Stewart, Wm. McLean, James Young, jr., Robert McGregor, Henry Obder, Daniel Ramsay.

POUND KEEPERS.

Denis McManus, Alex. McFayden, James Stewart, James Young, jr., Donald Dewar, George McLean, William McGonigle, David Goodwin, Michael Roddy, sen., James Robertson.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Hugh Hamilton, Alex. Stewart, Wm. Robertson, Alex. McNiven, John McLachlin, Colin McGregor, Robert Stewart, Murdock McDonald, Donald Stewart, John Young, Wm. Wallace, John Stewart, George Oram, John Carmichael, John A. Stewart, John Douglas, Duncan Robertson, Malcolm Campbell, John Campbell, John Campbell (8 in 12), John Yuill, James McCormick, John McGregor, Robert Storie, Thomas Stewart, Peter Anderson, Alex. Stewart

2. That By-law No. 4, be filled up so as to grant Tavern License Certificates to James Young, Absalom McCaffry, Donald Munroe, George McLean, Alex McFayden, Rebecca Alston, Denis McManus, and Archibald Leckie; and also to Alex. McDonald and Daniel Ramsay as soon as convenient after they produce the License Inspector's Certificate as required by law—and that it do pass.

3. That James Dillon's Application lay over for the present.

4. That $15 be refunded to E. McDonald, and $7 to D. McManus.

5. That James McCreery's Petition do lay over for the present.

6. That the Treasurer be authorized to purchase a new book, and that he be instructed to follow out the suggestions of the Auditors respecting the mode of keeping the books; and also, if possible, to ascertain from J. P.'s who pay in fines, 1st, the names of the party fined; and 2nd, what the fine is for; and 3rd, the date of the conviction.

7. That the petition of George Purvis and others do lay over for the present.

8. That $4 95 be refunded to Wm. Paris, fine in the case of McManus vs. Alston.

9. That the By-law to empower the Trustees of School Sections 3 and 14 to borrow certain sums of money, be passed as filled up by us.

(Signed) ANDREW COCHRANE, Chairman.

On motion of Messrs. Cochrane and Robertson, the By-law to empower the Trustees of Section No. 3 to borrow a certain sum of money, was read a second and third time, and passed.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Cochrane the By-law to empower the Trustees of S. S. No. 14 to borrow a certain sum of money, was read a second and third time, and passed.

On motion of Messrs. Cochrane and Leckie the By-law appointing Pathmasters, &c., was read a second and third time, and passed.

On motion of Messrs. Leckie and Cochrane the By-law to grant Tavern License Certificates, was read a second and third time, and passed.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Leckie the Reeve and Mr. Cochrane were authorized to get the Clay Bank Bridge repaired

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Cochrane the Reeve was authorized to grant orders for all monies granted on allowed at this meeting.

On motion of Messrs. Leckie and McLaren, the Clerk was ordered to get the abstract of the Treasurer's Account for 1871 published in the Carleton Place *Herald*, and also to ascertain what it will cost to get the minutes of Council for 1872 published in the *Herald*.

Adjourned to 25th March next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

A. HAMILTON, Town Clerk.

DARLING COUNCIL.

DARLING, 9th March, 1872.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met. Present the Reeve, and Councillor Caldwell, Murphy and Camelon.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and signed. The following documents were presented and read:—

Auditors' report of the year last past—adopted. Circular from Inspector of Prisons, &c., Ontario, respecting the Institution for the Blind. Letter from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, with regard to paying compensation for Roadway on the west half of lot No. 8 in the 7th concession. Petition of Mrs Adam Craig for Tavern License. Account of James McIlraith, fees as Commissioners on Craig's Bridge, $3—ordered to be paid. Notice by Mr Caldwell of a By-law for the appointment of various township officers. On motion of Messrs Caldwell and Murphy, the aforesaid By-law was duly read and passed. The following is a list of the various officers appointed by the said By-law:—Fenceviewers, John Khull, William Cochran and John Camelon. Poundkeepers, John Wilson, George Stewart, Joseph Mazaur, Peter Barr, James Whitten, Robert White, and Samuel Loney. Overseers of Highways. Road Section No 1, Joseph Mazaur; Sec. 2 Alexander Foster; Sec. 3, Patrick Corbett; Sec. 4, David Virgin; Sec 5 Robert Bullock; Sec. 6, John Murray; Sec. 7, Andrew Foy; Sec. 8 Peter Guthrie; Sec. 9, John Guin; Sec 10 John Rintoul; Sec. 11, John Camelon; Sec. 12 Robert White; Sec 13, Alexander Watt; Sec. 14, John Abram; Sec. 15, James Whitten; Sec 16, Thomas Belill; Sec. 17, Hugh Munroe.

On the Petition of Mrs. Adam Craig Mr. Caldwell moved seconded by Mr. Murphy, that a certificate be given whereby she may obtain a License to keep a Tavern in her house on the east half of Lot No. 1, in the 2nd concession of this township.—Carried.

Mr. Murphy moved, seconded by Mr Camelon, that the Reeve and Mr. John Caldwell be, and hereby are appointed Commissioners, with power to stipulate with any party or parties for the repairs necessary to be made on Boyle's Bridge—Carried.

Adjourned to the 25th of May next.

JAMES WATT, Clerk.

A remarkable story comes from Bombay, which suggests the propriety of employing monkeys as police detectives. A Madras man making a journey took with him some money and jewels and a pet monkey. He was waylaid robbed, murdered, and buried by a party of assassins. The monkey witnessed the whole affair from a tree top, and as soon as the villains departed he went to the nearest police officer's station, attracted his attention by his sighs and groans, and finally led him to the grave of his master. He then enabled the officer to recover the stolen property from the place where it had been concealed, and then went to the bazaar and picked out the murderers one by one, holding them fast by the leg until secured. They have confessed the crime, and are held for trial.

Lord Northbrook, the newly appointed Viceroy of India, sailed for Bombay on the 14th inst.

A SHANTYMAN KILLED.—A short time ago a man named Jules Boivin, in the employ of Messrs. G. B. Hall & Co., of Quebec, was killed by the fall of a tree while making saw-logs on the Gatineau, some distance above the Victoria Depot. The unfortunate man left a widow and a small family unprovided for, a fact which coming under the notice of his fellow workmen, they at once, with commendable generosity, opened a subscription for her benefit, and in a short time the handsome sum of $190 of their hard earnings was contributed, all the employees of the establishment responding to the call. Underneath the rough exterior of the back woodsman is to be found a warm heart and a true sympathy for the poor and distressed that would do honour to higher classes of society.

A COSTLY CIGAR STUMP.—Four three story and two four-story houses, comprising the block at the southeast end of Cateret avenue, Jersey City, were burned to the ground at noon on Saturday. The fire originated in a barn in the rear of Mr. Hugh Sutherland's house, the first in the row. Some boys were playing in this barn, and it is supposed that they were taking rudimentary lessons in smoking, as some months ago the hay was fired by them in lighting a cigar stump. In less than an hour the whole block was in ashes. The tenants had barely time to escape, so rapidly did the flames leap from house to house. Ten families were rendered homeless by the fire. The friends and neighbors of the sufferers afforded all possible aid in providing for their wants and in offering them shelter. Loss $18,000.

AN INDIAN SCIENTIST.—Dr. Oronhyatekha, the Indian for whose education H. R. H. the Prince of Wales made provision, while on his tour in this country, has proved himself well worthy of his royal benefactor. He has distinguished himself in the University, become a master of the Science of Medicine, and a learned and eloquent speaker. He is directing his abilities towards the improvement and advancement of his own people, the "Six Nations" of Brant.

The Herald.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT $1 A YEAR.

CARLETON PLACE, MAR. 20, '72

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Ottawa, 18th.—A large number of Irishmen turned out to celebrate St. Patrick's anniversary. After high mass in the Cathedral of Notre Dame at ten o'clock, at which the Rev. Father Barratt preached a most eloquent and impressive sermon, a procession was formed of about a thousand people, the band struck up and the procession marched through the principal streets of the city, thence to St. Patrick's Hall, where addresses were delivered by several eminent gentlemen. Great crowds followed the procession, of men, women, and children, decked in the green colors of their native land.

No St. Patrick demonstration in Perth to-day.

Dublin, 17.—St. Patrick's Anniversary was observed through Ireland to-day; no disturbances reported. At Drogheda a great open air celebration was held at which speeches were made upholding the home rule, and denouncing the government for refusing pardon to the Fenian prisoners.

Paris, 16.—The Assembly Committee on defence of Paris submitted their report condemning the present system of fortification around the city. Government has resolved to fortify points occupied during the siege by German troops. At session of National Assembly, President Thiers made a speech, in which he insisted that the Committee on the budget should promptly decide on question of new taxation. He said the delay of the Committee in making their report on the subject was paralysing the government and trade of the country. M. Thiers presented definite proposal to government for raising 55,000,000 francs by taxation of textile, and 56,000,000 francs on other raw materials. The proposal of government gave rise to a warm debate. The National Assembly to-day rejected a resolution proposing a reduction on the allowance of President Thiers. It was proposed to reduce the amount of his allowance by one-tenth.

Paris, 17.—A compromise has been effected between M. Thiers and the budget Committee on the war estimate, which is reduced to 19,000,000 francs.

London, 17.—A coal train ran off the track yesterday near Cardiff. The railway guard was killed. Thirty cars were wrecked and a cottage near the track demolished.

Rome, 17.—A demonstration in honor of Joseph Mazzine took place to-day, and was a great success. An immense procession, including all working men's societies, with banners, flags and music, carried a bust of the deceased patriot through the principal streets to the capital, where it was deposited with imposing ceremonies and eulogies. Good order was maintained throughout the proceedings.

Lindsay, March 15.—The by-law for a bonus of $50,000 in aid of the Grand Junction Railway, was carried by a majority of thirty-six.

Boston, March 15.—The Howard school house, Charlestown, was burned this afternoon. Over 300 children were in the building when the fire broke out, and a panic ensued. All escaped, however, without serious injury. Loss $40,000.

Berlin, 16.—The Archbishop of Cologne has formally ex-communicated professors Helgers, Knodo, Langen, and Ruishia of the University of Bonn for their rejection of the Dogma of papal infallibility.

Springfield, Mass., 16.—The train this morning from this city to Boston, a mile east of Wibraham, was thrown from the track by a broken rail. The engine and baggage car passed over in safety, but the smoking car, containing twenty-five persons, ran down the embankment and turned partly over. All other passenger cars run off the track, but not off embankment. Fifteen or twenty persons were more or less injured, but probably none fatally.

St. Louis, 16.—The jail at Palmyra, Miss., was broken open on Thursday night and all the prisoners escaped but one who refused to leave. Among those who escaped, is Ambrose Coe, who last summer murdered Miss Abby Summers, formerly of Quincey, Ill. It is believed Coe's friends were instrumental in aiding his escape.

Madison, 16.—Alex. Campbell and wife, residents of Poplar Grove, Ill., were poisoned yesterday by drinking aconite, given them by a druggist, in mistake for whisky.

NORTH LANARK.—We would direct the attention of our readers in the North Riding of the County of Lanark to an advertisement in this day's paper, announcing a series of political meetings, to be addressed by the Hon. Wm. McDougall, the present member for that constituency. We understand that Mr. McDougall had it in contemplation to visit his constituents much sooner than this, but was prevented by other engagements, deeply affecting the interests of the Dominion. His coming, however, is yet timely, as another session of parliament will yet elapse before a general election comes round, and although strenuous exertions have been made to induce the electors to promise their votes to other candidates, the great bulk of them are still free and untrammelled in the exercise of their elective franchise. Those who have pledged themselves to particular candidates would in our opinion, have been wiser to have waited until the time comes for making a choice of representatives, as the position may change before the close of the next session.

It appears to our minds, that the present member has ably and honestly represented the feelings and wishes of his constituents, generally. His speeches in the House and his published letters bear strong testimony to the soundness of his political views, and we are much mistaken, if the electors do not give him a hearty welcome.

The United States Government have issued a circular to the collectors of customs, informing them that as the season for fishing on the coast of the British American possessions is approaching, it is considered important that fishermen of the United States should be made thoroughly acquainted with the laws and regulations to which persons fishing in Canadian waters must submit. The collectors are therefore directed to notify the fishermen that the provisions of the treaty with Great Britain, proclaimed July 4th, 1871, relating to the fisheries, will not go into effect until the laws required to carry them into operation have been passed by Congress, the Parliaments of Great Britain and Canada, and the legislature of Prince Edward Island, and to warn them that their business must be carried on, subject to the restrictions existing at the time of the ratification of the treaty.

The reply of Secretary Fish to Earl Granville's note has at last been announced to the British House of Commons. According to the telegraphic report, the reply of Mr. Fish was "firm but friendly and unyielding. It calls upon England to submit to the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration the question whether claims for consequential damages shall be submitted to, and discussed by that board." Thus the matter has taken definite shape. It now remains for the British government to say what steps it will take. The only courses open, so far as we can see, are to allow the Treaty to go to the tribunal, leaving it for them to decide what claims are covered by its enactments, or to withdraw peremptorily and at once from the Conference.

Our Pacific coast province of British Columbia is advancing both in wealth and prosperity. In being united with the eastern provinces of Canada by the Act of Confederation, the future progress of British Columbia was at once guaranteed. And in this connection we note that its first legislature under responsible government has recently been called together, and addressed in an opening speech by the Lieutenant Governor.—His Honor spoke hopefully of the future. "Our anticipations" he said "are bright and confident; the Canadian Pacific Railway is already a reality, and soon will be an accomplished work."—The duty of introducing measures for the proper administration of the affairs of the province, will begin at once. They will include bills to repeal the Civil List Act, with a view of placing in the hands of the House the power of determining the amount of salary to be attached to each office in the public service. Attention will be given to the establishment of a system of non-sectarian free schools, and a sound and liberal policy for the encouragement of immigration.

The War Office scheme for reorganizing the British army on the Prussian system is discussed at much length by the English press, the influential journals almost unanimously holding the opinion that the introduction of the plan has restored confidence in the administration of the army. It possesses the great merit of being suited to the conditions of society. The future army will be composed of local brigades, in which the regular infantry constitutes the nucleus, the militia and volunteers the lighter surroundings.

Mr. Girard, of Manitoba, lately appointed a Senator of the Dominion, has retired from the Cabinet, and is succeeded in the Treasurership by Capt. Howard, heretofore Provincial Secretary. Mr. Royal, Speaker of the Assembly, enters the Government, taking the portfolio given up by Capt. Howard.

Hon. W. Macdougall, C. B., Hon. D. Macdonald, Mr. W. H. Howland, and others give notice in the *Official Gazette* that they will apply during next session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate the Pembina and Saskatchewan Railway Company.

An Ottawa dispatch says advices were received from Mr. H. N. Armstrong's party of Canada Pacific surveyors, north of Lake Superior, who had not been heard from since December. They were reported all well, and the work progressing favorably.

Mr. J. G. Moylan, who has for some time been in Dublin as the agent of the Dominion Government for the promotion of emigration to Canada, has resigned his position and returned to Canada.

COMMON SCHOOL BOOKS.—We often read of great complaints relative to the frequent change of text-boooks in our common schools. Few heads of families, who have sent their children regularly to those schools, do not find themselves in the possession of whole shelves of class-books that are now useless. This is certainly very vexatious and needlessly expensive. We are not disposed to find fault with the Educational Department, but we must say that these changes are perplexing, discouraging, and vexatiously expensive.

The principle set up by the United States Government, imputing liability to Great Britain for injuries inflicted by the Alabama on vessels of that class, is being brought to bear against the Washington authorities by the Government of Nicaragua. There are claims now pending against that country arising from the disorders occassioned by filibustering invasion, and these claims the Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Relations proposes to offset by a demand for damages from the United States for permitting Walker to fit out his expedition.

We have received the prospectus of *The Mail*, a daily newspaper to be published in Toronto, by the Mail Printing and Publishing Company. It is proposed to commence the issue of the new journal about the 1st of April. The prospectus makes liberal promises of a first class journal in every department.

A terrible shipwreck occurred a few days since off the north end of Grand Manan Island, involving the loss of the barque Sarah Sloan, with her captain and entire crew of ten persons; one man only excepted, who reached shore alive, but so badly frozen that he is not expected to recover.

A number of Russians are at present in Paris, with the object it is reported of advancing negotiations towards a reconciliation between the Czar and disaffected Poles. A general amnesty for all past offences is proposed, and the appointment of the Grand Duke Alexis as Viceroy of Poland.

Two women in Ohio are preparing to offer their contribution to the Woman's Rights' movement by engaging in a prize fight at an early day. Their part of the controversy will be to show that women are not physically inferior to men.

It is stated the French Government is negotiating with the Government at Berlin, with the view of anticipating the full payment of the war indemnity, thereby securing the complete evacuation of French territory by German soldiers.

The tone of Secretary Fish's reply to Earl Granville's note is eminently pacific, and an intimation is given of the regret and surprise of the American Government at the English interpretation of the Washington Treaty.

In the English House of Commons an amendment proposed by Mr. Holmes reducing the army by 20,000 men, and another by Mr. Muntz reducing it by 10,000, were both successfully rejected by a large majority.

It is stated the Tichborne claimant will probably be proved to be Arthur Orton, and that detectives have arrived at London from Australia with a warrant for the arrest of Orton on a charge of murder.

A boat belonging to the British steam frigate "Ariadne," at anchor off Gibraltar, while going fom the vessel to the shore, capsized, and eleven of the crew were drowned, including two officers.

The returns from New Hampshire indicate that the Republicans have elected their candidate for Governor and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

Earl Granville announced in the House of Lords, that he had received official notice from the French Government of the abrogation of the Commercial Treaty.

The news from Mexico appears favorable to the Government. A decided advantage over the rebels has been gained, and the victors are in high spirits.

The executive committee of the International Peace Jubilee are very busy organizing the business of the great forthcoming event.

Odessa, March 14.—Yesterday evening, at 7 p.m., Mr. John Tooley, farmer was found dead in or near the woods where he had been chopping. Mr Tooley left his house in the morning apparently well and hearty; he started for the woods to chop. Not coming home at dark Mrs. Tooley became alarmed, and sent her son in search of him, who found him a few rods from where he had been chopping, lying on his back dead. The dog, his only and faithful companion, was sitting on the body. The origin of his death is supposed to be disease of the heart.

San Francisco, March 12.—Arizona despatches say that William McFarland was found murdered and horribly mutilated. The American residents went after the Mexican who was reported to have threatened McFarland's life, and, having found him, shot him. His Mexican friend retaliated by killing one of the shooting party, on which the Americans made a general raid on the Mexicans, and killed four. A fifth entrenched himself in a house, on which the attacking party blew up the house, and shot him also. All the business houses in Sanford and Florence are closed, in apprehension of an attack from the Mexicans, who are most numerous and greatly exasperated.

TAMWORTH, March 13.

On Monday morning last John Melon, who keeps a tavern on the Addington road, about ten miles north of Tamworth, started to go further back for a load of turnips. His team came home alone last night about sundown, the load being in good order. Mr. Melon's son immediately went in search of his father, whose dead body he found on the Addington road, about three miles north of home.

We observe that the Mississippi Hotel is now completed in first class style and ready for the accommodation of the travelling public. The well known proprietor, Napoleon Lavallee, has spared neither pains nor expense in finishing and furnishing his house in the most comfortable and elegant manner, and gives full promise that his guests will be pleased with the entertainment they will receive. Situated as his house is, about two hundred yards from the Junction of the B. & O. and the C. C. Railways, it will be a great convenience to travellers and others who may require rest and refreshment.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the extensive sale of village lots to take place here on the next fair day. We frequently hear people from a distance enquiring, if there are any lots for sale in Carleton Place. Now is the time for them to invest in property which will be every day increasing in value. The lots Mr. Murphy advertises are situated near the Junction, on the line of the C. C. Railroad.

Since the above was written we observe that Mr. Neelin also advertises a number of building lots in a thriving part of the village.

We understand that the contractor for the building and finishing of the Town Hall and Lock Up in this village has the whole of the material now on the spot, and intends to commence operations as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The whole building is to be fully completed on the first of September.

BUTTER.—James Ellis, Esq., of Pakenham, has sold this year 3000 lbs. of butter, @ 21 cts. per lb., all of his own manufacture, realizing the handsome sum of $630. Mr. Ellis's butter took the first prize at the Pakenham and Fitzroy Agricultural Exhibitions for the last two years.

Parties desirous of celebrating "Good Friday" in a becoming manner, will do well to leave their orders for Hot Cross Buns at the Carleton Place Bakery, at an early date.

A scheme has been started for a new route to Europe via Miramichi.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened an office at Elgin, Co. Leeds, Ontario.

Among the warmest friends of the one term principle are the convicts at Sing Sing.

The grand essentials to happiness are something to do, something to love, and something to hope for.

In consequence of the death of a juror in the "Hall" case at New York, Mayor Hall will have a new trial.

The Missouri river bridge of the Union Pacific Railroad, at Omaha, has been tested and proved satisfactory.

A fire at Antigonish, N. S., on Wednesday night, destroyed the St. Andrew's Hall and several shops and dwellings.

The frame grist mill at Omemee, worked by Mr. Edward Peplow, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the celebrated Presbyterian divine and writer, is likely to visit Canada in August next.

Trouble is likely to arise from the numerous affrays between American residents in Arizona and Texas, and the Mexicans across the border.

The people of Quebec complain of the utter impossibility to hire servants this winter; the factories monopolizing the services of every hand they can engage

It has recently become unfashionable in Constantinople to smoke the traditional long pipes. Cigarettes are now almost exclusively used by the Turkish aristocracy.

Nineteen executions took place last year in Germany. Four of the poor sinners were women. Eleven of them were beheaded with the axe, two were guillotined, and six hung.

The last span of the great railroad bridge across the Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kansas, is completed, and the track will be laid and trains running over the bridge within two weeks.

The claimant to the Tichborne estates has hopes of securing the required bail £50,000 to effect his release from Newgate. It is reported that if bailed he will be re-arrested on a charge of forgery

It is rumored that General Cissey, Minister of War, will ask for a credit of 200,000,000 francs for building new forts around Paris, and for fortifications of the frontier, particularly at Longary and Belfort.

The Civil Right Bill giving equal rights to all persons in all public conveyances, hotels, theatres, &c., in Mississippi State, became law yesterday. A negro and his wife, who to test the law, entered the theatre were however ejected.

FUNERAL.—The late wife of Wm Allan, Esq., proprietor of the Aylmer, *Times*, was buried yesterday. The funeral was very largely attended, many persons from Ottawa being present. A very impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Freeland.—*Ottawa Times*

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.—Owing to favourable rates and quick despatch given to merchants for their freight over the Brockville and Ottawa and Canada Central Railways, the spring traffic on these roads has increased so much that new arrangements are being made at the C. C. R. depot for the loading and unloading of heavy freight. —*Montreal Gazette.*

Application has been made to the United States Government for a grant to enable the National Observatory to equip a corps of observers to go to the South Pacific in order to witness the transit of Venus. The leading nations of Europe are giving their scientific men a chance to observe this event; thus Prussia grants $150,000 and other nations proportionally large sums. The matter is one in which scientific men of all countries are equally interested, and no doubt the United States Government will comply with the request.

The continuous bad luck of the Union Pacific Railway during the winter has entailed very serious loss upon its proprietors. It is estimated that the total damages sustained hitherto cannot be less than the loss by the Chicago fire. By the break-down of this road the entire trade between the East and West coasts has been entirely deranged, and the inconveniences resulting to mercantile houses at New York and Chicago can hardly be estimated. One single banking house in New York calculates its own delayed remittances at two million dollars.

It is reported that one of the Fijian cannibals at Barnum's museum has a strong Kerry accent.

The Sultan of Turkey owes to tradesmen in Constantinople, it is said, the sum of $15,000,000.

The King's County Sessions have again voted to withhold licenses from liquor dealers.

Dr. Guthrie, the celebrated Presbyterian divine and writer, is likely to visit Canada in August next.

A Michigan boy who had stolen some money was so overcome by remorse that he shot and killed himself.

The Emperor of Brazil has been the largest purchaser of photographs ever known. His investments have been packed up in three large boxes.

The political affairs of Spain appear to be in anything but a satisfactory condition just now. Revolution seems to be in order in several parts of the Kingdom.

At a public audience at Rome the Pope said the misfortunes of the Church date back to 1849; he further said that the existence of two Powers in Rome was impossible.

General Riel, of Manitoba, accompanied by Adjutant General Lapine and three other military officers, were in St. Paul on Monday, and endeavored to baffle interviewers by neglecting to register their names at their hotel.

A telegram from Calcutta brings the unwelcome intelligence that the king of scourges, cholera, has broken out in that portion of the British forces in India which had been sent against the rebellious Looshas.

The people of Switzerland have undertaken to watch revolutionary Italians. A little watching will not do them any harm, and may have the effect of confining their turbulent demonstrations to their own sunny Italy.

Madame Moor, the pedestrienne, now in Cincinnati, challenges Weston, or any man in the state to walk 100 miles in 24 hours for $1000. Weston to receive two miles odds, and any other contestant five.

A Dr. N. E. Cushing, in Brownsville, Ga., has given public notice to the saloon keepers of the town that he is an inebriate, and if said saloon-keepers sell him any liquor they will be prosecuted under the law in such cases made and provided.

It is said that gold bearing quartz has been found near the head waters of the Black River, Upper Ottawa, and we are informed that a party, who are well acquainted with the locality, are going on a prospecting tour in that direction as soon as the spring opens.

The London papers protest against the cruel frivolity which occasioned a wholesale slaughter of song birds this year, for the purpose of ornamenting valentines. Hundreds of chaffinches wrens, sparrows, robins, yellow-hammers, tinnets, tomtits, &c., were sacrificed in this manner.

Rimouski, March 11.—A young man named Augustus MacDonald, about 20 years of age, hailing from Peterboro Ont., was struck this morning by a stone from a mine at the Rimouski bridge, and died two hours afterwards. He was about 20 yards from the scene of the explosion.

A London journal, the *Financier*, says the American Government is determined to present its counter case to the General Tribunal on the 15th April, even if the British arbitrators should not be present, and to insist upon proceeding to arbitration regardless of the protests and withdrawal of Great Britain.

All the stories about the Pope applying to England for an asylum appear to be false. The English Government disclaim any knowledge of his intention to leave Rome, and deny having had any application from him for a home in Malta or other part of the British Dominions.

The following gives the cost per lineal yard of some of the great railway tunnels: Mount Cenis, $975; Kilsby, Saltwood and Bletchingly, in England, $725, $597, $360 respectively; Terre Noire, on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean line, $150; Batignoles, near Paris, $475; Hanenstein, between Basle and Berne, Switzerland, $400; Moorehouse, New Zealand, $345; Hoosac, $900.

The London Observer states that Mr. Secretary Fish's reply to Earl Granville's note concerning the claim for indirect damages has been received, and that it expresses the desire of the American Government for a final and amicable settlement of the whole question. The Observer adds, that neither the English nor American Government is in favor of re-opening the proceedings of the Joint High Commission.

As Mr. May, farmer on the town line between Chinguacousy and Esquesing, was engaged in sawing wood with a circular saw, it flew in pieces, one of which cut the face of Mr. May completely open, and penetrated to the brain over the left temple. Drs Wood and Patullo were procured who trepanned the skull, and extracted portions of the bone from the brain. Mr. May died early on Wednesday morning.

It appears we are to be honoured by a visit from another scion of Royalty, in the person of the ex-Prince Imperial of France, who, it is announced, will make a tour though the United States and Canada during the ensuing summer. The Prince is now sixteen years of age, and is said to speak five languages fluently. His Imperial Highness will be sure to receive a hearty reception in *La Nouvelle France*.

A Commission has been appointed by the Government to devise means for preventing the obstruction of the river Ottawa by the *debris* from the saw mills as at present. Mr. H. H. Killaly, a gentleman of large experience in the management of navigable waters, is Chairman of the Commission. Mr. Mather, of Chelsea, represents the interests of the mill owners, and Captain Shepherd, of Montreal, acts on behalf of the navigation interest.

Another trunk horror has turned up. A box shipped on the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad, from Cincinnati to Thornton, West Virginia, was accidentally broken open in transferring at the depot, and disclosed a mutilated human body, the head, legs, arms, etc., were completely severed from the body. This kind of thing is becoming too common to be pleasant to people having weak nerves.

The snow which has so seriously interfered with the running arrangements of the Pacific Railways must in the order of things very soon disappear; but in withdrawing its unwelcome presence it promises to leave behind it evidences of its destructive power. The enormous quantities of it in the mountains threatens, under the influence of the spring sun, to pour streams of water down on the track and do much damage. Several "washouts" are already reported as resulting from this cause.

THE LOSHAI EXPEDITION.

Camp Tipai Mukh, *New Year's Day.*—The first act of the Loshai drama has just closed, as news has come in of the submission of the Kholell men. On the 30th ultimo General Bourchier, with 150 men of the 42nd N.I., started at 9 a.m. for the burnt villages, accompanied by a survey party under Captain Badgley. This move was intended more as a demonstration to show the savages that the return of the force to the camp on the Towee Boom was not the result of any opposition on their part to our onward progress, but that we were both able and ready to move in any direction we pleased. The enemy had been hovering about the camp, stalking our sentries and annoying the force, and one man had been wounded. About three miles from the camp, a Loshai, clad in a yellow cloak with a tall bunch of feathers on his head, appeared in the path, evidently anxious for a parley. He turned out to be one of Poyboy's emissaries, and came on the part of his chief and the Kholell men to sue for peace. On understanding that he would not be molested, he ascended a tree, and waving a red cloth yelled in a most unearthly manner to his brethren in the jungle to cease firing and come in. Gradually from behind bush and tree, skulking along ridge to ridge, savage after savage dropped in, till a goodly number were collected, including one woman and child; the first we had seen. Where they all came from was a wonder, as they rose out of the ground from all sides. The firing ceased at once. The Kholell stated that they had lost severely both in men and property, and that the destruction of their granaries would utterly ruin them, as they depended entirely on their store of grain for the coming year's subsistence. Whether this was absolutely true or merely a *ruse* to gain time and bury their remaining stacks of corn is of course not known. They were informed that our terms would be stated to them hereafter. In the meanwhile a truce or armistice was concluded. When questioned about their losses they acknowledged a loss of five men killed, but would give no information about the number wounded. The pious zeal which these people display in removing their killed and wounded comrades is really astonishing; as notwithstanding the nearly incessant firing of the last few days only one Loshai corpse has been brought in, greatly to the disappointment of one at least of our medical officers, who is anxious to get some Loshai skulls to decorate an ethnological museum at home. The Loshais cut off our heads as warlike trophies whilst we decapitate them in the interests of science—which are the savages? Having treated the enemy to the *fortiter in re*, the *suaviter in modo* has been tried with those who have come in, and firewater has been lavished on them, in the hope of getting some pilots and scouts to assist in ferreting out those of their brethren who are not yet converted to a true belief in Enfields and rifled guns. It is hoped that we shall succeed in getting guides. These men ought to prove of great assistance, as our weak point up to the present has been the difficulty in obtaining trustworthy scouts. Had the intelligence department been properly managed, we should have had timely notice at Tipai Mukh of the intended raid of the 26th ultimo, and should not have to deplore the death of some of our *mahouts* and the loss of two elephants. I am happy to be able to state that two more of the runaways have been captured after a weary hunt over two or three ranges of hills. There are now only two elephants still unaccounted for.

THE SWAMP OUTLAWS.

ONE OF THE LOWERY GANG KILLED.

WILMINGTON, N.C., March 9.

The immense rewards offered for the apprehension of any member of the Lowery gang of outlaws has proved a strong incentive to many adventurous individuals to attempt their capture, dead or alive. To-day a report reached this city to the effect "Boss" Strong, one of the leading outlaws, was killed last night in his own house at Scuffletown by a man named McQueen. He crept up to the door of the cabin on his hands and knees, and looking through a cat hole saw Strong lying on his back on the floor, playing the banjo, with his brother sitting beside him. McQueen drew up his rifle and shot "Boss" Strong through the head, killing him instantly. He then went to Moss Neck and reported the fact, and a crowd was organized yesterday to go after the body to try and recover it. They have not yet been heard from. This news is not positive, but it comes pretty well authenticated, and is generally believed to be true. There is no confirmation of the report that Henry Berry Lowery, the chief of the outlaws, has been killed by his brother. Several parties in this State and the adjoining State of Virginia are organizing to effect the capture of the gang.

The proclamation offering the sum of five thousand dollars for the discovery of the murderers of Thomas Scott, has been issued by the Government of Ontario, and will be found in another column. The proclamation sets forth that the money will be paid "to such person or persons as may be instrumental in bringing the said murderers, or any of them, to trial for the said murder, before any court of competent jurisdiction." In case more than one person becomes entitled to participate in the reward, it will be equitably appropriated. There is, fortunately, no statute of limitations to the consequences following upon the commission of the crime of murder; and the miscreants who, as soon as they found themselves in actual jeopardy, fled from justice, can find no spot in the British Dominions, at all events, where the officers of the law will not have a substantial inducement to bring them to an account.

The increase of the trade between Montreal and the Clyde has during the past few years been very great. During the season of 1871 the despatch of vessels from the Clyde showed an increase of 13,000 over that of 1869, while the arrivals from Montreal during the same period showed respectively an increase over the two previous years of 15,500 and 22,000 tons. In 1866, the arrivals in the Clyde from Montreal were only 34 vessels of 27,200 tons aggregate burden. This amount has more than tripled during the past five years, and every thing promises fair to have more than the same thing said for the five years next to come.

The most disastrous fire which has yet occurred in the village of Petrolia, Ont., took place on Tuesday night. It destroyed twelve buildings and a large quantity of other property.

The Medical Society of Halifax, N.S., and other bodies have sent in strong petitions for the establishment of an asylum for inebriates in Nova Scotia.

"A CATHOLIC PRIEST ON PROHIBITION."

We copy the following from the New York *Temperance Oracle*, at the same time cordially endorsing the writer's sentiments as to liquor traffic:—

The *Irish American* of last week contains the following introductory and letter from a parish priest on the liquor traffic. We think Father Stafford is just right in his "holy horror" of the rum trade, and we hope to see all the Catholic Church, and Father Matthew Temperance Societies come right speedily up to his standpoint. The Good Templars are already up to it—with a few inclusions exceptions:—

"The President of the New Jersey Union has handed us the following letter for publication. It will be seen that Father Stafford has literally a "holy horror" of liquor, deeming it an evil worthy of annihilation. His position is on the uttermost post, quite ahead of the general Temperance army, who will nevertheless find his thoughts full of interest, as they are certainly full of energy and fire:

"Lindsay, Canada, Feb. 15, 1872.

"My Dear Mr. O'Brien,—It will be impossible for me to be at your great convention. I regret it exceedingly, as I had rather meet the men who will be assembled at that convention than any other body of men brought together under heaven, save the work of our holy religion alone. If I were there with a voice and a vote, I would give them both on the side of prohibition. I am in favour of the total removal from off the face of the earth of the thing called alcohol. If it were possible I would destroy the secret of its manufacture, and hang any man who would attempt to re discover it.

"It is said to be necessary for mechanical and medicinal purposes. Any mechanical or chemical ends, attainable by the use of alcohol, are of no account as compared with the wrecks and the ruin caused by the infernal stuff. The loss of human life alone caused by liquor, and especially the loss of Irish life, in America alone, is too great to justify us in allowing it to remain under any pretense whatever. England never did us any harm like unto the harm done us by whiskey. It is not alone the poverty, the ignorance, the vice, the crime, the ruin and social degradation of our race in America—but the faith—even the old faith, that all the devices of hell could not prevail against—is crumbling away and perishing under the demoralizing whiskey bottle.

"With this belief I am in favour of the total abolition of the whiskey traffic, and immediate emancipation of our race from the curse of the whiskey business. Put me down then with my little army of 2,000 enemies—deadly enemies of the whole traffic, as being with you in any means you may employ looking forward to the extinction of the traffic.

"Here in Lindsay all the women and children are pledged, not only to total abstinence themselves but to a bitter hatred of this their greatest enemy; all the men members are pledged to act as agents (every member is an agent) against the traffic in liquor and the drinking usages of modern society. You have done great things in America—you have your memories of the War of Independence—you have your victory of the emancipation of your slaves. Now, with the help of God, let us have the emancipation of our Irish people and of the world, from this the worse curse yet.

"Your obedient servant,

"M. STAFFORD, P.P."

As soon as the majority of the pulpit and press of this country have the courage to speak out thus boldly, the success of the temperance cause will be assured. Speed the day!

In Peru the railways have ladies' smoking cars.

Lever, the celebrated Irish novelist, is English consul at the port of Trieste.

A new corporation out west is known as the "Ohio Valley Coffin Company."

Lady Mordaunt has been pronounced incurably insane by a medical authority.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies by an unanimous vote adopted a resolution of regret for the death of Mazzini.

A message was sent from Ottawa to Fort Garry, and an answer received in a little over 3 hours.

Annual flowering plants are said to resemble whales, because they come up to blow.

The Illinois river has continued frozen over since early in November, a fact almost unprecedented.

Lord Stanley, of Alderley, was recently compelled to pay $25 for shooting a lady's terrier dog.

In New Orleans, it is said, the ladies are observing leap year by giving up their seats in the street cars to gentlemen.

There are thirty-one convicted murderers in the Michigan State Prison, but then it is not much of a year for murderers out there.

The Grand Duke Alexis goes to Rio de Janerio direct from Havana, and thence to China via the Cape of Good Hope.

Yokohama, Japan, is to be lighted with gas. The company is of native formation, and the works are to be supplied from Glasgow, Scotland.

The life-long, but, for France, over-ardent Republican, Blanqui, when asked at his recent trial where his usual residence was, replied, "My usual residence! I am usually in prison."

A little girl at St. John tried the effect of sticking her