth in high church matters, his office as school trustee, and from the fact whom we find no fault) the question bear to be turned over and looked at, on some future consion. In the meantime we They would have you shut your eyes and would respectfully suggest that our friend is, everyway, eminently fitted for. would make a most valuable assistant on. editorial staff of the Montreal True Witness. We will send a copy of this day's paper, or give a lotter of introduction, to the Rev. G. E. Clarke, editor in chief of that paper, who will be glad to obtain new talent, having exhausted his own vocabulary of abuse in heaping foul epithets upon our excellent Common School system of education

For the information of some of our readers, who feel interested in a public meeting lately held at Douglas, we have to say that, if a minute of the proceedings of that preeting was sent to us, we have not yet received it. It is expecting too much to ask us to publish the proceedings without going to the trouble of sending us a copy, or expecting us to play "second fiddle" to papers of smaller circulation and less note. Matters of that kind should be sent immediately after they trans When allowed to lie over for two or three weeks they are of no interest to the public who, by that time, have generally btained their information through other

We have to thank Mr. William Morphy, of his place, for files of lale New York papers. Mr. Morphy arrived home on Saturday night from California, in good health and

School Money.

In the "Journal of Education" for June eceived at this office on the 7th of July, we ind the following apportionment of the Legslative School Grant for 1862 : COUNTY OF LANARK

Reckwith Darling .. Drnmmond Lanark Lavant

Grattan ... McNab including Arnprior..... Pembroke..... Petewawa, Buchanan, and McKay...

Brockville......do for Separate School. Prescott do for Separate School. Perth (Report not received, apportion-INCORPORATED VILLAGES

There is a wonderful unanimity among Canada journals as to the necessity and strong probability of European mediation between the North and South. Even the the Montreal Herald, which has long favored the North, justifies an offer of mediation at the present juncture. It says :- "Although sults ensuing from such intervention, by

The New York Evening Post asserts that the Northern soldiers are further from Rich-The consourse of people, however, acted with more courtesy, and the Rev. George Beynon was introduced, by the County Secretary, and delivered an excellent address.

We have taken some notes, and will en
By the Confederate generals, who are fully alive to the necessity of following up their successes by vigorous blows, and whose troops are flushed with a series of brilliant victories. The President has proceeded up James River to visit the beleagured army, and see feet the news will have in Europe.

In New York, on Security, the species of commercial states and disaster ensures and finance. He species arounted to more than three mill lead to no results, and disaster ensures took an active part in securing the passage from a free pulpit, a free press, and a free pulpit, a free press, and a free pulpit, a free press, and disaster ensures took an active part in securing the passage from a free pulpit, a free press, and disaster ensures took an active part in securing the passage of the Reciprosity treaty, and was devoted that he could be supported that the could be supported to the desire.

In latter years, is considered.

No charge in the markets this vector in the could be supported to the could be supp

The Europa off Cape Race. St. Johns, Nfld., June 7. The Europa from Live pool on the via Queenstown on the 29th, passed Race at 12 o'clock last Sunday night. The receipt of the Persia's news in Live

There were rumors that Napoleon was re-considering the principles of the Mexican ex-pedition, and that the embarkation of the French troops was previously suspended.

Commercial intelligence not yet to hand SECOND DESPATCH.

The Europa from Liverpool on the June, via Queenstown on the 29th, was boarded off Cape Race at midnight, July The Times editorially says the telegram

by the Persia, if they come substantially

from the Northern Government de credit to

its veracity, inasmuch as they proclaim that any decisive advantage over the Confeder must be postponed until great additions are made to the Federal army. The latest dates are to June 18th, in which may be considered the beginning of the summer heat, although, the probability is that both armies will keep the field, yet there can be but little doubt that the spirit of the cam paign will languish until the fall, when cool weather and reinforcements on both sides will allow the struggle to be renewed. The last news represents what may be looked upon as the closing scenes of the spring campaign. Though the Federals have so many nore men, and such a vast army, and the reatest resources, they invariably describe themselves as outnumbered by the Confederates. Halleck and McClellan utter the same complaint. Food and powder must have been the cry of the Confederate forces which, numbering 120,000 at Corinth, and being equal if not superior to the force op posed to it, was yet obliged to retreat south ward, and is now posted in decreased numbers at Grenada. Kentuckians and Tenn ssecans might argue that since their own States have been abandoned and fallen un der the voke of the Federals, they have no further interest in defending the Cotton States, to which they were bound by ties of allegiance. But the diminished army mus have been mainly caused by the difficulty of procuring food, The Times adds that the superior numbers and resources of the North we look up n in the end as certain to prevail but who can see the resolution evinced by the South, the immense army it puts in the field, and the tenacity with which it disputes every position, without feeling that spirits, after an absence of about a year and with much more blood? It winds up by hoping that some means may be devised of bringing this unnatural conflict to

> The Morning Herald contends that restoration of the Union would be a calamity, not only for Europe, and England in particular, but for the north. It declares that the Union had become a nuisance \$376 among the nations. Secession is favorable 292 to England. Deep interests would have 150 justified interferance before this, had not in 186 ternational morality forbade it. Even now. if there was any hope of an early settlement no one would dream of interfering. As 200 matters stand, however, the Herald thinks 160 it is time that some decided action should 331 be taken by France and England in behalf 32 of justice and humanity, as well as for the protection of their half ruined manufactur-280 ers and their hungry operatives. action must be taken at least, as it is impos-3 sible for these things to be longer allowed. 84 It is most improbable that there will be any change in the aspect of American affairs \$3215 that will bring us any relief; and if we are to act after all, it will be saving needless misery to act at once, with gentleness and

an end.

courtesy, but with immovable firmness. In the House of Lords, Lord Chelmsford 178 asked if Edwin James should be allowed to retain his patent as Queen's counsel.

The Lord Chancellor said that Mr. Jame

had given notice of appeal to the Judge from the decision of the Benchers, but as he had taken no steps to carry it out, he, the Chancellor, had decided that it was not de sirable he should longer enjoy honor under the Crown. His patent would therefore be ordered to be cancelled. The Hon. T. Brown, governor of

67 Elgin, died at London on the 20th of June, of fever contracted at Constantinople, while travelling with the Prince. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:—It seems decided that rein-

forcements will not sail until after the arri val of another mail, and if the French corps \$352 are not then in danger, it is thought rein-forcements will not sail until the hot season The Paris correspondent of the London

Daily News says there is evidently hesitation on the subject of Mexico, and he thinks it not unlikely that the principles of the expedition are undergoing a reconsideration. The Patrie says that the embarkation for Mexico is provisionally suspended.

Models of the Morrimac and Monitor were

to be constructed with a view of testing the recognition of Italy by Russia has been officially announced to the Turin

and slightly wounded at Warsaw. The perpetrator of the deed was not discovered.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The Calcutta mail f May 22 and Hong Kong of May the 11 had arrived. The American portion of it was forwarded by the Europa. The news was generally anticipated.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS.—The funds

mand for money owing to the end of the quarter coming around, but rates were un-

changed.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Liverpool, June 28.—Richardson Spence & Co., and others report flour firm, and the middling descriptions rather better. American is quoted at 25s to 30s. Wheat firm and unchanged; red western, 9s 10d to 10s 10d; red south-Sd to 11s 10d; white southern, 12s to 12s evening previous she observed his 6d. Corn easier; mixed 28s 9d; white, 32s tallow on his foot, and was there

Cape Race, July 8.

The Great Eastern, with Liverpool date of the 1st instant, passed this point at or o'clock this p.m., and was boarded by the many yacht of the Associated Press. H.

ure take advantage of any favorable open-

ing that might occur.

The correspondence relative to the delivery of the ship Emily St. Pierre to the American authorities had been published, from which it appears that Minister Adams did not recede from the position first assumd by him on the subject.

Liverpool, June 30 .- Breadstuffs market is firm and steady.

Wakefield Nash & Co. report flour firm. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet : mix

ed at 28s 6d. Provisions generally are very dull.

Bigland, Athya & Co. report beef heavy Pork dull and nominal. Bacon has a down ward tendency, with an active demand at the decline. Lard steady at 30s to 42s. Tallow steady and unchanged. Sugar in active. Coffee-No sales.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except

which has an upward tendency.

London Money Market.—Consols closed n the 30th at 913 to 917 for money. Am erican stocks dull LATEST MARKETS VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool July 1 .- Flour quiet and firm. Wheat firm and quiet. Corn dull and de clined 3d. Pork flat. London, Tuesday Evening. - Consols at 915 to 913.

Arrival of the City of New York. LORD PALMERSTON OPPOSED TO

MEDIATION AT PRESENT. St Johns, Nfld., July The City of New York, from Liverpool 2nd, and Queenstown 3rd, was boarded Cape Race 10 o'clock Thursday, A. M. C The City of washington arrived at Queens town on the 2nd.

Flour and wheat quiet and firm, but un changed. Corn dull and 3d to to 6d lower Provisions dull and nominal.

Consols 913 to 917. The crops of England and France are reported most favorable The French manufacturing accounts also

show more animation The last rumors assert that Gen. Govern will not be recalled from Rome. The Paris bourse is flat at 69f. 90c

The Italian Ministry had ordered an increase in iron plated ships.

The question of brigandage and the removal of the ex-King of Naples from Rome

was debated in the Italian Chambers. Ratazzi said the brigandage were exag gerated. No additional force was necessary The Italian Government presisted in point ing out that the presence of Francis II, at

Rome is the source of the disturbances. We believe that Napoleon also shares the conviction, and perceives the necessity for providing against its countenance but the difficulties could not be vanquishshed at a A high military conviction was about to assemble in Prussia, to consider the possibility of reducing the military budget.

Important changes in the tariff will be re-

ported and proposed to the new Chamber. The Spani h government had again re-iterated its firm determination and prejudice to the independence of Mexico.

The Danish government had voted an ex-

traordinary credit of one million rigsdaler for iron-plated vessels.

Lord Palmerston, in the British Parlia. ment, reiterated his declaration against the feasibility of mediation at present. He con-

tends that what is wanted, in order that party be brought to apprehend its real inprevent the conclusion, of peace, but every word spoken in high places tending to for--Dissatisfaction with the Mexican policy openly expressed, and letters from Mexico convey the same feeling.

Lorenzo's official report of the Guadalope affairs admits his defeat owing to illusions and false information. He is in good order The Paris Bourse was quiet at 68f. 30c The continental news is unimportant

Frightful Self-Murder in

From the Owen Sound Times Thomas Duncan who had occasionally during the last eighteen months shown symptoms of insanity, committed suicide in his own house in Arran, on the county line between Grey and Bruce, on Saturday morning last the 28th ult. Several times during that period he had attempted to put an end to his existence by cutting his throat but was always prevented by the cunning of his wife, who, on one occarion when he threw himself into bed with a rasor in his hand, sprang in upon him and held his hands till the children called in the neighbors to her assistance; and who at another time succeeded in wresting a knife from him and concealing it in her bosom, for the last iew months, however, he had been gradually recovering; and for some time previous to his death had none of these bad fits of insan

ity. Two weeks ago we transacted some business with him, and in course of a lengthy conversation, could not discover anything to excite the slightest doubt of insanity. On the day before he shot him-self he was logging with his sons and ap-peared quite rational. On Saturday morning the family rose early; the wife going out to milk, the elder children to various out-door milk, the elder children to various out-door labors, and the father remaining in the house, washing, shaving and dressing his person carefully, as if for a journey. On Mrs. Duncan's return she found her husband sitting on a stool in one corner of the house, a bible held open before him on the table, close by two horns one containing powder and the other shot, lying one on each side of the book, cap box open at his right hand, the gun between his legs, and stanzas written on a sheet of foolscap lying beyond the bible on the table. She at once inquired if the gun was loaded, when he replied, "What do you want to know for?" and continued in his musing attitude. She then asked him if he was going fowling. To this question he gave another evasive answer when she said no more to him, thinking the when she said no more to him, thinking the gun was not loaded, and fearing to aggravate him with too many questions. On the evening previous she observed him rubbing Solution of the solution of th ith the eye balls glaring widely at each ther, stood about ten inches apart. Noth