

ronizing feeling towards his class-mates. He was just fresh from his father's plantation, where he had been reared, and he was thought that he could still do the same here, but he soon found out his mistake; there is no place equal to a college for leveling all distinctions of birth or wealth—a man there is valued very soon for what he is himself, and soon finds his level. Slidell or "Billy" was however a very good fellow at the bottom, and as soon as he got some of his plantation notions beaten out of him was very well liked by his class-mates. One little incident I will relate, which will illustrate the characters of Slidell and Beecher better than anything I can say in the way of description. Beecher, Lyman I speak of, was full of fun, and always playing off some practical joke on some one, though, as he always did it out of pure love of fun and never carried the joke too far, he was universally liked. When "Billy" first came to college he was rather dandified in his appearance and dress, wore tight pants, stiff dicky, and was considerably of a top. Now Beecher was just the opposite, in fact was somewhat slovenly in his dress. "Billy" sported on his arrival, among other things, a very tall beaver, or "stove pipe" as it was called, and seemed to take a great deal of pride in exhibiting it. Lyman resolved to take down a "peg" both his pride and his beaver, and this he managed to do. The University Buildings, part of them, are ranged on the sides of a square, and the ground within, called the "campus," is laid out with walks, &c., and is a favorite promenade for the students after the studies of the day are over. One day Beecher saw "Billy" Slidell parading up and down the "campus," swinging his cane and carrying his beaver very erectly upon his head. Lyman got a large pumpkin, cut it into two pieces, and then pumped to the upper story of one of the buildings. "Billy" entirely unsuspecting of the fate that awaited him came swaggering along until he arrived under the building in which Beecher was concealed, where down from the top of the house came the half of the pumpkin, with so true an aim that the beaver was completely jammed in, and covered with the soft, pulpy mass. The hat was, of course, entirely ruined, and so was Billy's pride; but finding the laugh was all against him he pocketed the joke and gave up his hat. After this, and a few more jokes of similar nature Billy changed, and became very companionable, though he never was much of a student, and his schoolanship was the lowest in his class. He never subdued that indomitable temper which seems to be the birth-right of those who are "brought up," as they say, on a plantation, and this used to often get him into difficulties, and got to be a very common thing for him to be summoned before the faculty of the University to answer for his misdeeds. But finally endurance was at an end, and some more flagrant act than any of his predecessors, forced the President and Professors to enforce the laws with more rigor. "Billy" was expelled. We all pitied him, though we were not at all surprised, we wondered rather that the faculty had put up with his misdeeds so long and with so much patience. So Billy was expelled and his father written to. This was the occasion of his visiting Williams while I was there. He came and spent several weeks, trying in every way to get his son back into the college again, but to no purpose. Mr. Slidell was obliged to leave without accomplishing his object, and his son with him. In person, Mr. Slidell was quite tall and thin, slightly bent, though not enough to be very noticeable. I was too young then to judge very much of his character by his personal appearance, but I remember considering him a very nervous man, never idle, always on the move, even when conversing with him he could not restrain an incessant twitching which gave him an uncomfortable appearance to say the least. He was in many respects like Mr. Bell, your member, in his looks I mean; about the same age apparently, tho' in reality somewhat older, and remarkably like him in his looks, &c. I have often wondered since he has become notorious as a rebel, if any thoughts of the part he was to play in the great rebellion entered his mind at that time. Whether he and his brother leaders had begun to form their plans for the future, I can scarce say, when I look back to the time I saw him at Williams. I am of the opinion that at that time he was of the kind had entered his head, or at least they must have been quite vague. Of the early life of the man I will say nothing, and his late deeds are a matter of history. The little incident that I have attempted to narrate is, however, not generally known, and the slight in itself may be interesting as connected with a man whose character has become so notorious.

UNO.

THE NEW BISHOP.—Dr. Williams the renowned gentleman who has been elected Bishop of Quebec, was born at Overton, Hampshire, England in 1825, and is consequently in the 38th year of his age. He was educated at Crewkerne, Somerset, and graduated at Pembroke College Oxford in 1851. After being ordained to the Parish of High Wycombe, by the Bishop of Oxford he was for two years master at the well known College of Leominster. Subsequently he performed the duties of curate at Huist Chaudrey, Somerset. In 1857 he came to Canada to open the Grammar school in connection with the Bishop of Quebec, in which institution he held the professorship of Belles Lettres. It is understood that the Bishop of Quebec is an able pulpit orator, as well as a scholar of high order, while the opinion seems to be prevalent here that the church will find in him one eminently fitted to conduct its affairs in the important office to which he has been called.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a serious accident happened yesterday to Hugh Fraser Esq., Wholesale Grocer of this city. He was proceeding with his family to church in the morning, when he discovered after passing out of his own gate that something was wrong with the headstall. His foot-man went forward to adjust them, and having taken one of them off, the horses which were young and spirited, took fright and bolted off. The family all succeeded in making their escape from the sleigh unhurt; but Mr. Fraser was thrown out against the fence over which the horses were passing, breaking the small bone of his leg between the knee and ankle, and fracturing the large bone.—*Kington British Whig.*

The gentleman to whom this sad accident has occurred is a nephew of Simon Fraser, Esq., Sheriff of this County.—*Ed. Union, Ottawa.*

A man named Thomas Smith, a brakeman, was killed on Saturday last, while engaged in coupling the cars at Ouellet's train. He was a resident of this city.

The Rev. Mr. Barrie and Mr. Jas. Logan of Frasnoxa were thrown from a cutter while crossing the railway track at Guelph on Thursday. Both gentlemen were seriously injured, Mr. Barrie having two of his ribs broken.

The Galt Reporter says that a Company have been engaged on the Grand River, above Ruffs, getting out ship timber which is to be floated down the river during high water.

AMERICAN NEWS!

—O—

Washington, March 9. Information has been received that the rebel Captain Mosely, with his command, stealthily entered Fairfax Court House this morning, at two o'clock. They captured Provost Marshal Osceola's patrol, horses, &c., together with Gen. Stoughton and all the members detached from his brigade. They also took every horse which could be found, public and private. The commanding officer of the post, Colonel Johnson, made his escape. All our available cavalry force was, at last accounts, in pursuit of the rebels.

The enemy appeared suddenly during a rain storm. General Stoughton had established his headquarters a short distance from his brigade. The rebels captured 110 horses. They went in search of General Wyndham, but that gentleman happened to be in Washington. They, however, searched his trunk and took his papers.

A telegraph operator, it is said was taken by the raiders. Information has been received from Nashville, that a division of cavalry, under Gen. Mintz, attacked Russell's rebel cavalry at Unionville, on the 7th, captured 21 wagons, 25 tents, 85 mules, 5 horses, and all their camp equipment; also 3 lieutenants, 2 captains, and 52 privates. Two Federals were slightly wounded. The 7th Pennsylvania and 4th Michigan cavalry did the work.

Cincinnati, March 9. A special despatch to the Gazette from Murfreesboro, Tenn., additional particulars of the fight at Thompson's station. There is no evidence that our force was surprised, and one brigade was known to be in force ahead, and one brigade was slowly advancing, openly, and the other was in position to meet them. The rebels, with their superior force, engaged us in front and on both flanks. The 124th Ohio, which was in the rear with the wagon train at the time of the rebel flank movements, was cut off from the main body and escaped. The 22nd Wisconsin, 69th Michigan, and 33rd and 85th Indiana, were then completely surrounded. After the exhaustion of their ammunition—having inflicted severe loss on the rebels—they were forced to surrender.

A flag of truce was sent to the rebels lines to obtain information of our losses, but was prohibited from approaching the battle field. The flag was told by rebel officers that they had buried 80 Federal privates killed, and 20 who had afterwards died of their wounds. They said that from 250 to 300 Federals were wounded. No Federal officers were killed, and but one wounded—Col. Baird, of the 85th Indiana and he but slightly.

The rebels had a force of 12,000 engaged. They lost one colonel and several line officers. 180 killed and a proportionate number wounded. The 17th Pennsylvania and 14th Michigan Cavalry attacked Russell's rebel cavalry at Unionville, ten miles from Murfreesboro, on Saturday, and cut them to pieces. The rebels lost 50 killed and 180 wounded—all by sabre strokes. Two captains, three lieutenants, and 53 privates were taken prisoners. All their camp equipment was captured.

The Gazette's correspondent says:—Look out for stirring despatches from this quarter within three days, if the rebels stand their ground. The Gazette has news from Vicksburg of Tuesday. Everything is working well. It is thought that all canals will be successful. The gunboats will soon be able to pass through the canal opposite Vicksburg. One of the gunboats is up to Yazoo City.

There is no doubt as to our ability to get our forces in the rear of Vicksburg, and cut off their communication with Jackson. Nashville, March 9. The rebels buried 60 Federal dead yesterday, and retain 250 wounded. The rebel surgeons who met our flag of truce admit a loss of over 100 killed on their side. Two regiments of Indians were engaged in the battle under Van Dorn. Fifty-three rebel prisoners were brought into Franklin on Sunday night, captured at Unionville.

Col. Coburn is a prisoner in the hands of the rebels. A Hilton Head correspondent, under the date of 1st, states that the pirate "Nashville" endeavoring during a fog to run past the blockaders, but got grounded. Commander Worden discovered her, and ran up within 1,200 yards with the "Montauk." Fort McAllister opened a furious fire, but Worden took no notice of the test, leaving wooden gunboats to reply to that. The fourth shell burst in the "Nashville's" setting her on fire, another went through her side into the powder magazine and the embryo pirate blew up with a grand explosion. Neither the "Montauk" nor the wooden vessels were harmed by the fire from the fort, nor any of the crew.

At noon on the 4th, heavy firing had been heard all the morning in the direction of Fort McAllister, where four monitors, three mortars and five gunboats were pounding away, and its capture expected by night.

New York, March 9. A special despatch from Washington says that 300 rebels were captured on Saturday, and arrived at Washington prison last night. The Times' special states that refugees from Richmond say 25,000 troops passed through Richmond, from the 1st of January to a few weeks—several thousand being sent to reinforce Prior on the Blackwater.

The Richmond Examiner of the 2nd states that the rebel cavalry, 500 in number, crossed the Rappahannock last Wednesday, fell upon the Federals and drove them, killing, wounding, and capturing over 300. The rebels then retreated, losing only one killed and one wounded.

The World's Port Royal correspondent states that the "Montauk," when returning from destroying the "Nashville," ran over a torpedo, which exploded, lifted the vessel up two feet. She sustained no injury with the exception of a slight disarrangement of her machinery.

Nashville, March 8. Late news from Franklin states that our troops fought with great valor until their ammunition was exhausted. Our loss in killed and wounded is about 300; we also lost about 1,000 prisoners. The report about the negro rebel regiments proved to be untrue. The rebel loss, according to their own statements, is double that of ours in killed and wounded. We lose no officers killed.

Detroit, March 9. No serious attempt has been made to renew the disturbances. The city is quiet. Measures have been taken to maintain order. The reported loss of life is greatly exaggerated. One man only is positively known to have been killed. 35 buildings were destroyed.

New York, March 10.—A Savannah letter of the 5th says, the schooner Ocean Herald, reports seeing on the 24th ultimo, the wreck of a steamer painted black, on Abaco, twenty-two miles from the Light House. Her stern and two smoke stacks were only visible.

No signs of life near her. The same day the schooner Starcatcher, under Capt. Caskin, having been heard of the pirate Florida, since the gunboat Sonoma chased her into a heavy gale about a hundred miles from Abaco, it was conjectured that the wreck might be that pirate. The schooner Julia D. Ham which was seized by the Tuscaneos for fishing off their coast has been released. The pirate steamer Stonewall Jackson arrived at Havana on the 3rd, from Nassau. Nothing new at Havana. The steamer Marion arrived below New Orleans on the 28th. The Era of the first states that 20 rebels, who have recently been sent into the Rebel Lines, had refused, begging to take the oath of allegiance and for bread every one of them suffering from actual hunger, and children crying for food. A rebel Major and a Captain, who had been paroled by Farragut, have returned to New Orleans and taken the oath. The rebels would not receive them. All the above give fearful statements of the destitution in the rebel lines.

Vera Cruz advices received in New Orleans state most of the French force at Vera Cruz consists of negroes from Martinique. The bulk of the French army is near Puebla, and the country between there and Mexico, is infested with guerrillas well armed and mounted. A whole train of supplies from Vera Cruz, for the French army, was captured by guerrillas. The French are constructing a Railway to Puebla. The guerrillas are amusing themselves by spreading rails to run trains off the track. New York, March 10.—A special from Washington says that the removal of Gen. Curtis from the department of the West is officially announced. The report of the rebel advance up the Shinnandoah is contradicted. A letter was sent hence to the President on Saturday from responsible persons, requesting him to grant them letters of marque. If granted a first class privateer will be sent to the coast of the Virgin Islands, and several English vessels said to sail from there. New York, March 10.—Gold closed tonight at 158 to 159. Concord, N.H., March 10.—The canvass in this state has been one of extraordinary excitement, and the vote to-day is comparatively one of the largest ever thrown. For Governor the Republicans supported Joseph E. Gilmore; the Democrats, Ira Eastman; and the Union of War Democrats, Col. Walter Harriman. The returns for Governor from 67 towns give Gilmore 10,490; Eastman, 11,246; Harriman, 1,683.

Cincinnati, March 10. A special to the Gazette from Franklin, Tenn., says a large force of artillery, infantry and cavalry moved yesterday against the enemy, who are posted at Spring Hill. Should the rebels make a stand at that place there will be a heavy engagement. A special to the Commercial, from Murfreesboro, says a report reached there that the rebel force had been defeated, and a great portion of them captured. Gen. Rosecrans has ordered that all persons whose natural supporters are in the rebel service, and whose sympathy and concurrence of their loyalty, will hold themselves in readiness to go South of our lines within ten days.

New York, March 10. A Bremuda paper of the 25th ultimo notices the arrival at St. Georges of the British steamer Cornubia, from Wilmington N.C., with a cargo of cotton and tobacco. The Cornubia reports having been hotly pursued by four of the Federal blockading fleet but escaped by her swift sailing. The steamer Roanoke, from New Orleans on the 1st and Havana on the 5th arrived this P.M. New Orleans advices contain nothing of importance. An information had been filed in the Provisional Court in New Orleans.

Vera Cruz advices received at New Orleans state that the French army was entirely inactive, and was unable to accomplish anything without further large reinforcements, which, if not soon received, they will be driven from the country. French officers are disgusted, and the climate is operating unfavorably on the soldiers. Most of the French force at Vera Cruz are negroes from Martinique. The bulk of the French army is near Puebla, and the country between there and Mexico is infested with guerrillas, well armed and mounted. A whole train of supplies from Vera Cruz, for the French army, had been captured by the guerrillas.

New York, March 10.—The Herald has the following special: Salt Lake City, March 9. A collision between the military and the citizens is eminent. Gov. Harding and associate Justice Waite and Darke, it is understood have called upon Col. Connor to arrest Brigham Young and Councilors Kimball and Wells. The Judge of the District can serve any civil process, but the citizens are armed and determined to prevent the arrest of their leader by military force. Other Federal officers and some Mormon citizens have telegraphed Gen. Wright to restrain Connor until an investigation can be had.

A Colonel of the U.S.A., who left from Washington this morning, has been arrested by Connor and brought back. It is presumed he had intentions were unfavorable to Connor's military interference. New York, March 10.—The Nassau correspondent of the Herald states under date of February 28th that the rebel schooner Retribution arrived in this harbor on the night of the 25th inst.; and her officers met at the Royal Victoria Hotel in the evening, discussing loudly their practical exploits. It was currently reported and believed that the brig had been captured by the Federal fleet, and that the crew were prisoners from northern vessels, recently captured in these waters.

Last evening three fast steamers entered this port within an hour of each other, viz: No. 1, the Georgiana, a brig rigged iron propeller, recently mentioned in the "Herald" as having cleared from an English port and destined to tender to the pirate ship Alabama; No. 2, the Britannia, Goddess of Neutrality, a side-wheel iron, brig-rigged and very fast; No. 3, iron screw Gertrude, a brig-rigged vessel, also very fast. These fine steamers will prove a valuable addition to the rebel privateering force, unless they are captured or a Yankee ship on their track, their capture will be next to impossible.

New York, March 10.—The following is a special despatch.—Franklin, Tenn., March 9.—An officer of General Ganger's staff arrived here last night, from a conference with General Vandevanter, under the name of a deserter. The rebel officers acknowledge a loss in the late fight of 180 killed and 400 wounded. Our total loss was 1,406; 120 killed and wounded, and the balance prisoners. The rebels had a force of 10,000 engaged, consisting of cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. The rebels were poorly fed and mounted, and nearly whipped. Our pickets were driven in yesterday and the enemy is believed to be in force three miles distant. A battle for which the right wing is well prepared is imminent.

Major Gen. Cox, now at the camp of the Kanawha, will in a few days supersede Major Gen. Wright, of the department of the Ohio. Why is a windy orator like a whale? Ans.—Because he often rises to spout.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, March 11. The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. Allen introduced a bill relating to protests of bills of exchange and promissory notes. The bill to amend the Act containing special provisions concerning both Houses of Parliament was read a third time and passed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, March 11th.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. The following bills were introduced:—Mr. Harcourt—to extend the provisions of the Act 20th Vic. cap. 24, Consolidated Statutes of Canada, to the lands lying on the shore of Lake Erie, in the county of Haldimand.

Mr. Cockburn—to amend the Act respecting interest; and also a bill to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the town of Cobourg.

In reply to Mr. Joly, Hon. J. S. McDonald said that the government, finding they had absorbed the grant of last year in aid of the militia, were not prepared to say now whether they could arm and clothe the 25,000 that are already gassed and re-clothed.

In reply to Mr. Crawford, Hon. J. S. McDonald said Government were of opinion that the harbor of Toronto was under the control of the city, the Government having but one nominee at the Board of Harbour Commissioners, and the City Council and the Board of Trade two each. "The Government" said, "intend to make a survey of the harbor with a view of ascertaining the extent of injury done to it and the means to be taken to preserve it from destruction."

In reply to Mr. Crawford, Hon. J. S. McDonald said that a sum of \$80,000, already on the public accounts to be at the credit of the debt and dumb institution, to erect a building in Toronto, C.W., but the Government were not prepared to present to carry out the appropriation. They did not think the finances of the province would permit of it. He also said in reply to the same member that the Government would inquire into the matter of the existing system, and take care that in the meantime it did not suffer from the want of reasonable assistance.

In reply to Mr. Crawford, Hon. Mr. Scott said it was the intention of the government to bring in a bill in relation to the encouragement of agriculture, and were now in correspondence with the Boards of Agriculture and Manufacturers with a view to ascertain whether they would be willing to form organizations in conformity with the Boards of Agriculture.

The House resumed the debate on Mr. Langevin's motion in reference to the refusal of Mr. Kierkowski to answer a question put to him as a witness before the Vercheres Election Committee.

Hon. Mr. Dorion moved in amendment, that all the words after "that" in the original motion be expunged, and the following substituted: "This house cannot interpose its authority to ensure the sitting member for the county of Richer, without being first informed of the ground assigned by him for refusing to answer the questions submitted by the committee."

The debate was proceeding when our report left.

Running the Charleston Blockade.

The Charleston Courier of the 17th ultimo says:—Much to our surprise, three fine steamers with large and valuable cargoes, arrived here at an early hour on Saturday. They are the T. D. Wagner, Leopold and Ruby, all from Nassau. They bring the news that the steamer Florida, Capt. Moffit, has been at Nassau to coal up, and was there at the time was reported to be captured by the Yankees.

The Yankee true boat, which had been ashore, and which became a wreck had her troops taken off by a barque, and it was said at Nassau that the Florida had captured the latter, with 700 troops on board.

The following steamers were left at Nassau, viz: E. G. Smith, Nicholas I., Havoc and Calypso. The latter vessel arrived on the 9th inst., from this port, and the Arisio, which sailed from here in her company, is supposed to have passed out safely. Capt. Coxeter, of the Herald, has taken charge of the fine side-wheel steamer Havoc. The Arisio had proceeded to Havana in charge of Mr. Thayer, her mate.

Another Skeddadle to Canada.

The Yankees are sorely troubled at the passage of the conscription act, and Canada fair to be again overrun with skeddaddlers from the "land of the free" before many weeks. A Detroit paper thus alludes to the second setting in of the tide of Canadian immigration.

"So sweeping an act has alarmed very many who stood on comparatively strong limbs before. Knees which bore up strongly in favor of emancipation and negro equality, have unmistakable evidences of weakness at the prospect of doing service to the South. The thriving village across the river is becoming a place of resort as a fashionable seaside town during the watering season. One would judge from a casual observation, that Windsor was enjoying a continual holiday and that all the people sauntered about with nothing to do. The influx of skeddaddlers fills the hotels and boarding-houses, and even citizens have to open their hospitable doors to them."

The flight of frightened patriots, if it increases, will soon be equal to the great heaves of August last, when a protest guard had to be extemporized and stationed upon the docks and in the streets to watch every man who walked about with a suspicious looking valise. The grand movement upon Canada in this case is not confined to white men. The American citizens of African descent strongly suspect there is to be an opportunity for them to show their fighting qualities, and the result is that they are making tracks from the country with more haste than dignity. Many of them are leaving daily for British soil, showing that though they have an ardent affection for "Father Abraham," they prefer that the whitemen should settle this little difficulty without their assistance."

Mr. H. Matthews, of Woodhouse, while at a chopping bee, was seriously injured by accidentally placing his head under an axe while being wielded by a fellow work-man. He is expected to recover.

The Milton Champion says that a man named Wm. Bardwell, of Managawaga, a farmer, who was in the employ of a local merchant, was killed by a load of wood, on Cummingsville, Feb. 19, near the Kilbride bridge, and was instantly killed. A Cairo letter of the 3rd instant, mentions a rumor that the whole of Porter's fleet has run by Vicksburg.

A Fort Monroe letter of the 4th, says Col. Spear of the 11th Pa. cavalry attacked the rebels at Franklin, near the Blackwater last night, captured a number of prisoners, and drove the rest across the Blackwater.

Arrival of the "City of Baltimore."

New York, March 11.—The "City of Baltimore" has arrived at midnight, from Liverpool 25th, and Queenstown 26th. Washington's birthday was celebrated by a banquet, at St. James' Hall London. In the absence of General Moore, from illness, General Vandenberg presided. Minister Adams replied to the toast of the Union. His remarks were confined to extolling Washington for his glorious efforts on behalf of the Union, repudiating the idea that he would, if he was alive, possibly be found on the side of the rebels, and claiming that the memory of Washington should be kept in reverence exclusively of loyal Americans.

Members Cunningham and White both members of Parliament, both spoke in denunciation of slavery as the cause of the war, and in terms of sympathy with the North.

The Times announces the Confederate loan million sterling loan, undertaken by Brinkley & Co. of Paris. The relief ship "Achilles," from Philadelphia, reached Liverpool on the 22nd.

The captain and chaplain of the "Geo. Griawold" had been brilliantly feted on board the frigate "Majestic," in the Mersey. Consul Dudley was among the guests. Capt. Ingfield, of the "Majestic," proposed a toast to the President, expressing admiration of his undaunted perseverance. Dudley responded, eulogizing Lincoln, and uttering friendly sentiments toward England.

A friendly meeting at Manchester adopted an address of thanks to America, and presented it to the officers of the "Geo. Griawold" with immense enthusiasm. The speeches were full of sympathy with the North.

Lord Stratford, in the House of Lords at the request of Lord Russell, postponed till the 2nd of March his motion for correspondence with Confederate Commissioners relative to recognition.

Lord Palmerston denounced strongly the shipment of Negroes by France from Egypt to Mexico and called upon France to repair the wrong.

The navy estimate was debated, and the principal votes agreed to. Lord Palmerston in reply to an inquiry, gave the only official document of the British Government, relative to the French mediation scheme, was Earl Russell's letter of the 13th of November, already published. He could give no information as to the reply of America to Napoleon's last proposition. It was a matter entirely between the two Governments.

The Globe believed that the difficulty with Brazil would be promptly settled. Prince Alfred was progressing satisfactorily at Malta. Rumors of Foulds retirement are not contradicted but not yet fulfilled.

The Bourse was flat and lower; rentes 96f. The London market was quiet. The Chamber passed a bill authorizing the Government to contract a loan by 204 to 32. Spain.—Madrid 28th.—The Marquis Iserbe has been charged with the formation of the new Ministry.

Rumors are current that Senor Monmayns and Canova will enter the cabinet but nothing is as yet decided. There is no doubt of Marshal Narvaez being called on to form an Administration.

Hague, 28th.—The Prince of Orange is betrothed to Princess Mary, daughter of Prince Frederick, of the Netherlands, uncle of his Majesty the King of Holland. Frankfurt on the Maine, 28th.—The Frankfurt Journal today states that the form of convention between Russia and Prussia, as drawn up at St. Petersburg, has been considered by the Berlin Cabinet to be of too general a character.

The Prussian Government has requested that its bearings should be more distinctly defined. The same paper states that the desire of Prussia is to have the convention more clearly defined.

Latest.—Liverpool, 28th, P.M.—Broad-stuffs flat at the low prices of yesterday. Provisions.—Nothing of moment doing. Produce.—No change in anything.

On the 20th ult., in Port Dover, the wife of the Rev. James Harris of a daughter. In Ramsey on the 2nd of March, Mrs. John Houston of a son.

In Ramsey, on the 7th of March, Mrs. William Houston, jr., of a daughter. At Newboro on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. John Ford, teacher, of a son.

In Ramsey, on Tuesday, 3rd March, the wife of Mr. Jno. Stewart, 12th line, of a daughter. In Ramsey, on Sunday, 8th March, the wife of Mr. James Gennill, jr., 12th line, of a daughter.

By the Rev. J. W. Searro, Oct. 23rd 1862, Mr. James Crawford, to Miss Sarah Wilson, both of Adja. By the same, Dec. 25th, 1862, Mr. Robert Jackson, to Miss Victoria Darton, both of Adja.

By the same, January 25th, Mr. William Wisdom, of Mono, to Miss Sarah Ann Gay, of Albion. By the same, February 2nd, Mr. Duncan McLaren, of Mono, to Miss Catherine Henderson, of Mono Mills. By the same, February 5th, Mr. Thos. Levens, to Miss Elizabeth Penolton, both of Adja.

By the Rev. Stephen Miller, on the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. William Morrow, of the Township of Ononda, to Miss Sarah, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Robert Elliot of Trafalgar.

By the Rev. J. L. Kerr, in Wesleyan Church, Orillia, on the 7th of Feb., 1863, Mr. John Lytle, of Bondhead, to Miss Letitia Locke, of the Township of Oro.

By the Rev. T. A. Ferguson, on Feb. 26th, at the residence of the bride's father, Marham, Mr. James Lever, son of Henry Lever Esq., of Markman, and grandson of the late James Lever, Esq., of Weston, to Miss Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. William Lawson, of Markham.

By the Rev. Stephen Miller, at the residence of Mr. Martin Stover, 7th Concession of Ernest Town, February 24th, 1863, Mr. John Stover, of the same place, to Miss Zilpha M'Crory, of Camdon.

By the Rev. James Harris, at the Minister's residence, in Port Dover, on the 2nd ult., Mr. William Ryerson, to Miss Amanda Strechouber, both of Woodhouse.

At Brockville, on the 5th March, at the residence of the Bride's Father, by the Rev. Duncan Morrison, of St. John's, George A. Chase, Esq., Merchant of Thorabury, to Miss Mary Ann Reid, youngest daughter of John Reid, Esq., of Brockville.

Deaths. Mrs. Messmore, wife of the Rev. Joseph Messmore, died in Simcoe O.W. about one o'clock, a.m., on Monday, the 26th of January, 1863.

In Woodstock, the 17th ult., Hannah, the beloved wife of Mr. Darius Richmond, and daughter of Moses Hosen Howell, Esq., of Jerseyville, C.W.

At Exeter, on February 18th, 1863, Henry A. infant son of A. D. Freeman. In Chalgroovy, Feb. 22nd, Abigail, wife

of Mr. George Cheyne, of consumption, aged 47 years. Mrs. Cheyne was the daughter of Robert and Abigail Walker, was born in England, and came to Canada in 1829. Mrs. Cheyne was a devoted and exemplary Christian; and in her last protracted illness Divine grace was manifested in her joyful hope of the Gospel.

On the morning of the 14th March, aged 8 months and 13 days, Margaret Sarah, infant daughter of Mr. William Parsley, Station Master, Carleton Place. This lovely bud so young and fair, Called hence by early doom— Just came to show how sweet a flower In paradise could bloom.

On the 2nd February, at his residence, Brook House, Clifton, England, after a long illness Michael Tisdale, Esq., aged 70 years.

At Easton's Corners, on Sunday, the 8th inst., S. S. Easton, Esq., in the 52nd year of his age. Mr. Easton was long known as one of the most enterprising gentlemen of the neighborhood, and his loss will be much felt in the locality.

MARKETS. Corrected Regularly. OTTAWA, March 12, 1863. Wheat—Spring, @ bush, \$1.00 \$1.05. Fall, " " " " 1.05 1.10. Flour—Extra, @ bbl, 5.50 5.75. Superfine No. 1, " " 5.00 5.25. No. 2, " " 4.50 4.50. Farmers', " " 3.00 4.50. Oatmeal, @ bbl, 3.00 3.25. Rye, @ bush, 50lbs, 6.00 6.25. Barley, @ bush, 48 lbs, 0.75 0.80. Oats, @ bush, 34 lbs, 0.45 0.50. Peas, @ bush, 60 lbs, 0.60 0.70. Beans, @ bush, 2.00 2.25. Corn, @ bush, 0.60 0.65. Potatoes, @ bush, 0.25 0.30. Hay @ ton, 16.00 18.00. Straw @ ton, 10.00 10.00. Pork @ 100 lbs, 4.50 5.00. Beef @ 100 lbs, 4.00 5.00. Mutton per lb by the qr, 0.06 0.10. Ham, " " " " 0.08 0.10. Lard, per lb, 0.08 0.10. Hides—slaughtered per 100 lb 4.50 5.00. Fowls, " " " " 0.50 0.50. Chickens, each, 0.25 0.30. Wool, fleece washed, " " 0.25 0.33. Apples per bush, 2.25 3.00. Geese, each, 45 50. Butter—Fresh per lb, 0.12 0.15. Tub, " " " " 0.10 0.12. Eggs per dozen, 0.12 0.10. Onions, per peck, " " 0.07 0.08.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Great Auction Sale. TO commence on TUESDAY, the 17th March, in the Court House, and to continue until the entire stock is disposed of. The Stock amounts to \$2,000, and will comprise in part as follows:— Ready Made Clothing, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Men's Coats and Calf Boots, Suits and Tweeds, Muslin Dresses, Stain Muslins, Coburgs & Lustras, Black Broad Cloth, Flannels, white and colored, Teas and Tobaccos, Matches, Buffalo Robes, One set Double Harness, suitable for Farm purposes, new. And a great many other articles too numerous to mention. The Sale will be held at Doctor Hurd's Hall, at 10 o'clock, A.M., each day. I would recommend the notice of the public generally to the above Stock, as they will be sold without reserve. Every article warranted GOOD. H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Last Notice. ALL parties indebted to the subscriber of the Rev. James Harris of a daughter. In Ramsey on the 2nd of March, Mrs. John Houston of a son. In Ramsey, on the 7th of March, Mrs. William Houston, jr., of a daughter. At Newboro on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. John Ford, teacher, of a son. In Ramsey, on Tuesday, 3rd March, the wife of Mr. Jno. Stewart, 12th line, of a daughter. In Ramsey, on Sunday, 8th March, the wife of Mr. James Gennill, jr., 12th line, of a daughter.

Horse Perfection for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale this beautiful Stallion, four years old. For beauty, strength and action this animal cannot be surpassed in this Province; any person wishing to purchase, or Agricultural Society wishing to secure the service of this superior animal the ensuing season will do well to see for themselves. JAMES ARMSTRONG, A. Corners Bathurst County of Lanark.

House to Let. THE House and Lot in Carleton Place owned by the Subscriber. Apply to H. N. Docherty, Almonte. March 14th, 1863. 28c

Notice. SUBSCRIBERS to the "Township of Beckwith Agricultural Society" are requested to pay their subscriptions into the Treasurer of the said Society on or before the 15th day of April, 1863. It is hereby notified that all should be paid punctually by that time. A. McARTHUR, Sec. & Treas. Carleton Place, March 10th, 1863.

Municipality of the Village of Arncliffe. AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR YEAR