

and cattle drowned. All the bridges over
Plate and Cherry Creeks were swept away.
Hundreds of farms for miles above and below
with growing crops, were completely ruined.
The loss of property is estimated at over one
million dollars.

New York, May 24.—The Times' Wash-
ington special says the Senate Military Com-
mittee is considering the proposition to allow
the President to call out volunteers for a less
period than three years.

New York, May 26.—The Tribune's Wash-
ington special says the Senate Military Com-
mittee is considering the proposition to allow
the President to call out volunteers for a less
period than three years.

The Tribune's special from Hanover, June
24th, midnight, says Grant's grand
movement was made with such celerity
that it not only ousted Lee from his strong
hold at Spotsylvania Court House, but
pushed him back beyond the North Anna
river in such disorder that he was unable to
prevent to our army a solid front.

The first day march left Hanover near Milford's
station, strongly entrenched in three lines
of earthworks, where he could easily have
repulsed the whole of Lee's army.

On the 24th the whole army moved down
to Mount Carmel Church, within four miles
of the North Anna. Here a line of battle
was formed and the march resumed, excepting
by this time that Lee would show fight.
A slight resistance was shown, but they
soon found as they moved forward, the
way, and were driven pell-mell across and
into the river. Our pickets were then ex-
tended along the line of the river upon the
left. Warren upon the right was equally
successful, repulsing three charges, and pur-
suing the enemy across and beyond the river,
where he is strongly entrenched. The army
is animated with its success.

New York, May 26.—We learn from For-
t Island that on the 15th instant an im-
portant expedition was made by the 103d
New York Volunteers, which was highly
successful, and which resulted in the cap-
ture of a rebel picket post of five men. The
troops landed on James Island from boats
in Secaucusville Creek, advanced through
the marsh, and took the rebel picket post by
surprise. They then report the news in the
Charleston papers of the 12th to be that
Meade's army was thrown back by Lee, but
that Meade had received reinforcements and
had a stand south of the Rappahannock
River.

The Bogus Proclamation.
The following is a forged document, for
the publication of which the New York
Journal of Commerce and the World were
suspended on Thursday week.

Four Hundred Thousand More
Troops Called For.
Executive Mansion, May 17, '64.
Fellow Citizens of the United States:

In all seasons of exigencies it becomes a
nation carefully to scrutinize the line of con-
duct, haimly to approach the throne of
Grace, and meekly to implore forgiveness,
wisdom and guidance.

For reasons known only to Him, it has
been decreed that this country should be the
scene of unparalleled outrage, and this an-
nouncement of the national sufferer of the
century. With a heavy heart, and an un-
diminished confidence in our cause, I ap-
proach the performance of a duty rendered
imperative by my sense of weakness before
the Almighty, and of justice to the people.

It is not necessary to state that you
that the first campaign under Lieutenant
General Grant, in whom I have every confi-
dence, and whose courage and fidelity the
people do well to honor, is virtually closed.

He has conducted his great enterprise with
direct ability. He has infused great love
upon the cause. He has stripped their
strength and deflated their plans.

In view, however, of the situation in Vir-
ginia, the disaster at Red River, the delay
at Charleston, and the general state of the
country, I, Abraham Lincoln, do hereby
recommend that Thursday, the twenty-
seventh day of May, A. D. 1864, be solemnly
set apart throughout these United States
a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

Deeming furthermore, that the present
condition of public affairs presents an ex-
traordinary occasion, and in view of the
pending expiration of the service of one hun-
dred thousand of our troops, I, Abraham
Lincoln, President of the United States, by
virtue of the power vested in me by the con-
stitution and the laws, have thought fit to
call forth the citizens of the United States
from the age of eighteen and forty-five
years to the aggregate number of four hun-
dred thousand, in order to suppress the re-
belling rebellious combinations, and to cause
the due execution of the laws.

And furthermore, in case any state or
number of states shall fail to furnish by the
15th day of June next their assigned quota
it is hereby ordered that the same be raised
by an immediate and summary draft.

The details for this object will be com-
municated to the state authorities through
the War Department.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, fu-
lminate, and aid this effort to maintain the
honor, integrity, and the existence of
our national Union, and the perpetuity of
popular government.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and caused the seal of the United
States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this seven-
teenth day of May, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and sixtieth,
and of the independence of the United
States the eighty-eighth.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President, H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

Boston, May 26.—The steamer "Asia,"
from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived at 5:30
p.m. to day. Her mails were forwarded to
New York by the night train, due there at
9 a.m. to-morrow.

Louisville, May 26.—Yesterday's
Nashville Union says that Gen. Sherman has
flanked Atlanta on the west, taking the road
to Dallas and Paulding.

The Union has no particulars of the
movement.

Fort Monroe, May 26, 9 p.m.—The
steamer "Thos. Howell," from Bermuda
Landing, has just arrived and reports all
quiet at the front.

Philadelphia, May 26.—The Bulletin has
the following special dispatch:
Washington, May 26.—The "Brisle of
Maine" arrived this morning with about 600
of our wounded from Lee's army, who they
were transferred to her from "George
Weems" which brought them down from
Fredericksburg.

Yesterday there were but 1300 wounded
remaining at Fredericksburg, and these
were thought to be removed last night.

Provisional Council.

Pembroke, May 17th, 1864.

A special meeting of the Municipal Pro-
visional Council of the County of Renfrew
was convened here this day at noon, by the
Warden, in order to take into consideration
an Execution in Chancery, South versus
the Corporation of the County of Renfrew,
and for the transaction of any other busi-
ness deemed necessary.

A quorum of the Council not being pre-
sent at the time mentioned, the hour of
meeting was adjourned until half past 1
o'clock p.m., when, the roll having been
called by the Clerk in the Town Hall,
the following members of Council were pre-
sent, the Warden presiding:—Messrs. Wm.
Burton, William Brown, Thomas M. Car-
roll, John Fisher, Archibald Foster, Saml.
Hamilton, Robert Law, Thos. Lett, Thos.
Murray, Alexander McNea, John Smith,
John Rankin, Martin Shady, Robert R.
Smith, and William Donnelly.

The minutes of last meeting of Council
were read, approved of, and signed by the
Warden.

The Clerk read the letter of the Warden
convening the meeting. The Warden
then read a letter from the Sheriff, Mr.
Thompson, stating he had an Execution
against the Provisional Corporation of the
County of Renfrew, amounting to £184 2s.
and requesting payment of the same im-
mediately, to avoid the expense of collection,
and after having given his reasons for call-
ing the meeting, he concluded by reading a
report from S. B. Phipps, Architect, giving
an estimate of the cost of completing the
County Buildings, which he assumed to be
£36,251.00.

ACCOUNTS.

The Clerk then read the following ac-
counts:
An account from Scott & Ross, Ottawa,
amount \$304. From Fitch & Co., for ad-
vertisement of Debentures, amount \$48.16.
From Montreal Herald for same, amount
\$6.75. From "Leader" office for same,
amount \$5.00. From Richard White,
Esq., for attendance on Building Commit-
tee, \$12. From Cormack & Mitchell for
stationery amount \$1.05, and from Blake,
Kerr & Wells, Barristers, Toronto, a bill
for taxing costs, amount \$25, and an ac-
count from George Patterson, newspaper,
amount \$4.00.

REPORTS.

The Clerk then read a report from the
County Treasurer, Alex. Irving, Esq., and
also a statement showing the assets and
liabilities of the Corporation. From H.
Niel, Esq., Ottawa, a statement of the pro-
ceeds of the Debentures was next read, and
he then read the auditors' report of the
County Treasurer, in accordance with the
Provisional Corporation of the County of
Renfrew, and on motion of Mr. Rankin,
seconded by Mr. Law, the report was put
and adopted.

The Warden, in accordance with the 39th
rule of Council, appointed the following
members of Council to select the differ-
ent standing Committees, viz: Robert R.
Smith, John Rankin, John Fisher, John
Smith and Archibald Foster.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND READING OF REPORTS.

Mr. Murray gave notice that he would
during this session of Council introduce a
By-law for the purpose of raising funds to
complete the County Buildings in the
village of Pembroke.

Mr. Rankin gave notice that he would,
during this session of Council, introduce a
By-law for the purpose of appointing a
Building Committee to superintend and
direct the completion of the County Build-
ings.

Mr. Rankin brought forward and read
the report of the Committee appointed to
select the different standing Committees.—
On motion of Mr. Rankin, seconded by
Mr. John Smith, the report was put and
adopted.

Mr. Murray moved, seconded by Mr. Lett,
and resolved that it is expedient to
raise the County Buildings in the village of
Pembroke as soon as possible and thereby
save this Corporation from needless ex-
penditure and expense, which attends litigation
and contention; besides, a saving would be
effected to the ratepayers, particularly, if
the County was once separated by having
all its Municipal and Judicial business
transacted at home; and would recommend
that a By-law be introduced and passed,
authorizing the raising of fifteen thousand
dollars for the purpose of completing the
buildings, that is, exclusive of the govern-
ment grant of six thousand dollars.

Moved in amendment by Mr. John
Smith, seconded by Mr. John Fisher, that
whereas it will be the end of August next,
before any By-law can be passed, for the
purpose of raising money to complete the
County Buildings at Pembroke, he now
introduces, and that the 29th rule of Council
be suspended for that purpose.—Carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a first
time.

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The Grand Trunk Monopoly.

The Montreal Witness, speaking of the
Bill for the amalgamation of the Buffalo &
Lake Huron with the Grand Trunk, says
before the House, on the 15th inst., that
the power of the Grand Trunk Railway
Company is far too great for the indepen-
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and is a powerful factor in the result. It is
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Land For Sale.

BEING THE NORTH HALF OF
Lot No. 8 in the 7th concession of
Westmeath, containing ONE HUNDRED
ACRES. The soil is of the best quality,
and there is about six acres cleared, and it is
the centre of a good agricultural settlement,
and is within 15 miles of the thriving vil-
lage of Beuchburg.

For further particulars apply to Alexan-
der Porter, Westmeath, or Alex. Stewart,
Blacksmith, Beuchburg, Carleton Place, P.O.
May 26th, 1864.

Notice.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully
inform the inhabitants of Carleton
Place and surrounding country, that his bar,
(nearly opposite Dr. Hurd's Hall), is fur-
nished with the best Liquors the market can
afford. Also—good highwines and other
Liquors by the gallon, cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM MOORE.
Carleton Place, May 30th, 1864.

ARNPRIOR WAREHOUSE.
THE CHEAPEST SPOT IN TOWN.

New Spring and
Summer Goods, at
the store of
W. CARRS.

Day Goods,
consisting of
Tweed, English,
Scotch, and Canada.
Prints,
Cottons,
Delaines,
Striped Shirting, Lustras,
Blue Dressing, &c., &c.,
and all the novelties of the season in Fancy
Dress Goods,
SHAWLS & CAPES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
LADIES' MISSES' & CHILD-
REN'S HATS & BONNETS,
HOOB SKIRTS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
READY MADE CLOTHING
& MADE TO ORDER,
CHEAP FAMILY GROCERIES,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
CLOVER & TURNIP SEEDS,
STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS.

The subscriber is determined to make it
an object for purchasers to buy at his ware-
house. Having purchased a very heavy
stock in the cheapest market he will take
very small advances on cost, wishing to es-
tablish what has been so much needed in
this section of country.

A warehouse where all can purchase
for cash or ready pay, at one price. First
class goods as low as any city prices. Give
him a call and satisfy yourselves before pur-
chasing elsewhere. Corner of Malawasta
and High street, Arnprior.

W. CARRS.

THE SUBSCRIBER
is now opening out a large assortment of
English
and
American
HARDWARE.

Of which a good portion has been purchased
for CASH. The intending purchaser is re-
spected to call and examine for themselves.
Determined to sell for small profits and cash
only, with one price, he trusts to merit the
continuance of public patronage. Attention
is called to the following:

FISHING TACKLE.
Fish Lines, Net Twines, Minnie Nets,
Reels, Red Rings and Ferrules; Trunks of
various kinds; Swivels; Hooks, &c.

GARDEN TOOLS.
Trowels; Lines; Tools in sets; Water-
ing Cans; Hoes; Rakes; Shovels; Spades.

BUILDING HARDWARE.
Locks of all kinds and pieces, with plain
and plated furniture; Latches; Hinges;
Screws; Brads; Cistern Pumps; Pump
Chains and Fixtures; Cut, Wrought and
Pressed Nails.

MECHANICAL TOOLS.
Planes; Chisels; Plane Irons; Braces;
Draw Knives; Rales; Augurs; Bits; Ham-
mers; Saws, &c.

CABINET MAKERS' GOODS.
Curled Hair; Moss; Sofa and Chair
Springs; Bed Screws; Bed Posts; Knobs;
Glue; Hair Seating Twines; Buttons;
Looks, &c.