FROM WASHINGTON The Finance Committee of the Senate have had two long sessions on the Treasury Note bill, and the legal tender clause meets with great opposition. A majority of the Committee are opposed to it, but still it is believed that there is a majority in the

House will yield this point. The rebel government have sent word to States to discharge any mission whatever. It must be admitted, considering the not very amicable relations between the authorities at Richmond and Washington, that Southern prisoners, &c., was decidedly cool. made, but everything will be advertised and

tary of War is determined to give this plan a fair trial. It is stated to-day that twentyfive thousand coats made in Philadelphi and New York for the army have just been condemned

Philadelphia, Feb. 11

The Baltimore Clipper publishes an ex tract stating that Roanoke is captured, after three days' fighting. Two rebel gunboats scattered. The people of Norfolk and Ports- would turn the best side outward. Monroe boat.

Cairo, Feb. 11. A detachment of cavalry 250 strong had an engagement with some rebels on Sunday five miles cast of Fort Henry. Five rebel were killed and thirty prisoners and thirty horses captured. One federal was wound

A detachment of the 32nd Illinois des troved a portion of the bridge on the Louis- Connection 201; other Methodists 0. Bab ville, Clarksville & Memphis Railroad on tists 880; Lutherans 0; Congregational Saturday evening. The rebel camp at the ists 325; Quakers 11; Bible Christians 55 point had been previously evacuated.

of the United States army

Captain Carry of the United States army with a party of ten armed men, came across the Canadian frontier into the County of Ireland 4,909. Natives of Canada not of Huntingdon, from Malone, N. Y., in the middle of the night, broke into the dwelling French Canadian named D'Aout, and car- New Brunswick 5; Newfoundland 2; Wes ried him across the lines to Malone, where Indies 5; East Indies 3; Prussia, Ger he was imprisoned as a deserter from a man States, and Holland, 5: France 4 Federal regiment stationed there.

General Thorndyke in command of the Federal troops on the eastern frontier of 1; Switzerland 8; Guernsey, Jersey, and New York has since allowed D'Aout his dis. other Britisp Islands 1; all other places 8 charge, and compensation has been privately made to the owner of the house for the da- Not known 36. mage done to it. But no reparation has been made for the violation of the British terri tory: nor has this invasion and capture of a British subject been publicly disavowed and atoned for by the Federal Government .- have been making for the past ten months Montreal Advertiser.

The New York World is not pleased with gain confined to the winning of a couple of the shin-plaster scheme of finance adopted isolated contests. Both the Fort Henry fesses that it has few hopes of the success of a a way for the North to penetrate to the very war based on Assignats. It says:-

The country may stand the treasury note system for two or three months; but its proaches its termination. Congress virtual-If we fight and conquer, victory will give buoyancy to the public credit. We shall be adopted is a mill-stone tied to the neck of millions a month. The hundred millions of Treasury notes about to be authorized will not pay the already overdue floating debt. To think that we can go on repeating the dose every two months and get successfully to the year's end is sheer madness. Such make shifts may help us through the spring months, but if the rebellion is not put down by the first of June the recognition of the Confederate States by our government will battle ground of Springfield, in the south have become a mere question of time.

As the new financial system had been adopted as an administration measure, the country will justly hold the administration answerable for all that is involved in it, and consequently for the successful termination of the war within the spring months. If the administration accomplishes this, all may yet be well; if not the Union is gone attack on Roanoke Island, in Pamlico Sound.

ORANGE RESOLUTIONS -The following resolutions were adopted at the late meeting of the County Orange Lodge of Fronte-

L. O. L. No. 6, seconded by Bro. G. S. to the city. White, County Chaplain :

Resolved-1st. That the policy of the grate to this country, cannot be two highly Globe censured and condemned.

2nd. That it is to be hoped that the unhappy struggle going on in the neighboring republic will not blind the eyes of our Legislatureto the danger and folly of countenancing such a scheme as that now being car-ried out by the present Canadian Govern-

3rd. That we hereby call on the mem bers of Parliament that are mumbers of direction of military affairs. The N. Y. genee reaches Europe that the federal govour Institution to take such steps as they Evening Post looks at the event, as "a think necessary to have the appointment of the persons referred to rescinded without in its indiscriminate belligerency inquires mode of warfare. 4th. That copies of the above be forward-

ed to each of the Grand Lodges of Canada, to the Hon. J. H. Cameron, G. M. of B. N. A., to our city and county representa-tives, and each Orange member of Parlia-ment, and to the Kingston Daily News and the Toronto British Herald.

A writer in an English magazine de his thesis on indulgences "A single man," says the magazinist, "would probably not than his, which must be more reconstructive at Bull Run. It is to be seen how two lawthan destructive. But a single earnest yers will conduct the war .- Leader. bishop and a half-a-dozen earnest priests might, I believe, under God's Spirit, entirely change the face of Christianity in France, and give a noble nation that which, most action against new Grand Trunk subsidies, of all it wants a truly Christian, but at the viz:—Waterloo, Hastings, York, Peel, Midof all it wants a truly Christian, same time truly national church."

The following is an extract of a letter from a soldier in the Federal Army, serving in Virginia, address to the gentleman in this city last week :-

"I am delighted to perceive in the paper received from you this day, that the citizens Senate favorable to the measure as it came of Montreal contemplate the erection of from the House, excepting that clause statue of Her Majesty Queen Victoriawhich was striken out, for the payment of (God bless her.) You will find enclosed the interest on the bonds in coin. The in this letter two dollars, in gold-none of your Treasury Notes-which you will please hand over to the committee entrusted with Hamilton Fish and Bishop Ames that they the carrying out of this truly noble underwill not be admitted into the Confederate taking, as the humble contribution of a British trump ! Although I am on the "Yankee side of Jordan," you may rely upon it, Bill, that I am still as true to the old flag as any living white man. You are the appointment of the Embassy to visit aware that I never enlisten in the Ameri. night with papers to the Northern army can service to fight against my own blood In consequence of the alleged corruptions or against any of England's sons; and if a bers of Duncan's company, who at first dis which have been exposed by the Committee war between England and the united States regarded the report, attaching no import of Congress, in the Quartermaster and should unfortunately grow out of present Commissary Departments in New York difficulties, I shall at once demand my disand Philadelphia, the Secretary of War has charge, even though I should be threatned determined that hereafter contracts will be with Fort Lafavette-ave, even though the camp together and reported it; whereupon very gallows were staring me in the face. awarded to the lowest bidder. The Secre- And I am only one out of many hundreds here who would make similar choice.

Yours. " PATCHED GARMENTS .- To the mind of an observer there is a great deal in the patched and mended garments of a poor man. They speak whole volumes of patient poverty.-They tell of the unrepining and industrious wife, and of her long hours spent with the weary needle; of the striving were captured and the rest were sunk or endurance of her who, with humble pride mouth are panic stricken. The news is scorn the patched coat of a poor labourer confirmed by passengers by the Fortress -for that labourer, may be, has one at home that loves him; and that is more, alas than many a rich man has.

COUNTY OF LANARK. - Church of Eng land 7,902; Church of Rome 7,011. Pres byterians-Established Church of Scot land 6,676; Free Church of Scotland 3,814 United Presbyterians 393. Methodists-Wesleyan 3,694; Episcopal 227; New Christians 0; Second Adventists 3; Protes tants 0 ; Diciples 0 ; Jews 0 ; Menonist We call the attention of the Government and Tunkers 0, Universalists 101; Unitato the following gross outrage, by an officer rians 4; Mormons 1; no religion 46; no creed given 8; other creeds not classed 286 Total population 31,639. Natives England and Wales 628, Scotland 3.425 French origin 21,831; of French origin 389. Natives of the United States 344 house near Dundee, and took therefrom a Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island 24 Italy and Greece 4; Spain and Portugal 1 Sweden and Norway 0; Russia and Poland

> THE POSITION OF THE WAR. The States of the North are beginning to reap a slight reward for the exertions the The rebel loss is not confined merely to the killed and wounded. Neither is the Federal and Mill Springs defeats, deprive the South of important strategical positions, and open

> Colored persons 8; Indians 25. At sea 6

heart of the rebel territory. With regard to the capture of Fort Aenry. possession of the Tennesee river has enabled General Grant to pass between the army of adoption concurs with other reasons in mak- General Buckner in Central Kentucky or ing it perfectly certain that the war ap- the one hand, and of General Polk in Western Kentucky on the other. Not only has ly stakes everything on the result of the he divided them but he has got south of battles to be fought in the spring campaign. both. A short distance east of Fort Donel son on the Cumberland river. It is a small work, and there is every reason to believe able to retrace our steps, and return to a must fall before the body of men sent to constitutional currency and found financial attack it. The Cumberland is navigable principles with comparative ease. But if for large boats as high as Nashville, directly the spring campaign miscarries (which Hea-in the rear of Buckne's army. If the city ven avert!) the financial scheme about to be tain that the rebel General will be compelled the Union. It will sink it forever. If the to retreat, as the source from whence he war does not soon terminate favorably by draws his supplies would be in the possess. successful fighting, it will end in disaster in ion of the enemy. The command of the consequence of financial prostration. We two rivers, which the Federalists now cannot go on another year on the new sys- have, gives them an immense advantage. tem. We are spending at the rate of fifty It enables them to keep open their communi cations, and to move forward large bodies of troops much more rapidly than by marches

> General Thomas, it is said is about to follow up the victory gained at Mill Springs, by penetrating into Eastern Tennessee: The divisions of General Ashboth and Siegel are rapidly advancing upon the Confederate General Price, who occupies the old western portion of the State.

The town of Romney, in north-eastern entrance to Charleston is not destroyed by Virginia, has been evacuated by General Jackson, on the advance of the Federal General Lander, who, it is said has been reinforced. The rebels have retreated to Win-

General Burnside appears to be making an The force he has with him is so great, and bor. That port is now only open to the may be so readily reininforced, that there is little doubt of his ultimate success. There are rumours of a conflict on

Savanah River, and it is not improbable that which were so freely made against the first a postion of the force under Gen. Sherman's attempt of stoning up the harbor may now Moved by Bro Wm. Robinson, W.M. of command is endeavouring to force its way up The work of crushing the rebellion appears | be expected, but that this systematic viola-

at length to have commenced in earnest. tion of maritime law will give great offence Canadian Government in employing agents to proceed to the South of Ireland and to paration have been overcome, and we may France for the purpose of inducing exclusively Roman Catholics and alians to emition by the arbitrament of the sword.— be received with great dissatisfaction. Great

superceded. It is not definitely admitted that he has been relieved of the general management of the army; but it is evident that he will henceforth confine himself to the command of the department of the Potomac: and that the new Secretary of War, Mr Stanton, and the President, will have the friendliness will increase when the intelli why there should be any other Commanderin-Chief than the President. Other papers say that General McClellan is desirous active service; and that in order to take the field in person he has submitted to the change which is reported to have taken place. in reference to the muster, in this place, of has occurred. It is not at all improbable that it has been voluntary on the part of the General; for a section of the press has been clares that France now is far riper for re- unceasing in its attacks upon him, for the formation in religion than Germany was past few months. These attacks were pro-when the Monk of Wittenburg placarded bably not deserved; for no man could be more assiduous in his efforts to put the army in a state of efficiency than General Medo now a work which needs to go farther Clellan has been since the memorable rout

> Nine of the largest and most influential counties in the Province have now taken and we appeal to every sober man who was

Gen. Critenden, who with Gen. Zollicoffer, ommanded the Confederate forces at Somerset, has been arres ed for treachery, It is said there is evidence to prove that he was in communication with the commander the Federal forces. The following is the story told by the Memphis Avaiance

the encampment. A number of the members of Duncan's coupany had been having their washing done at West's. On Saturday, prior to the battle, Gen. Crittenden dined with West. He gave to West some papers which were to be transmitted across the river, by a negro to the Northern army A negro Elizabeth, in the afternoon, told the girl attached to Duncan's company that a certain negro (calling him by name) of her master was to go beyond the river that The intelligence was conveyed to the mem ance to it. But the report was emphasized by the two negroes (the girl of Capt. West and the negro of the company) visiting the eight men (among them W. B. Smith) was sent toward the river by Capt. Duncan (Duncan going himself) in search of the negro. These men had proceeded about 41 miles when they met a man driving cattle who informed them of the airection in which he had seen the negro travelling. The men hastened on to wi hin half a mile below Stagel's Ferry, reaching there at about 7 o'clock p. m. They saw the negro about half way across the river. They called on him to stop, but he went on, when four of the men fired on him, killing him in the canoe. The men rolled a large log into the river, somewhat above, which was straddled by three which with their hands they paddled into the middle of the river to the canoe. papers on which returning to camp, they devered to Col. Battle. It was between 11 and 12 o'clock when the papers were delivermoving under the order to march against the enemy. He was unable consequently to examine the papers until the whole battle Instead of setting them down as cowards we ad occurred. The papers were examined stated in the same article that, "had it bee Monday morning, and was exposed before he officers in their consultation at Mrs. Roberts, within four miles of Monticello there they had been ordered by Crittendin to halt. When the consultation of the officers was being held. Crittenden rode off hastily to Monticello, Col. Battle told the brigade that they had been 'sold.' The rein ents then proceeded to Monticello, and ipon their arrival Gen. Crittenden was ound at the Houston Hotel in his bed, deepintoxicated. He was immediately arrest-, and is now a prisoner of war, held by ols. Stanton, Battle, Statham, and Newman. The papers discovered are said to reveal the character of our fortifications at Mill Spring, the number of our troops, the amount of provisions on hand, &c.

Werald CARLETON PLACE,

Wednesday February 12, 1862.

The circulation of the Herald is now very irge and constantly increasing. Merchants, bus ness men, and those having properties for sale or to let, would consult their interests by advertising

n its columns. Terms reasonable. RETROGRESSION, (A VERY SAD PICTURE) -The London "Punch" has a good one, on the barbarism exhibited by the Federal The cartoon represents a large savage indian in war costume, painted with stars and stripes. In his right hand is to be seen the battle axe and the war club. His left supports a flag staff, with a copy of the New York Herald floating upon the breeze. the back ground appears the harbor Charleston, with the hulks of the sunken vessels protruding above the waves, a sad picture, truly, of the retrogression and barbarism to which a few months exposure to

the blighting and withering influences of

civil war has reduced "the most liberal and

enlightened nation"! We observe by late telegraphic reports, that even Mr. Seward is becoming ashamed of the position, and has promised the British government, that the United States will rethe harbors of Charleston and Savannah immediately, on the restoration of peace. He excuses the act on the ground that the sinking the stone fleet in the main channel but this excuse will have little weight, when it appears that they are sinking another portion of the granite squadron in the second principal channel of Charleston harvery smallest class of sea going vessels, and the denunciations from all parts of Europe be repeated with double force. It cannot in Europe, in the face of the kindly warn-Britain and France have now seen their General McClellan has been virtually friendly warnings disregarded and the illegal stone blockade carried into effect at Charleston and Savannah. The United States canleading powers of Europe. And the un ernment still persists in adopting this illegal

In the Herald of the fifth instant we took occasion to correct a misrepresentation, put in circulation by the other county papers, one, there can be no doubt that a change the men composing the fifth battalion of Lanark Militia. The papers to which we have referred stated that the "whole battalion volunteered" for active service. Nothing could be farther from the truth than this statement, and acting on our long set-TOLD, we contradicted the story, which was Montreal Bible Society, and other ministers, evidently got up, either at the instance of, or else to please, the lt colonel, We published the facts of the matter just as they occurred

to modewitence with

were, as usual on such occasions, beginning to "see double." Some of the papers have since contradicted our statement with as much assurance as if they were, themselves, eyewitnesses. The "Expositor", not willing to admit how he was hoozed, says :-"A Capt, West a Union man lives near

"We know nothing personally, of the matter, but have been authorized to say, by one who was present, and who has a right to know, that the statements of the Perth papers were substantially correct, and that the Beckwith Militia did not act in the disgraceful and cowardly manner attributed to them by the Herald. Even if the Beckwith people and acted in the way the Herald speaks of, it would have been in better taste for the editor to have remained stent on the second secon d silent on circumstances so disgraceful to his bors. We are happy to be informed that the

We repel, on behalf of the Beckwith people, the insinuation of the "Expositor. that they acted either "cowardly" or "dis graceful" in either Carleton Place or Frank town, in declining the honor of volunteer ng under the present system of Militia management, and under officers, some of whom do not, themselves, know their duty, and do not possess either the confidence or respect of the the men. Perhaps our cotem, will of all poor persons, and at their own expense remain silent" as how many of his "neighbors" acted in the same manner at the muster under Col. Matheson on the 24th Dec. when they were informed that "volunteers would be taken to the barracks in Kingstor to drill"? Our "neighbors" have the same love of the comforts of home, of the domestic circle and proble employment; as much common sense, and an equal amount of lov alty and patriotism, as they have ; and we They extracted from the person of the negro are not afraid to guarantee, that, if their services should ever be required, in defence of their country, they will not be behind ed to Col. Battle, who had his command the Perthites in "courage," endurance, and all the requisite qualities of good soldiers 'properly gone about, a company of GRENA 'DIERS might have been raised here, second 'ed to none in Canada, for looks, courage 'and bravery." And in proof of this, we are proud to say, that in a few hours notice a Volunteer Rifle company, numbering over seventy men, was raised in this village. Not volunteers to stay at home, but to be ready if required, when properly drilled and equipped, for active service, on a day's no tice. The Perth "Standard" gives his an thority for the statement and says :-

" Our authority for the statement made was r less a personage than the gallant Colonel himself We have spoken to him on the subject; and he as sures us that the statement previously made wa onitively true "

The "Express" also repeats the "fib not editorially-but by copying the con ments of the "Standard" and "Expositor" without doing us the justice, or giving his readers the benefit, of publishing our report who, being on the ground, had the best of portunity of knowing the "facts."

We do not care to quarrel with our friends of the county press, or with their authority peated. But, having so bluntly contradicted our version of the affair, we trust they will do us the justice of copying the follow-

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald. SIR.-With reference to your remarks in the Herald of the 5th instant, on the subject of volunteers from the 5th battalion Lanark Militia, we desire to say, that, we were present on the occasion alluded to when volunteers were called for, and while we believe that every man in the battalion is ready and willing to do his duty defence of his country, we feel bound say, that the statement which has appeared in several of the neighboring journals, about the "whole battalion volunteering" is not true. Your version of the affair, as pubished in the C. P. Herald, is correct. WILLIAM PEDEN, Sen. Capt.

JOHN SUMNER, Lt.-Col., third Battalion Carlton, BRICE MCNEELY, J. P. MICHAEL MURPHY, J. P. WILLIAM SCRIMGEOUR, NATHANIEL MCNEELY WILLIAM NEELIN, COLIN SINCLAIR. JACOB LESLEY. GEORGE MCLEAN JOSEPH GILHULY WILLIAM TAYLOR ROBERT CRAMPTON. WILLIAM KELLY. JAMES MCFADDEN. WALTER SCOTT ARCHIBALD HAMILTON BRICE MCNEELY DONALD STEWART. JOHN McEWEN, ARTHUR MOORE JOHN BROWN DANIEL MCARTHUR. MAURICE BURKE HUGH McEWEN, MICHAEL McDERMOTT SAMUEL KITTS. RICHARD GILHULY. PATRICK TUCKER, ROBERT KNOX. JOHN GILES. HUGH NEILSON, ROBERT METCALF, PATRICK GALVIN, WILLIAM FARRELL WILLIAM BECK, ROBERT McGREGOR. DUNCAN FISHER, JAMES DUNLOP. WILLIAM PAISLEY WILLIAM McDIARMID THOMAS WALKER, HENRY CRAM, S. S. PAIGE. JONATHAN HUGHES. WILLIAM MOORE, (Bridge) GEORGE WILLIS, GEORGE SCRIMGEOUR ISAAC WHEALEY, GEORGE MORPHY, JOSEPH BOND.

WILLIAM MOORE, (Miner) annual meeting of the Carleton Place Bible aid of the Society will be taken up.

JOHN McGIBBON,

dlesex, Leeds, Grenville, Huron, and Bruce. assertions—not to the few individuals who du Loup with as little delay as possible. gents to the high the sales a large party in the House have given

Although there are no cases of small pox in this place, or immediate vicinity, this of March, and the Ministerial organs do loathsome disease is prevailing at no great not seem to be able to give even a foreshadow distance from us; and if anything can be ing of the legislation which may be expected done to circumscribe its bounds and confine in the coming session. They are all agreed it within a circle, it ought to be done. have frequently observed the careless manner with which persons afflicted with such disbases, act; going into other people's houses and mixing with other company, as if their desire was to spread the complaint and in fect the neighborhood; when, in fact, con tageon of that kind should be shunned. a the plague of leprosy.

Last Session of Parliament an Act was passed by the Provincial legislature "to pro vide for the more general adoption of the practice of vaccination." Under the provisions of this Act the cities and important towns of Upper Canada were empowered to employ competent medical practitioners for the vaccination, at the expense of the city of all other persons resident in such city who may come to the medical practitioner for such purpose. The amount of payment to the contracting physician, it is stipulated, shall depend upon the number of person who may be successfully vaccinated for the first time by him. The fee per individual is not to exceed twenty-five cents. Within three months from the massing of the Act. the Councils of the cities are required to appoint a convenient place in each ward of the city for the performance of vaccination at least once a month, and to give due no tice from time to time of the days and hours at which one of the medical practitioners will attend at such place. The Act also truly represented by our contemporary, is renders it incumbent upon the parents of very grave one, that may lead to serious diffichildren born after the 1st January, 1862. to take such children to be vaccinated, and on the eighth day afterwards to take them before the medical officer who will inspect that they contain nothing injurious to th the progress of the vaccination and give certificates according to law. Parents neglecting to comply with this latter provision are liable to a penalty of five dollars, which may be summarily exacted by any magistrate or superintendent of police.

tective purpose, of employing means to presome disease. A difference of opinion has Britian's flag. We do not know what act atility of vaccination, but its beneficial effects, in a high degree, is now, an accept ed and unquestionable doctrine of medical science. There is no longer any question of the wisdom of the legislature in adopting a system of compulsory vaccination. And if it is useful in the cities, it should not be neglected in the country. We throw out hese few hints, without making the slightest pretension to medical knowledge, but simply with a view of directing due attention to a

too much neglected. a handspike broke and struck him on head, fracturing his skull so much that it Torpey has lived in Pakenham for several of Militia affairs!! rears, and has no relations in the country excepting his father. He was originally from the County of Clare.

very important matter, which, we fear, is

details of the accident at Hartley Colliary. by which so many lives were lost. The world is taking notice to the sympathy and of the unfortunates, by our beloved Queen, the Advertiser of Detroit :-Amid her own great bereavement, and sorthe griefs of others; of the wailing and the ing accident. Those telegrams sent from Osborne will do more to endear the Queen to her subjects than any message sent ac-

other Bank-note now in circulation

A number of young men in Aylmer and the Townships around influenced by the favorable accounts which have recently been brought from Frazer River, are packing up may arrive by the first of April.

Congress passed a bill appropriating \$10,-000,000 to construct twenty iron-clad gun- New York, was caught off the Southern coast boats for service on the lakes. It is under- of Cuba with five hundred negroes on board. stood that ten or twelve of them will be She was chased by a Spanish revenue cut-Society, will be held in the Methodist ready for service by August next. The ter, and escaped. Afterwards, the wind dyaction of Congress in this matter will do ing away the cutter steamed up to her, and action of Congress in this matter will do much the New York World says, "to reassure our people now much depressed by the hostile attitude of England and France;" and adds that if this bill had been passed in July last, "there would be much less fear in July last, "the London Canadian News of the 28rd in July last, "the London Canadian News of the 28rd in July last, "the London Canadian News of the 28rd in July last, "the London Canadian News of the 28rd in July last, "the London Canadian News of the 28rd in July last, "the London Canadian News of the 28rd in July last, "the London Canadian News of the 28rd in July last, "the London Canadian N tled conviction that the TRUTH SHOULD BE o'clock. The Rev. J. Green, agent of the much the New York World says, "to re-brought her into Batabano. will address the audience. A collection in the hostile attitude of England and France; the animus of these.

Parliament is convoked for the twentieth We that the country requires, and is to have, a new militia bill. The commission charged with the preparation of a measure for reor ganizing the Militia is now pursuing its la bors, and we have no doubt some improve ment on the present system will be made The "Leader" who is likely to be well in formed in government measures, makes th announcement that "the last few years hav "ing revealed something like a chronic d ficiency in the revenue, it is reasonable expect that some measure will be forthcon ing for bringing up the ordinary revenue he level of the ordinary expenditure. Whil the effects of the late financial crises con 'tinued to be severely felt, such a measure was wisely delayed; but now that they are past, and the country enjoys a high state of prosperity, the descrepancy between the revenue and the expenditure must be ad

ANOTHER OUTRAGE .- The " Commercia Advertiser" states that a letter posted i New York, addressed to the Cashier of th Banque du Peuple here and containing \$500 in South Carolina Bonds, has bee taken from the Canadian mail, en rout pened, and the contents taken possession by the Federal Government, on the groun that the Bonds are the property of an An rican gentleman residing in this city, dis affected to the Federal Government

The "Transcript" says "The matter culties. Admitting what is questionable, the right of a government, in case of extrem emergency, to examine letters, and ascertain welfare of society, it does not follow that t plunder letters, appropriating their contents, is admissible.

The "Pilot" copies the above paragraphs and adds - "There is no doubt that the facts are as represented by the "Commercial This law has been placed upon the Statute Advertiser". To open Her Majesty's mails. book for the wise, benevolent and self pro- is a very serious offence indeed; quite as serious as forcibly talking possession of refuvent the ravages of that dread and loath- gees while under the protection of Great existed amongst medical men as to the tion the directors of the Banque du Peuple will take in the matter, nor how the Ameri can gentleman, more specially offerested, will bear his loss. But we think it a case for ah interference of the Provincial Governmentfor the peremptory and decided protest of Lord Lyons, and for a demand of immediate restitution by the British Government --

was lately heard to say that he would not formed in Uarleton Place, until his active service company was made up. If it be On Wednesday last, while James Torpey true that the whole battalion volunteered was assisting Messrs. Hilliard & Dickson's under him, at the late muster, there can be ox teamster, to place timber on a rollway, no great difficulty in selecting his sevent five men for active service. If they did not rendered him almost senseless. Dr. Sweet- ferm his company, as he has no authority land was immediately in attendance, but the to ballot. In reference to his permitting a injury was of such a serious nature that rifle company to be formed at Carleton Place. medical aid was of little avail, as the patient perhaps he, sometimes, vainly imagines that ne is Adjutant General of all the Militia only survived the accident thirty-six hours. forces of Canada! Or, it may be, Minister

SERVES THEM RIGHT .- A few weeks robbed and humbugged. ago the Detroit papers were screaming out that the loyal people should throw out Ca-We publish, to day, further melancholy nada bills. Nothing was too bad to say of how that is to be done. The country has the Canada bills, and nothing would suit every confidence in a majority of that com but to throw them out as a stinking thing. Since then a change has come, and the kindheartedness shown towards the friends scream now is "give us Canada bills !" Hear fair story that could not bear the light of day

"A few weeks ago our whole circulation medium was in Canada bills, to the amount rowing as a woman and a mother alone can of several hundred thousand dollars. The sorrow for the loss of the [main prop and prospect of war with England, and the stay of her life, she yet had time to think of malignant course of Canada towards us, have went out far more suddenly than it came having it all sucked up by the greedy leaches in-so suddenly indeed that it has left a in Brockville woe of so many wives and mothers, left like comparative vacuum and our business men, herself helpless and alone, from this appall. and indeed the whole community, are suffering for want of currency. Business has been almost paralyzed.

The effect of the legal tender bill has al ready been manifested in commercial circles. We learn from the New York Post The Cobourg Star cautions its readers of Saturday last, that the City of Washingagainst counterfeit bills representing Four ton for Liverpool and Bavaria for Ham-Dollar notes of the bank of Upper Canada. burg took out that day \$1,115,683 in gold. It is an old Colonial Bill with the blanks "This heavy export," says our contempor- Simpson, making a like offer. filled up with the names of "T. G. Ridcut" ary, "does not grow out of any increased and "W. Proudfoot," both of which signa- margin of profit on gold shipments since tures are said to be very well executed. the legal tender bill was passed, but is simp-It is altogether a good-looking bill but the ly the desire of foreigners to place their peculiar buff color affords a sure means of funds on the other side in view of the avadetection, as it is totally unlike that of any lanche of paper ahead." This is, but the first disastrous effect of the bill. Others may shortly be expected to follow in a short

A recent letter from England closes as follows :- " I cannot close this letter with to search their fortune in that region. They out giving expression to the deep admiration will start about the 26th instant for New with which all classes in this country view York, from which they will steam to Pa- this unanimous patriotism and loyalty disnama, thence they will go to St. Francisco, played by Upper and Lower Canada, during and from that place to Victoria, where they the period which elapsed from the seizure of the Southern Commissioners till the date of their surrender."

On the 19th an American brig, owned in

of the Intercolonial Railway.

The following orders, from head quarters. proves the truth of our statement some weeks ago, that there was no authority for bal-

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. QUEBEC, 5th Feb'y., 1862.

_I have the honor by command of His Exellency the Commander-in-Chief to instruct you to call upon the Officers Commanding Battalions within your District, who have formed their companies of Volunteers under the Militia General Order, dated December 20th, 1861, and completed their rolls, to reurn the same to this Department forthwith Incomplete rolls are to be kept open for

No men are to be drafted as Militiamen rithout express orders from this Depart

I have also to inform you that His Ex ellency has been pleased to pospone for the nustering of Companies for inspection under the Militia General Order above referred to I have the honor to be Sir.

Your most obedient servant JOHN R. NASH, Lt. Col. Deputy Adjutant General of Militio o Colonel the Hon. R. MATHESON. Commanding No. 1 Military Dis.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald SIR _I observe by the Perth Newspaper hat the Municipal Council for the I Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, at its last sitting, has had the case of the B. & O Railway Co. before them, and from all that has vet appeared, the people have good grounds to be dissatisfied with their Repre entatives in the Council. The people in these Counties, in good aith, pledged their credit for a very large

mount, to construct a railway from Brock

ville to Pembroke, every assurance was

given by men of the first standing in Brock.

ille that the road would be completed if the required aid was given. It is worthy of nquiry to see how these men redeemed their pledges. They nominated the Directors and appointed their friends to office, and if I am rightly informed, expended all the funds that they contributed in and about the town of Brockville, and also squandered the money raised by the Counties in the most lavish nanner, in only completing the road to Al onte and leaving a great debt still due to ontractors, &c. The most solemn promises ere given that the people would be amply ecured by a first mortgage on the road, but loubts have arisen whether the Mortgage ean be made available, on account of a re ent Act, passed at the instance of Steele & o. : but in case the Act should not cover Il that it was intended, we observe, that another amended Act is applied for to give more power to the Directors, and to sell the and &c. Such being the case and the Sheriff having a Fi Fa in his hands against these Counties for the Railway Tax, the least that could have been looked for was a plain and honest statement from the Direct ors of the whole state of affairs, with a conv of the amended Act that they are applying or. But that would have been inconsisten and not in accordance with all their former policy of misrepresentation and unfairness We only hear that a Mr. French and a M McAdam, a self constituted deputation went out to Mr. Steele, at Brockville, and got crammed, and then returned and held a ecret Inquisition of Councillors in the Grand lury room, where the public were excluded. To say the least of it, it was an unjust and We were told, that, the Lieutenant Colo. undignified proceeding of the Council: What are the Councillors but the Representatives of the people? - why is it safer to entrust the designs of a Company, that has justly permit a volunteer Rifle Company to be lost the confidence of all honest men, only before the Councillors, must the grat unwashed multitude be kept in the dark in a matter that so deeply interests them, be-cause Steele & Co. is afraid that they might frustrate his selfish schemes? From what we can learn, the Council adopted a report, avorable to the Railway Company, which as a matter of course, every advantage will be taken of it to get a suitable amended Act, so that the road can be sold to a new conpany or rather to Messrs. Steele & Co ander a new name. As the Report has not vet been published it would be premature say what advantage could be taken of it getting an amended Act passed, but this we do know, that it met strong opposition n the Council and that there is a universal feeling in the country against being farther

> As a soap to the tax-payers there has been committee appointed to watch over the interests of the Counties, without saving mittee, but would it not have had more weight if the Council had taken action at once, in place of being imposed upon by a and from a source, from which nothing but bitter waters have flowed. The question ought to be ventilated so that no farther ad vantages can be taken of the people, and that no time should be lost until they get the management of the road into their own hands and extend it from the earnings in place of

Pakenham, Feb. 17th, 1862.

MINUTES OF RAMSAY COUNCIL Ramsay, 15th Feb. 1862. The Council met this day in the Town Hall, pursuant to adjournment. The Reeve Minutes of last meeting read, approved

and signed by the Reeve. Communications received and read from Mr. Thomas Teskey, offering to accept the office of Assessor, and from Mr. James

An Account from the Editor of the Al monte "Express" for printing was presented Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Houston, That Thos. Teskey be and hereby is appointed Assessor for the Township of Ramsay with the exception of the village o Almonte for the current year, Carried. Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Coulter,-That David Campbell be and he is hereby appointed Assessor for the village of Almonte, for the current year Carried Moved be Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Iouston,-That John Patterson be and is hereby appointed Inspector of House o Public entertainment for the present year

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Coulter,—That the amount of the account of W. C. Scott against the township for ad vertising in the Almonte "Express" be paid

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Houston,-That Mr. John Teskey be and is hereby appointed Collector for the townthip of Ramsay for the current year. Car. Adjourned till Friday, 28th Feb. at 10 o'clock forencon, to receive petitions from Innkeepers, and to appoint Township offi-cers for the current year.

DAVID CAMPBELL,

Township Clerk

and we appeal to every sober man who was on the ground that day, for the truth of our to be transported over the road to Riviere tion? Gen. Beauregard's trans-point indicates a hard struggle.