The Accident on the Grand Trunk.

THE VERDICT.

Montreal, July 12.

This evening Coroner Jones delivered his charge. After quoting Banker on the duty of a Coroner's jury, describing the ill-fated train, and the persons in charge, he said the train approached the bridge without slackening speed. The usual signals of danger were exhibited. There was a rule that trains should stop on the south side of the river, and he asked did Burney know of it? Was he able to see the signal? Had he paid the attention necessary? Could he not have seen red lights? If a stranger to the road, and he did not know the rule, was it not his duty to stop the train on entering the bridge? With a speed of fifteen miles per hour had he power to stop? He (Burney) said that, without the brakesman's assistance, he could not stop on the bridge, yet the brakesman was not on duty. He was trimming a lamp. A competent witness, Mr. Shanly, said at the rate of fifteen miles and the whole train on the bridge, it would have been impossible with six brakesmen to stop it. Burney was engineman, a comparative stranger to the road, and was newly appointed driver. But he had been seven years in the Company's service, and had to deal with engines all the time. He bore a good character and was promoted in the usual way, Finn, one of the best conductors, knew the road and the rules. The engine was found reversed, which showed an effort to stop. The signal whistle was given just before the crash. The rule to stop before going on the bridge was proved to have been *systematically violated*. The observance of it was an exception; violations were not reported to the chief officers. Mr. Brydges and Mr. Bailey said the trains they were on always stopped, and that they should consider a violation of it a cause for instant dismissal. The conductors thought they observed its spirit by slackening. Had the rule been observed Burney could not have failed to see the signal. Evidence was given that two brakesmen should have been on the train. The jury were to judge of the reliability of the statements, and were empowered to declare how far, in their opinion, the engineman, being in the employ of the company, they were responsible for his acts. Murder implied malice, manslaughter the performance of some lawful act criminally or improperly. If no criminal charge could be made out, then the death of the ninety persons were the result of accident and by misadventure, arising from ignorance and error in judgment. A verdict was the opinion of twelve men.

The Jury sat from seven o'clock to ten minutes past one. The following is the verdict:—

"That L———, and others, came to their death in consequence of having been precipitated, on the morning of the 28th of June last, with a locomotive engine and train of cars, the property of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, into the River Richelieu through the drawbridge over that river at or near the Belœil; that it is the opinion of the jury that the said engine and train were so precipitated by the gross carelessness of Wm. Burney, the driver in charge of the engine at the time it was so precipitated; that it is the opinion of the jury that the locomotive foreman at Richmond displayed a want of judgment and caution in putting a driver in charge of a train without first ascertaining, by personal investigation, whether such driver knew the road and signals; that the jury are further of opinion that the almost uniform neglect of the Company's rule to stop before entering the south end of the bridge has had much to do with the above-mentioned accident, and that the neglect of the guardians of said bridge to report the repeated infraction of said rule is very reprehensible; that, moreover, the jury are of opinion that the train conveying said emigrants from Richmond should have been provided with at least one additional brakesman to the one on board, and that it was the duty of the conductor to provide such additional brakesman. And, lastly, the jury are of opinion that it would much tend to the safety of the travelling public in Canada if the draw bridge at the Belœil be altogether abolished."

Fifteen jurors were in favour of the verdict.

Arrival of the Australasian

Sandy Hook, July 13, 2:15 p. m.—The steamship Australasian, from Liverpool on the 2nd, via Queenstown on the 3rd, has passed this point.

There had been no fighting in Denmark since the capture of Alsen.

The steamship Damascus, from Quebec, arrived out on the 2nd inst.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £121,000.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday evening.

The meeting at Lord Salisbury's on Monday morning, will, it is said, be composed of members of the House of Lords. They will decide on the course to be adopted in regard to the Danish question, and the vote of censure.

Mr. Newdegate will offer another amendment to the vote of censure, namely, that England ought to guarantee the independence of Denmark, and the integrity of her possessions.

Jutland has been placed under Prussian administration.

The loss of the Danes in Alsen was 2,500 to 3,000, mostly in killed, including 31 officers.

Liverpool, July 1, a. m.—Mr. Dayton, the American Minister, had been feasting the captain and officers of the Kearsage.

In the House of Commons the government had been defeated by a majority of two in the rejection of the religious tests at Oxford.

Some explanations have been given as to the concentration of troops at Montreal and Quebec, and the military authorities have under consideration the fortifications at Quebec.

The Morning Post publishes diplomatic documents confirming the fact that a holy alliance between Russia, Austria, and Prussia has been consummated.

A PIECE OF WANTON CRUELTY.—On Thursday last, as car No. 22 of the city passenger railway was passing along St. Joseph street, Montreal, two gentlemen, passengers, called upon a little boy named Henry Dubord, who was selling the Witness to bring them a copy; he did so, and as he was leaving the car, the conductor pushed him into an opening in the street, about five feet in depth. A gentleman who was passing at the time had the boy taken out. He was in a state of insensibility and appeared much injured about the head and face which is cut and black all over.—*Witness.*

A case, which was decided in the Divorce Court on Saturday, discloses some features which will be abhorent to the feelings of every Englishman. A man who suspected his wife of misconduct, employed a spy to watch her conduct, and upon the evidence he furnished the petition was presented. It was, however, altogether uncorroborated, and the judge, in dismissing the application, made some severe comments on the impropriety of employing spies in such cases, who, he said, if they did not find evidence of guilt, were under the strongest possible temptation to manufacture it.

AMERICAN NEWS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN DELAWARE.

GOLD 282!

PROTEST OF MAYOR GUNTHER (N.Y.) AGAINST SENDING TROOPS FROM THE CITY.

THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND'S HOUSE BURNDE.

New York, July 11—Arrangements have been made to obtain advices from Baltimore and Washington, by boat from Baltimore to Perryville.

New York, July 11.—The report that Major General Franklin had reinforced Grant with 25,000 troops, and that Baldy Smith is at Baltimore, caused a decline in gold to 280. At 3 o'clock it was 281 to 282.

The 84th regiment leaves the city to morrow for Washington.

No further orders have been issued, and the precise time for departure of the other regiments is not fixed.

Philadelphia, July 11.—The evening *Telegraph* has the following special:—

Wilmington, Del., July 11, a.m.—On Sunday evening the excitement here was intense. The people turned out *en masse*, bells rang, and the Star Spangled Banner run out, and by night over 600 had fallen in behind the drum and fife.

At Newcastle we were aroused by telegraph, and in one hour afterwards 60 men were enrolled, and $600 contributed to the cause.

Little Delaware is in motion—appreciates the impending danger.

The Invasion of Maryland.

THE REBELS WITHIN 4 MILES OF BALTIMORE.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENCE.

THE DEFEAT OF GENERAL WALLACE.

Washington, July 10th, 8.30 p.m.—Disbelieve all secession rumors of dangers and terrors in Washington. The Government is wide awake and has been so for days. It has been reinforcing the troops in Baltimore and elsewhere in Maryland most abundantly, and the preparations for the defence of the national capital are ample.

Large reinforcements reached Baltimore this morning.

Hunter is supposed to have arrived at Harper's Ferry last night, and to have made a junction with Gen. Howe's forces.

Washington, July 10, 10 p.m.—Travellers from the North need have no apprehension of injury to any portion of the track or bridges of the Philadelphia and Wilmington railroad.

Secretary Welles has done his duty to the public interests exposed to this raid wherever it was possible for him to do so.

The force of marines in this city are understood to be under marching orders.

Gen. Gillmore, who was sent for by the President, arrived here this morning, and will be immediately assigned to an active command in the field.

Parties who have arrived here this afternoon from Rockville, Maryland, which is sixteen miles north of Washington, say that early this morning a rebel cavalry force, four or five hundred strong, dashed into Damestown, a small hamlet five or six miles north of Rockville, and after plundering the stores and stealing all the cattle and horses they could find, left in the direction of Frederick, but before they left they sent to the Virginia side all their plunder.

Persons who came from the upper fords report that the rebels were conveying large numbers of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep stolen from farmers along the river, across into Virginia, and that every ford was held by small rebel cavalry forces and sections of batteries. It is estimated that they had already carried off several thousand head of cattle and from eight to ten thousand horses. The rebels plundered indiscriminately, making no distinction between Unionists and Southern sympathizers.

New York, July 14.—The Washington Chronicle of Tuesday has an account of the operations about Washington. Our cavalry stubbornly contested the advance of the rebels, retreating only when flanked by superior numbers. On Sunday a battle was fought from 3 to 9 p. m., and our troops were driven only five miles. On Monday the rebels were kept at bay. The force in our front was estimated at several thousand, and the President and Secretary of War was present encouraging the troops. About 2 p. m. the rebels advanced towards Fort Stevens, 5 miles from the city. Their sharp shooters got withing thirty or forty yards of the fort. The 25th New York cavalry dismounted and drove them out of the houses protecting them. The houses were then burned, as they obstructed the range of the guns. Other regiments then arrived and drove the rebels back half a mile. Towards 6 p. m. veterans from the fighting 6th advanced and drove the rebels a mile and a half.

Gen. Wilson's cavalry reached Washington on Saturday. On Monday another reconnoisance was made, and a superior body of rebels found. After a fight our cavalry fell back upon Washington. The enemy did not pursue.

Gen. Franklin had arrived in Baltimore.

Fort Monroe, July 11.—No intelligence has been received from the fleet that left in search of the privateer.

New York, 14th.—The Times special from Harrisburg, the 15th, says, Gen. Couch is at Philadelphia. Stores are still closed and recruiting progresses slowly. A steady stream of Union refugee teams and droves of horses, &c., are returning home.

Herald's Stone River, S. S., correspondent, gives an account of the movement along our front: A battery had been captured on James Island, but owing to its exposed situation was abandoned. A movement was made in the night against Fort Johnson; a landing was affected of part of the troops, the other portion grounded.—Those who landed were captured.

The steamer Little Adda, from Nassau, arrived this morning, having been captured while attempting to run the blockade. She has a general cargo.

Boston, July 11.—Yesterday 2000 volunteers went into camp at Readville, and it is believed the number will reach 5000 during the week. This force will speedily be ready for the service.

The steamer Boston from Bermuda for Wilmington, arrived here this morning. She was purchased at Halifax about seven months ago.

Baltimore, July 14.—Major-Gen. Franklin arrived safely this morning. The following is an account of his capture and escape. He was seated in a car alongside of a wounded Lieutenant-Colonel, when a rebel Colonel came into the cars, and addressing himself to the wounded officer, said, "Are you Major-General Franklin?" He replied that he was not. Gen. Franklin was in citizen's dress, but the rebel put the question to him, and he frankly answered that such was his name and rank. There was no doubt on the mind of General Franklin that he had been pointed out by some of the passengers. The rebel Col. said:—"Gen. Franklin I am happy to see you." The General replied, "I cannot say that." Gen. Franklin was then put on to a carriage and driven through the country to Rustertown, where they bivouacked for the night. The General was put into the custody of Capt. Owen's and two guards. Expressing himself as sick and weary he laid down and feigned sleep. Soon after the Captain and his guards laid down, and he listened for indications of sleep on their part. When they snored he made his escape.

Trains are running as usual this morning to Washington.

New York, July 14th.—The Commercial says:—A prominent banking house in Wall street have received a despatch from their Washington Branch this morning which states that Grant's forces have occupied Petersburgh. We have received nothing confirmatory of this statement.

The Commercial also says:—A private despatch from Washington to a Wall street banker states that Sheridan with his entire cavalry force has been despatched to intercept the rebel raiders and reached Hanover Court House.

A Washington despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated 14th, 3 a. m., says: The enemy began their retreat across the Potomac about 12 o'clock last night. They had held Rockville about 5 miles from the Potomac, as a base. This morning our forces started in pursuit and may yet be able to intercept their retreat south. They are carrying their plunder, as well as impressed citizens with them. Our losses will not exceed 500. We made considerable captures.

Baltimore, July 14.—The Washington Chronicle of this morning has an account of the recent battle field. The residence of Mr. Lay of the city Po was in ruins, having been destroyed by shells from Fort Stevens to disiodge the sharpshooters, also the residence of John Carberry, about a mile from the fort. A fence had been placed across the road and used as a breastwork by the rebels. Evidences of hard fighting were visible here. The rebels first made their appearance at Colesville about 4 or 5 p.m. on Monday last, and my informant understood from what he could learn, that the rebel force on the north side of the Potomac consisted of Gen. Johnson's, Early's and A. P. Hill's corps, and he saw that the most of Johnson's and Early's corps pass there and near Colesville. When the rebels came into Indiana nearly all were on foot, but they have picked up all the horses in the country, and now most of them are mounted. Johnson took the East road from Colesville and moved towards Bettsville and the railway. Early's corps came towards Washington on the Seventh street road, and it was understood that Hill's corps moved towards Washington on a line west of Early's. My informant saw about 7,000 or 8,000 rebels. He conversed with the rebel General Johnston and other officers, and he thinks it was not their intention to take Washington but to divert the attention of Grant from Richmond. Johnson had about sixty prisoners, from whom he had stripped much of their clothing, and the prisoners were compelled to trudge along on their bare feet. On Tuesday morning the pickets of Johnson's and Early's corps commenced firing into each other by mistake near Colesville. The outer pickets were called in at sunset on Tuesday and all were ordered to move at a moments notice. When I came from Port Stevens our forces were moving to the west side of the Seventh street road. Genls. Breckenridge and Early were at the residence of J. P. Blair which was the rebel headquarters. Captured rebel soldiers say they were informed on the march that Washington was only guarded by clerks and militia. They confess to being deceived when they saw the heads of the columns of the Pennsylvania Veterans of the 6th corps. The private papers of Mr. Blair, composed of correspondence with Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson and other men of mark, has not been destroyed and his plate has been transferred to the residence of Mr. Wilson, with a note to him by Breckenridge. The residence of Hon. Montgomery Blair was destroyed, together with all its contents.

At an early hour yesterday morning the rebels fell back from their position north of the fortifications at Talleytown to Rockville, pursued by our cavalry to the number of 800. These engaged them throughout the day with varying success. Rockville was in our hands half a dozen times, but reinforcements being sent to the enemy they would occupy it until our turn came again. At the time we left the reports were very conflicting, some stating that our forces were falling back, while others stated that our men were driving the rebels. Preparations are being made to drive the rebels from their position before Washington, and it will be a matter of surprise if any, not prisoners, remain north of the Potomac. A rebel captain was captured yesterday while leading a charge.

Arrival of the "Peruvian."

Cape Race, July 8.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 30th ult., passed this place at six o'clock this evening The political news is unimportant.

The steamship Edinburgh, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th.

The steamship Bremen, from New York, arrived out on the 30th.

Liverpool, June 30.—Cotton market buoyant and prices advanced. Breadstuffs market is dull. Wheat dull and declined 1d to 2d, owing to the anti-warlike statements of the British minister. Red Western, 7s 9d to 8s 7d. Flour dull and tending downwards. Corn easier. Provisions are quiet and steady. Beef quiet but firm.

FURTHER BY THE PERUVIAN.

The London Star considers Gen. Grant's movement on Petersburg a bold one, and as opening the way for Lee to reach Washington unobstructed.

The Prussians are erecting batteries on the Jutland coast.

It is stated that Austria and Prussia would act in concert, until Denmark is compelled to accept peace.

The London money market on the 29th was stagnant.

The Rebel Commissioner Slidell had an interview with the Emperor Napoleon on the 28th.

Another plot against Napoleon had been discovered.

The resignation of the Spanish Ambassador to Peru has been accepted.

The capture of Alsen is reported, but no particulars are given.

DROWNED.—On Friday the 8th inst., an old man named George McGill, residing in the township of Alice, was accidently drowned while bathing in the Muskrat river, near the house of Mr. Arthur Taylor, Dr. Edward McKenzie Coroner, held an inquest, and the following is the verdict. "That the death of George McGill was caused by accidental drowning in the Muskrat river while bathing under the influence of intoxication liquors."—*Pembroke Observer.*

Arrivals

At Lyon's Hotel, Arnprior, for week ending July 16th.

J. E. Cuthbert, White Lake; J. Tesback Ramsay; W. Forgie, Almonte; S. F. A. Evans, P. L. S., James Dickson & 2 men, Pembroke; Chas. Esplin, Ottawa; Thos. Patterson, do; J. H. Shanks, Rochester; Alex. Flock, Montreal; James Ross, Ross; W. B. Aird & 2 children, Griffith; W. R. Aird, R. Grant, Ottawa; R. McIntyre, M P P, Renfrew; S F Evans & 8 men, Pembroke; A Main, Portage du Fort; Desire Piett, Opeongo Road; James Hughes, Ottawa; H Merril, do; James Skead, M L C, do; Calvin Beatty, Bytown; George Lowrie, do; David Piett, Ottawa; W. Aird, Renfrew; R Rodger, Gratton; S Davis Almonte; L B Daniels, Pembroke; Francis Douglas, D Leckie, Miss Leckie, Burnston; Miss J Farrel, Morristown; J S Tackbury, Brockville; Hugh Ryan, Perth; Rev J W Baddock, Smith's Landing; C E Hisse, Ottawa; W C Lewis, J Ryan, Almonte; John Goodall, Brockville; John Heney, Ottawa; D McLachlin, Quebec; Peter St. Denis, Pembroke; John Haney, Arnprior; H H McLachlin do; Rev. J. Hart, Perth; John Rosser, Fitzroy; R P Cook, J B Rodger, Brockville; W C Lewis Almonte; John Jones, J G Grant, Appleton; Miss J. Farrel, Morristown; Miss Ada Rice, Almonte; Miss M Colton, Litchfield.

Arrivals

At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the week ending July 17th, 1864.

Monday—G A Keefer, Brockville; Mrs. Copeland, Utica; John Clark, Pakenham; Geo. Cram, Merrickville; E H Burnston, Brockville; C Ryan, Miss J Johnston, Miss M Johnston, Pakenham; A Straw, Merrickville, J M Ballantyne, Smith's Falls, R Cram, Algonquin, H Asanow, do, C Stevenson, M Ellis, B & O R R.

Tuesday—L Leeck, Sergt Conway, G Haughton, S McMorice, Brockville, J W Dunnett, Pakenham, J A McLaren, Peter McIntosh, Perth, W A Anderson, Christiana, H Jouin, Brockville, R Cram, Algonquin, H Asanow, do, G Cram, do, E H Burnston Jas Fitten, M O'Donnell, B & O R R, W Forsythe & lady, Pakenham, Miss M Cunningham, J Cameron, Brockville, James Quigley, Esquire, Jno Clark, Thos Bradley, Pakenham, Mr. Banning, Clayton, R A Waggoner, Ottawa, M Ryan, Pakenham, John Keys, St Ramea, Mrs Taylor, Carleton, T Lyons, Arnprior, E Stevens, Ottawa, S Dickson, R Dickson, Pakenham, P Wright, Hull, J Rosamond, jr., Montreal, T Coulter, Clayton, A Huldeman, Kempville, C W Lewis, Addison, J Poole, Carleton Place, Miss Campbell, Ramsay, G McPherson, C Place, Judge Malloch, Perth, C Frimble, Mr. Gunsdinger, Montreal, M Whaler, Smith's Falls, Miss Gavendsh Miss Donnell, E W Wilson, Perth, G Kirkwood, Smith's Falls, C Stevenson M. Ellis, J Percivel, J Brooks, B & O R R Douglas & wife, Perth.

Wednesday—J Bowlen, Clayton, G A Keefer, Pakenham, H Ryan, Perth, J Goodall, Brockville, B H Fletcher, Matilda, J Brown ——, F McIntosh, Pike Falls, G Curry, Perth, W M Shaw, Esq, do, T Percy, G Kirkwood, H Landon, A Lamb, Smith's Falls, C H Lewis, Addison, Mrs Rodgers, Renfrew, C Frimble, Montreal, S G Cram, Miss McRostie, Carleton Place, T Lyon, Arnprior, G W Waldo, Potsdam, N Y, G Sach, Farmersville, M Collins, Pakenham, G Hendry, Farmersville, G Smith, do, S Gunsdinger, Montreal, O Banning, Clayton.

Thursday—J Smith, Mrs McDonnel, Pakenham, J Ryan, Jas Fitten, E H Burnston, M O'Donnel, Brockville, W A Doyle, Toronto, W R Sutherland, Ramsay, C H Lewis, Addison, Sergt. Conway, drill instructor, John Clark, Montreal, R Philip, Arnprior J Percivel, B & R R, P J Noodle, Baltimore, D Kellock, Perth, H Ryan, J Ryan, G A Keefer, Pakenham, John Clark, Ottawa, Simon Ramson, Delta, M Bunk, Renfrew.

Friday—J H Burney, Brockville, G Smith, Almonte, J B Rogers, R P Cook, E H Burnston, M Donnel, J Fitten, Brockville, A Marshal, Ramsay, J Dickson, do, W H Teskey, C. Place. J L Clark, I B Royce, R Brown, H Dickson, Pakenham, Mr. Cram, Red Bank, Mr. Devroe, Prescott, T Loaney, I Brooks, C Stevenson, B & O R R.

Saturday—J E Walsh, Montreal, P Galvin, Carleton Place, T M Brae, Horton, T B Caswell, Portage du Fort, J S Clark, Pakenham, W H Hurd, M D, Carleton, P McLaren, Lanark, Master Lauder, Brockville, G Smith, Montreal, R Cook, J B Rogers, Brockville, A Rice, Almonte, J Sinclair, Ramsay, J Heney, Ottawa, A Davies, Prescott, D C McNab, Arnprior, J Grant, ——P Donegan, Perth, J Neilson, Ramsay, G W Waldo, Clayton.

Sunday—P J Maher, Brockville, G Cram, Merrickville, G W Waldo, Potsdam, J E Walsh, Montreal, H Asanow, R Cram, Merrickville, C Harvey, White Lake. R Philip, do, C H Lewis, Addison, M Grant, Muskrat Lake, P McArthur, G Wilson, W McDiarmid, Almonte, W A Doyle, Toronto, J Heney, Ottawa.

Birth.

At Arnprior, on the 12th inst., Mrs. Henry Scott, of a daughter.

At Pembroke, on the 20th ult., Mrs. Thos. Ellis, of a son.

At Pembroke, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Solomon Jones, of a daughter.

At Pembrok, on Sunday, 26th June, the the wife of Mr. W. Flannery, of a daughter.

At Pembroke, on Tuesday last, the wife of Mr. John Lloyd, of a son.

At Pembroke, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Thomas Jewell, of a son.

In Aylmer, on the 10th inst., the wife of the Rev. J. H. Johnson, M. A., Wesleyan Minister, of a son.

In Aylmer, on the 10th., the infant son and only child of the Rev. J. H. Johnson.

Married.

By the Rev. W. Tomblin, on the 6th inst., Mr. Andrew McGill of Stafford, to Miss Jane Smith, of Alice.

At the Baptist Chapel, Perth, on the 12th inst., by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. K. Anderson, Mr. J. F. L. Kennedy, Dentist, to Sarah D., daughter of the Rev. T. Henderson.

Died.

On the 17th July, Mr. George Leech of Montague, after a lingering illness.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham will meet in the Town Hall on Monday, the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to transact such business as may come before them.

Trustees of School Sections requiring special rates levied for School purposes in the current year, will please hand in their applications on or before the above date.

By order of Council,

JAMES CONNERY,
Town Clerk.

Pakenham, July 15th, 1864. 45-g

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

DIED—On the 30th June, 1864, Mr. STEPHEN HAYES, aged 83 years and 11 months, White Lake, Township of Pakenham, and his widow would be thankful to any person that would give her any information concerning her only son, Patrick Smith, and request him home under very favorable circumstances.

MARY HAYES.

The "Ottawa Union."

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to Agriculture, Commerce and Politics, published in the City of Ottawa, the new Capital of Canada.

PUBLICATION OFFICE:
The Union Block—corner of Sussex and York Streets.

The UNION is published every morning, Sundays excepted.

TERMS—DAILY UNION:

Single copy..... 3 cents
Served to City Subscribers pr week 12½ "
Mailed to Subscribers per week.....$6

The WEEKLY EDITION is published every Saturday Morning. It will contain the whole News of the week. Terms: $1 per annum, in advance; $1.50 if not paid within 3 months. Served to City Subscribers by Carrier, $1 50, in advance, otherwise $2.00.

The UNION is a popular publication in Central Canada, and commands the largest circulation in this section of the Province. It has always devoted special attention to material improvements.

In Politics, it supports the Liberal Reform Party—it is with the party of progress but, at the same time, opposed dangerous innovations.

In Commercial Matters, the earliest market intelligence will be furnished.

To Advertisers.—The UNION is a first class medium for advertisers. It has the largest circulation in Central Canada, and it is daily gaining new ground.

Communications, prepaid, and addressed "Proprietors UNION," will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, June, 1864.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT well-known property in the Village of CLAYTON, the Township of Ramsay, known as "COULTER'S TAVERN," recently occupied by Mr. O. Banning. It is situated on the main road from Perth and Lanark to the Ottawa, is an old and well established stand, having been kept as a Hotel for upwards of twenty-five years, and altogether is a very desirable property for any one wishing to carry on the Hotel business.

For further particulars apply to Alex. Leishman, Bennie's Corners, Ramsay, or to John A. McLaren, Perth.

July 13th, 1864. 45-eg

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of McNab will meet in the Town Hall on Monday, the first day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon, for the purpose of levying the Assessment for the current year; also, for the despatch of general business.

JOHN D. McNAB,
Town Clerk.

White Lake, July 16th, 1864. 45-a

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, for School Section No. 12, Lanark, a Female Teacher, holding a Third Class Certificate. Apply to

ROBERT TENNANT,
JOHN McFARLANE } Trustees.
J. KILLOUGHBY,

Lanark, July 6th, 1864. 44 g

Mower & Reaper For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a new BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER. The Machine was purchased low, and will be sold for two-thirds of its value.

Terms to suit purchaser.

EDWARD G. MALLOCH.

Perth, 9th June, 1864. 43-tf

New Goods! New Goods!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from Montreal with his second

SPRING PURCHASES,

which have been bought at greatly reduced prices.

Parties wishing to purchase now, will find Dress Goods 3d per yard less than any sold in this section.

Beautiful Checks and Stripes in
BAREGES,
CHALLIES,
MUSLINS, &c.

A large stock PRINTS, GRAY and WHITE COTTONS at reduced prices.

Also for the Wool Trade a heavy stock of UNION and ALL-WOOL FLANNELS, TWEEDS, &c.

Particular attention is called to his Stock of Gents' and Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES, from the most reliable manufactories in Montreal.

☞ The highest price in Cash or Trade paid for Wool, Butter, Grain, & Sheep Pelts

Also a Stock of Groceries, bought at Auction, below usual prices.

DAVID WARD.

Almonte, 10th June, 1864.

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TOWNSHIP OF PAKENHAM UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1863.

1863.	TREASURER, DR.	$ cts
March 10	To balance on hand, last audit	38 83
16	Cash from Sibbett, Auctioneer's License	8 00
April 12	Non-resident taxes from County Treasurer	59 31
May 9	do do from Sheriff's Sale	51 38
9	Cash from Collector	52 00
Aug. 1	" Revenue Inspector, Licenses	35 60
Sept. 12	" Circus, Shows, &c	9 00
Oct. 8	" Collector, Statute Labour	3 30
15	Legislative Grant to Common Schools	280 00
Dec 26	Cash from Collector	10 00
29	do do	1249 00
31	" refunded from Railway Tax, 1862	68 88
31	" from Revenue Inspector, License duties	102 30
		$1967 60

1863.	CONTRA, CR.	$ cts
March 21	By cash paid Thomas Andrews, for cedar	14 40
May 26	" Robert Dickson, Assessor's fees	50 00
26	" William Dickson for Mrs. Moore	10 00
26	" John Elliott, for sundries	1 75
26	" Donald McKeith, for building bridges	12 00
July 13	" John Gorman, School Teacher No. 6	37 50
13	" John McAdam " No. 1	65 00
13	" Alonzo Sliter, " No. 4	63 75
13	" Miss Alice Houston " No. 2	33 75
13	" Miss Jane Houston, " No. 5	32 50
13	" Miss Janet Paris " No. 3	27 50
13	" Miss Margaret Bruce " No. 7	20 00
Oct 15	" Mr. James Hartney for John Green	16 00
15	" John Whyte, road work	5 00
15	" Donald McKeith, road work	8 00
15	" Robert Dickson, balance to 8th line bridge	5 60
15	" Henry Shaw, road work	5 00
Dec. 29	" Insurance on Town Hall	7 86
29	" Robert Dickson, Selecting Jurors	2 00
29	" James McEwen, road work	5 00
29	" Robert Clark, Inspector of Licenses	3 00
29	" William Dickson, road work	34 00
29	" William Burrows, attendance in council	11 00
29	" William Forsythe do do	9 00
29	" Young Scott, Esq., Reeve do	14 50
29	" James Scott, Esq., road work	25 45
29	" William Dickson, postage account	3 44
29	" George Parker, road work	16 00
29	" William Forsythe, for county Map	5 00
29	" John McDonald, error in taxes	20 80
29	" John Elliott, keeping Town Hall in order	11 00
29	" Patrick Farrel, road work	10 00
29	" James Poole, Esq., Printing	20 00
29	" Robert Brown, Esq., Stationery	3 64½
29	" Alonzo Sliter, School Teacher No. 4	53 78
29	" John McAdam " No. 1	71 18
29	" John Gorman, " No. 6	45 88
29	" Miss Janet Paris " No. 3	22 14
26	" Miss Margt. Bruce " No. 7	22 14
29	" Miss Jane Houston " No. 5	33 22
29	" Miss Alice Houston " No. 2	31 66
31	" County and New Jail taxes	783 35
31	" balance of Treasurer's fees	20 55
31	" James Hartney, attendance in council	9 00
31	" John Elliott, sundries	7 15
31	" Daniel Hilliard, attendance in council	8 00
31	" John O'Neil, overcharged rates	2 50
31	" Messrs. Fowler and Tait, auditors	2 00
31	" James Patterson, part bridge contract	48 00
31	" James Connery, Clerk's Salary	100 00
31	" do Road Surveys, &c	11 62
31	" Richard Grogan, road work	10 00
31	By cash in hand to balance account	75 98½
		$1967 60

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have audited the above account, compared the same with the vouchers, and find it correct.

(Signed) WILLIAM TAIT, ALEX. FOWLER, } Auditors.

Dated Pakenham, 23rd March, 1864.

I certify the above to be a correct copy of the audited account, as filed with me by the Treasurer.

JAMES CONNERY, Town Clerk.

Stray Horse.

STRAYED from the Wesleyan Parsonage, on the evening of Friday the first instant, a small bright bay horse, with one white foot, a small star on his forehead, a little white on his nose, black mane and tail, and has remarkable large feet in proportion to the size of the horse. Information of the same will be thankfully received by the Rev. James Masson at the Carleton Place Post office.

July 11th, 1864. 44-tf.

Notice.

BECKWITH BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MEMBERS who intend to compete for Farms, Gardens, and Standing Crops for this year, are requested to give in their names to the secretary on, or before, Saturday, the 30th inst.

A. MCARTHUR,
Secy. & Treas.

Carleton Place, July 11th, 1864.

CAUTION.

WE HEREBY FORBID ANY PERSON or persons from purchasing a NOTE OF HAND, signed by Archibald Campbell and Andrew Campbell, in favor of James Bennie, for the sum of Sixty pounds, payable in the month of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, as we have received no value for the same and will not pay said note.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
ANDREW CAMPBELL.

Lanark, July 4th, 1864. 43-e

NOTICE.

A SURVEY HAVING BEEN MADE to improve the Government allowance for Road between Lots 10 and 11, in the 12th Concession of Pakenham, and to avoid a Gully thereon; the alteration is described as follows, viz: commencing at a post planted on the centre of said allowance, about two chains, Easterly from the posts in the centre of said Concession, and from the said first mentioned post, on a course South, 25°, west, 4,50 links, to a post set on the centre of said allowance, where the alteration terminates, the pickets planted to be the centre of the Road, which is laid out of the full width of Forty feet throughout.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will pass a By-law to establish the above described alteration, as a public Highway, in the Town Hall, PAKENHAM, on MONDAY, the 8th day of AUGUST, next, at Ten o'clock, forenoon; and also to authorize the conveyance to William Moreton, of ten feet, off the southeast side of said allowance from the Town line, to commencement of the said alteration, in compensation in full, for loss of land sustained by him, by the said alteration, and also to authorize the conveyance to Owen McCarthy, of ten feet, off the Northwest side of the said allowance, from the 12th line, to where the alteration terminates, as full compensation for the land taken from him by the said alteration.

JAMES CONNERY,
Town Clerk.

Pakenham, June 30th, 1864. 43-e

NOTICE.

A ROAD OR PUBLIC HIGHWAY is surveyed and laid out in the Township of Pakenham, which is described as follows, viz: commencing at a post planted on the Southwest side of the White Lake Road, upon the East half of Lot number 16, in the 10th Concession of said Township, and from thence South 40°, west 7,09 links, thence S. 20°, W. 4,21 links, thence S. 10°, W. 1,43 links, thence South 6,00 links, thence S. 10°, E. 3,38 links, thence S. 30°, E. 3,52 links, thence S. 55°, E. 3,12 links, thence S. 44°, E. 5,99 links, thence S. 58°, E. 1,36 links, thence S. 30°, E 1,50 links, thence S. 45°, E. 3,00 links, thence S. 36°, E. 2,30 links, thence S. 30°, E. 2,25 links, thence S. 25°, E. 1,57 links, thence S. 36°, E. 1,70 links, thence S. 30°, E. 3,18 links, thence S. 45°, E. 6,16 links, to an oak tree standing and growing on the side line between the west halves of Lots numbers 14 and 15 in the said 10th Concession of Pakenham where it terminates. The pickets planted in the open ground on said survey, to be the centre of the Road, which is laid out of the full width of Thirty feet throughout.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will pass a By-law to establish the above described line of road as a public Highway, in the Town Hall, PAKENHAM, on the 8th day of AUGUST, next, at Ten o'clock, forenoon, and also to authorize the conveyance to James McEwen, of the Government allowance for Road between the 15th and 16th Lots, between the White Lake road and the centre of the said 10th concession, in compensation for the damage done to his property by establishing the road above described.

JAMES CONNERY,
Town Clerk.

Pakenham, June 30th, A. D., 1864. 43-e

Mississippi Woolen Mills, BREDIN & TESKEY,

MANUFACTURERS of Tweeds, Doeskins, Cassimeres, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for Wool.

Appleton, July 1st, 1864. 43-y

HURRAH! FOR THE PREMIUM BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER FOR 1864.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

THE LARGE NUMBER OF PRIZES AWARDED TO OUR Buckeye Mower & Reaper, together with the VERDICT OF THE FARMING COMMUNITY, wherever introduced, have in the strongest manner proved the superiority of the BUCKEYE over all others. These manufactured for the coming harvest are superior to any ever before made, as we have added several valuable improvements, consisting of MALABLE FINGER GUARDS, plated with steel, highly tempered, a new avival CONNECTING ROD, strong and durable, which cannot cramp or twist the knives, a LEVER by which the driver can put the Machine in and out of gear without stopping the Team, also a CHAIN BELT to drive the Reel, which does not need tightening and cannot slip. We have also improved and strengthened the Machine in many other points, and can so fully recommend it to purchasers as the strongest, best, and most perfect MOWER & REAPER NOW OFFERED FOR SALE.

FARMERS, send in your orders early. We have already sold One Hundred Machines west of Toronto. Pamphlets with full description and testimonials sent by mail.

Smith's Falls, 13th June, 1864. (40tf) G. M. COSSITT & BRO.