No. 30,

Twilight. I love the hour of twilight, When the light begins to fade,

And, mingling with the darkness, Throws a soft and pleasant shade. I love it in the spring time,

When the gentle evening breeze Soft marmurs through the garden, And shakes the leafy trees. I love it in the summer,

When the glorious setting sun Sinks slowly in the heavens, And shows the day-is done, And I love it in the autumn,

When the leaves are falling round, And, in withered heaps together, Lie scattered o'er the ground. I love it in the winter,

When, gathering round the hearth, Work is for a time forgotten, And all is joy and mirth.

HOPE.

Though thick darkness glooms before us. And a thousand tempests blend, Hope's bright rainbow bending o'er us, Tells us that the storm will end Cheating life of half its sorrowed, Chasing half its ills away, With the solace that to-morrow Will be brighter than to day

Radiant star! shine on forever In the Future's distant skies Further down life's rapid river-There the land of promise lies. On we glide, of glory dreaming, Pride and Pleasure at the belm; Ever art thou brightly gleaming O'er that dim and distant realm

Though thou art as false and fleeting As the phantoms of the glen; Still pursued, yet still retreating-Cheating all the race of men; Yet not one of them would barter That celestial smile of thine, For the glory-giving charter Of Golconda's richest mine.

When the homeless stranger, sighing O'er the last, last sand of life, On the strength of God relying, Nerves him for the final strife Hell may all its legions rally-Friends may startle or allure-If thou lightest Death's dark valley, He shall tread its gloom secure

CALUMET COUNCIL February, 22nd, 1864. Present: F X Bastien, Esq., Mayor; M J Bowie, George Cabill, Thos Donnelly, jr,

Wm Moore and O Tremblay, councillors. The proceedings of last meeting was read Moved by coun. Bowie, seconded by coun. Tremblay, that the council do now adjourn till two o'clock, p m .- carried unanimously.

Business resumed.

Moved by councillor Moore, seconded eouncillor Ponnelly, That Thomas Lettle, Mag. Carriere, and Pat. Kelly be appointed valuators for the ensuing two years .-

Moved by councillor Moore, seconded by counciller Bowie, That Thos. Stevens and Richard Donnelly, be appointed Auditors for

the ensuing two years.—carried.

Moved by councillor Tremblay, seconded by councillor Cahill, that F X Bastien, Joseph Gagnon, M J Cowie, Thomas Letts and Pierre Lasalle, be appointed Poundkeepers for two years .- carried.

Moved by councillor Tremblay, seconded by councillor Moore, That the following named persons be appointed Road Inspectors and Fence Viewers for the ensuing two years, viz: F X Rouleau, Wm Letts, A Bowie, T Kinsla, L Richard, P Lasalle, F Spencer, J Moore, M Roche, C Donnelly, G H Gilker, T Bertrand and Jeseph Dufeault. -carried.

Moved by councillor Tremblay, seconded by councillor Bowie, That this meeting do now adjourn to the 8th of March next.—

Present: F X Bastlen, Esq, Mayor; M U Bowie, George Cahill, Walter Thompson and Octave Tremblay, councillors. The proceedings of the last meeting were

read and approved of. Moved by councillor Tremblay, seconded by councillor Cowie, That the petition of J Luwn & Brothers for a road, be laid over till

next meeting .- carried. Moved by councillor Bowie, seconded by councillor Tremblay, That the offer of Jas Cahill to build a bridge on the gully (called McCarth's bridge) for \$300, te accepted

the said bridge and payments to be made according to contract with the council .carried unanimously.

Moved by councillar Thompson, seconded

by councillor Bowie, That this meeting be now adjourned.—carried. T. X. FRANCHERE.

Secy.-Treasurer.

At 3 p. m. yesterday, (Thursday) died at an early age, J. B. Turner, Esq., Lieut. Colouel of the Active Force of Canada, commanding the Field Battery of Ottawa. In the interval allowed us before going to press, we can do little more than announce briefly, but with much emotion the sudden departure from amongst us of one well known for many years in this community, and who had endeared himself to all by his talents, his manly English character, and by his win-DEATH OF LIEUT,-COL. TURNER. manly English character, and by his win-ning qualities of an open heart and a cordial if some few of the gentlemen who have acted ning qualities of an open heart and a cordial disposition. Colonel Turner was a native of Devonshire, descended from an excellent family. He had received and profited by a good education; but his tastes through life had been essentially military. He served with distinction under Sir De Lacy Evans in the war of the last Spanish revolution. He came to Canada, and for many years devoted himself to literary pursuits for which he was eminently qualified. His productions on military subjects were remarkable for scientific knowledge and boundless information. He was a military Thesaurus. As a frequent contributor to the Ottawa Cittzen we may say of him:

"Nibil tetigit quod non arusvit;"
and pause, is the presence of an event which

we may say of him;
"Nihit tetigit quod non arnavit;"
and pause, in the presence of an event which makes regret futile and praise empty.—Ottawa Oitizen.

The Ministerial Crisis.

The Ministerial inter-grum still continues at Quebec. Mr. Cambell has arrived to the assistance of Mesars. Tache, Cartier and Macdonald—but his arrival has not removed the difficulties before which these gentlemen were quailing.

The Macdonald-Dorion Administration

had a large majority in Upper Canada and a minority in Lower Canada, but the two combined gave them a majority of the whole House. And yet, in view of the important questions coming up for settlement, they felt that the interests of the country required at their hands either to strengthen the Government in lower Canada, or make way for these who could. The Cartier-Maedonald party now striving to take the reins, have truly a majority in Lower Canada, but they are in a great minority in Upper Canada, but they are in a great minority in Upper Canada, and moreover, a majority of the whole House is against them. They would gladly take the reins if they dare—but how could they meet Parliament if they did? A majority of the House would at once condemn them. And even if a small majority were questions coming up for settlement, they them. And even if a small majority were brought np-how could the six new Ministers for Upper Canada pass the ordeal before their constituents? Fancy the electors of Welland, or Waterloo, or Northumberland, or any other Western county, being told by their representative:- "Our oppoenents, rather than rule Lower Canada "against the wishes of a majority of its "representatives, resigned office to enable a Government to be constructed strongly 'supported in both sections of the Province. "We have taken the offices they resigned, "and by means of Mr. Cartier's French Ca-'nadian phalanx we mean to rule Upper Caanada in defiance of the vast majority of her 'representatives-Pray re-elect us! 'are but a small minority in Upper Canada -our party was miserably defeated at last 'election-but Mr. Cartier has chosen us to be the Upper Canada Ministers, and he means to keep us there while we do his "bidding and tax the people of Upper Can"ada for Lower Cauada purposes—Pray
"elect us!" This is precisely the attitude n
which Mr. Cartier's Upper Canada collea-

surprised that even the hardiest shrink from The long-threatened dead-lock is nearly upon us, Lower Canada, though inferior in population and wealth, and contributing to the Provincial taxation not one dollar for every three dollars paid by Upper Canada has for years managed to dictate terms to Upper Canada, through the treachery of small set of Upper Canadians calling themselves Conservatives. For one year past, this Lower Canada dominiancy has been reported by a large Upper Canada majority. And Jean Baptiste is indignant! He has no objection to the policy of the Government -he does not object to their measures-but he, Jean Baptiste, does not rule uncontrolled n the Cabinet Council; and therefore he will have none of them, and wants back to power forthwith the Cartiers, and the John A's, and the Galts, and the Carlings, and

gues must seek re-election, if they enter Mr. Cartier's Government—and nobody nee! be

the Cauchons!
Will Upper Canada patiently submit to
this? Is Lower Canada always to dominate over us? Shall a few reckless politicians, at the bidding of Mr. Cartier, be permitted again to sacrifice Canadian honor and interests for their own selfish and personal ends? This is the point to which things are verging This is really what would be submitted to the electors, if a Cartier-Viacdonald Government were now to be forced

We have no doubt as to the verdiet that would be rendered by the electors on that issue. We will not regret if it comes. The insolence of Mr. Cartier and his allies to wards Upper Canada will receive a rebuke they will remember for a while. There can be no peace—there ought to be no peace—until 400,000 unfranchised Upper Cauadians are cothed with the same political rights as the habitons of Lower Canada,—

A Government at Last.

Our readers will learn from our telegraphic despatches that the country has escaned the threatened misfortune of a Coali tion Government. The negociations with that view have been entirely broken off; and there seems now little doubt that a regular Cartier-McDonald Ministry of the old sort will be sworn in to-morrow. We confess we breathe more freely since

this information reached us. That men who but yesterday brought so much injury and shame to our country, should already be resparties should be sunk to one common level, and bound by ties of personal aggrandizement to a mutual covering up of wrong. We could fancy no greater public misfortune that the leading spirits of the two great political parties of Canada should give the lie to all their past professions, should agree to forget all their diversaties of opinion on the great questions of the country—and should sit down cooly to divide among them the spoils of office. In the pressing cuer-

lation before the country.

We confess we have observed with pain that, from the day when Mr. Forguson Blair asked Mr. Tache to join him in forming a Three thousand six hundred and seven toon emigrants landed at New York last wook, which makes the number landed sixed January lat eighteen thousand four him dred and fifty-seven. The number who arrived here in the corresponding posterior or general policy on which a new Government.

been the one great object of consideration. We are heartily glad to know, however, that very many of the Liberal party have viewed these coalition negociations with regret and alarm, and sincerely rejoice that they have

We repeat our hearty thankfulness that the country has been spared the unspeak-able demoralization of a Coalition Government-even though at the heavy cost of elevating once more to power Mesers. Cartier, McDonald, and Galt. If wrong is attempted, there will, at least, be an effort to deliver the valedictory

of Wales was christened on the 10th, at Buckingham Palace. Immense numbers of people had congregated in the Park at an early bour to get a gampse of the Queen, who on her appearance, about 12 o'clock, was loudly cheered. The crowd then started for Marlborough House, the residence of the

ing for the palace, was greeted with rapturous applause.

Lord Palmerston, the Dake of Cambridge, Sir George Grey, Earl de Grey and Ripon, and many of the chief officers of state, arrived about twelve o'clock, and assembled in the lower dining-room of the Palace. There were also present nearly all the foreign ministers, and the gentlemen connected with the Court. At half-past twelve they were conducted to the seats within the chapel. At the altar were the Archbishop of Canter-bury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Oxford, the Bishop of Chester, the Rev. Henry Howarth, B. D., Rector of St. George's,

Hanover square, the Dean of Windsor, and Dr. Stanley.

At 1 o'clock the Queen, accompanied the Mistress of the robes, the Duchess Wellington, and her ladies and gentlemen, in waiting, took the seat prepared for her as one of the sponsors. She was attended by the King of the Belgians and the Princess Helena, who representing the Princess of Prursia, took their places as sponsors. The other sponsors were then conducted to their places in the chapel, in the following order, from the Green Drawing-room and pictureGallery :- The Duchess of Cambridge representing the Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg, with Prince John of Glucksburg representing King of Denmark. The Grand Duchess

Prince Afred. The Duke of Campridge, representing the Landgrave of Hesse.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal family, not sponsors, accompanied by their guests, having taken their seats, the service commenced. When the music ceased, the Lord Cham berlain, accompanied by the Groom of the Stole to the Prince of Wales, and the Chamerlain to the Princess of Wales, conducted the infant Prince into the Chapel, his Royal Highness being carried by the head nurse, and attended by the Countess of Macclesfield, one of the ladies of the bedchamber to

The Archbishop of Canterbury having asked, in accordance, with the terms of the Rubric,—"Hath this child been already baptized or no?" and received an answer that it had not, proceeded with the service until he came to the prayer, "Almighty, ever living God," &c. The Counters of Macclesfield then gave the infant Prince to the Queen, who handed his Royal Highness to the Primate. His Grace having taken the child in his arms, said to the God-fathers and God-mothers. "Name this child." Her Majesty then said in a clear voice.

"ALBERT VICTOR." The Archbishop then poured water on the childs face, and made the sign of the cross upon his forehead. His grace then handed ack the newly-baptized infant to the Queen. The other portions of the service having been read, the ceremonial concluded with a performance of sacred music. After a collation the guests separated, Her Mujesty returning to Windsor.

Queen's University. GRADUATION IN MEDICINE.

A meeting of the convocation of the University of Queen's college was held in tored to power, must be deeply regugnant the convention Hall on Thursday afternoon every right minded person; but a thousand for the purpose of conferring degrees upon every right minded person; but a thousand for the purpose of conferring degrees upon times rather this than that both political those who have passed the University

tended like the previously mentioned in the academic costume of their respective faculties.

The Rev. chairman opened the procedings with prayer, and after being remarks proceeded to the main object of the day— the laureation of graduates, which was gone through with in the customary manner. The following gentlemen received the de-

Hugh Brigham, Orono.

Myers Davidson, Yarker, Camden.
Andrew Thomas Dunn, Brockville.
Thomas Makins Fenwick, Kingston.
Edward C. Fox, Wolf Island.
James H. Gleeson, Kingston.
Sidney D. Grasse, Kingston.
Walter Westlake, Hoare, Adelaide.
William Seward Millener, Rochester. Walter Westlake Houre, Acciainc.
William Seward, Millener, Rochester, N. Y.
Duncan Metrityre, Alvinstone,
Robert H. Preston, South Leeds.
Abraham Willer Searls, Wellington. Abraham willor Searts, Wellington, James Taylor, Bowmanville,
William D. Thornton, Trenton, 1890
Philander Grant Wartman, Collingby,
The named of the following gentle
sees automored as having passed the
many passed of the following gentle
and passed of the following gentle
and passed of the following gentle
Alexander Balla Porth, as measter and

Alegander Bell, Porth . Alegand and be esteen Bell B. A. Rights and the casteen and the castee

Edwin H. Kertland John Massie, Seym Alexander McLaren ce Edward County Richard A. Reeve, Francis Rourk, Kin A., Torotto.

ookville. William J. Wesks losing one of its most Dickson, the Professor Surgery, and an-

dresses which had been prepared by his colleagues and the students might be presented, and where he would read temperate ly-written replies, referring to matters about which he dare not trust his feelings by making a speech on the moment. He ask-ed the students and those interrested to pro-Prince, who with the Princess, upon leavceed to the surgical class room,

Aftes some evident hesitation among Professors, having relation doubtless to the propriety of interrupting thetproceedings of the Convention of calling away the audience, the medical professors, and graduates, and students, with others went to the room indicated by Dr. Dickson, when first an address was read to him by Dr. H. Yates on behalf of the medical professors, expressing their regret at losing the services of a zea-loss, learned, and skilful colleague, to which Dr. Dickson returned a written reply, Mr. Dunn, one of the newly-made graduates, on written reply. We have no cepies of any of these documents. The Doctor before dismissing those who had assembled up stairs, went on to stigmatize Messrs. John Paton, John Hamilton, and George Davidson, trusces, the latter of whom he styled "Georgie,' and charged them with having unfairly pressed the acceptance of his resignation, and preventing him from delivering the valodictory address-a direct insult to him as he choose to consider it. He spoke very warmly or rather excitedly, against the trus-tees or authorities of the University, but soon checked himself and asked his audience to withdraw down stairs.

The full attendance of the Convocation being resumed, Dr. H. Yates read the valiof Mecklenburg-Strelitz, representing the much interest, and created an amusing de-Ouchess of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, with gree of astonishment among the Divinity Prince Alfred. The Duke of Cambridge, re- men by the unexpected nature of the remen by the unexpected nature of the remarks. The responsibilities and duties of the medical profession, medical ethics, and the duties of the public towards doctors with a refutation of the charge of irreligion too often unjustly preferred against them, formed topics of the address, which was replete with the covadest result of the covadest r with the soundest moral advice to the gradnate when first entering upon his professional

At the close of the address-which was received with applause at different parts, and on its conclusion—Dr. Williamson pronounced the benediction, and the assemblage dispersed .- News.

Arrival of the "America." New York, March 27.

The America, from Bremen via South-ampton on the 16th, has arrived. Her news is three days later. The S. S. "City of London" arrived a

Queenstown on the 16th.
The Florida put into Maderia on the 4th. Twenty tons coal, provisiona, &c., were allowed her, and she was ordered off on the 5h. Two hundred and fifty persons were drowned by the bursting of the resorvoir at Shef-

The Times says that there is good reason to believe, though the matter cannot be announced, it is absolutely certain that the conference on Denmark will, after all, actu-

In the House of Lords on the 14th, Lord Campbell asked the meaning of Gortscha-koff's words as to a combination between Russia, Austria, Prussia and England. Lord Granville said Gertschakoff could only refer to the conference proposal. England had not entered into any combination displaying the slightest heatile feeling to-

wards France.
In the House of Commons Mr. Roebuck asked if the federal and confederate Governments had been remonstrated with for the employment of agents for illegal purposes. He said he would be glad to see the Federal shipping swept from the seas. England's

ing at 48 to 50. Consols steady at 913 913. U. S. sixe's recoded 13. Ill. Central ordinary shares advanced 1d. Eric paid up ordinary shares advanced 1a 2d.

France.—The Memorial Diplomatique says a treaty between Maximilian and Napoleon will be acceed on impediately between poleon will be acceed on impediately be acceeded.

says a treaty between Maximilian and Napoleon will be agreed on immediately on his becoming Emperor of Mexico. The treaty is to settle the period of French occupation and the liquidation of French claims. The French troops are to be withdrawn graduality. But thousand of the foreign legion will and Compton counties, remain in Mexico. The debt due to France will be paid by 14 yearly instalments of 25, 000,000 france each.

The Federals are said to have violated Oliver Wendell Help

or general policy on which a new Govern and John Boll, B. A., Kingston, and the formed of the division of a George Deans, Tronton. I died stocked the first seven to have a firs

tenburg's recognition was postponed, at the

DENMARK .- Five Danish steamers were cruising off Stralsund, where the Prussian fletilla was ice bound,

The Elbe entrance defences are being hastened. The German troops have entered Aarhus. The Danish troops embarked for Aarhus for Frederica and Aleen, and the cavalry

started for Viberg. The Swedish troop ready to march. The bombardment of the Duppel fortifications has commenced. An unimportant engagement occurred on the 13th it is stated that 600 Jutland peasants have been compelled by the enemy to assist in the erection of trenches before Frederica, the Austran troops have been molested by the inhabi-

Gen. Guggen Gobienz has ordered that a civilians shall be delivered up to the military authorities within 24 hours.

The roads in Jutland are insequence of heavy rains. Marshall Wrangel has prohibited the ex port of horses, cattle and grain from Jutland.

The Prussians had occupied several places near Duppel.
This discount demanded at the Bank of England was moderate and rates unaltered. The Bank of Bremen has reduced its rates

of discount to 4 per cent. Liverpool, March 13 .- Evening .- The Hecla and Virginia, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 14th. The Cotton Market was 1 to 1d higher.

MARKETS Breadstuffs generally quiet. Flour heavy and declining. Wheat quiet and steady Winter red 8s to 8s 7d. Corn dull and tending downward; mixed 28s 9d. Provisions Beef quiet and downward. firm. Bacon quiet and steady. Ashes firm. behalf of the class, read an address of some length, and to this also Dr. Dickson made a quiet. Petrolum quiet; 1s 9d to 1s 10d for

LATEST.—Liverpool, March 16th, noon. The steamer City of London, from New York, is just reported off Cape Clear. Cotton buoyant, and all qualities a trife higher. Breadstuffs quiet and steady at

Thursday's rates. The steamerCaledonia from New York, ar rived in the Clyde on the 15th.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA Halifax, March 30.

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool on he 19th, via Queenstown on the 20th, has arrived at this port. Her dates are three days later.

The steamship Damascus, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 19th. The Germans are vigorously prosecuting the siege of Duppel.

Saturday evening.

A late Berlin despatch says the Prussians
were ready to open fire across the Nemmi-The Danish ironclad Drake had been

French rifled guns. The American ship North Atlantic, bound

to Boston, and partly laden, had been destroyed by fire at Calcutta. The Morning Herald says the conference has served the purpose of the English cabinet, Parliament having separated without expressing any opinion on the present state

of affairs.

The trial of the Pampero seizure case assigned for May 5th. Liverpool, March 19.

Cotton firm, but unchanged for American. India had advanced 1d, and inferior qualities of other descriptions were also higher. Breadstuffs dull, prices weak. Provisions quiet and steady. Consols closed on the evening of the 18th at 91½ to 915 for money. C. R. R. 16 to 15 discount. Erie 661 to \$26; for Collecting the Rates of 1864 the

Liverpool, Saturday evening, 19th .-Breadstuffs dull. Provisions quiet.

duce steady. Bacon firmer.

London, Saturday evening.—Consols close ed at 911 to 918 for money. American stocks—Ill. C. shares 16 to 15 discount; Eric 66½ to 67½.
London, Monday morning, '20th.—Con sols after official hours yester day closed at 91% to 91%.

The Sherbrooke Gazette contains the fol lowing respecting Copper and Gold mining in the Eastern Townships:— The gold and copper excitement is getting up to fever heat in this section of the Pro-

He said be would be glad to see the Federal shipping sweep from the seas. England's honor was at stake.

Lord Palmerston said the governments had been remonstrated with and prosecutions instituted.

Lord Palmerston said the governments had been remonstrated with and prosecutions instituted.

Alt. Bright said Mr. Rocbuel's speech was unworthy of a member of Parlament.

Lord Cecil thought there was plenty of reason for remonstrating.

The Archduke Maximilian was visiting queen Victoria.

Five Australian ships had arrived, bring-ing £228,000 in gold. £15,000 were en route. The steamer Pluto from the West Indies brought one million and forty thousang at 48 to 50. Consols steady at 214-2912. U.S. size's recoded 14. Ill. Central ordinary shares advanced 14. Eric paid upor ordinary shares advanced 18. 24.

First Range Advanced 18. 24.

First Range Advanced 18. 24.

First Range Advanced 18. 25.

The Confederate loan has advanced, clossing at 48 to 50. Consols steady at 214-2912. U.S. size's recoded 14. Ill. Central ordinary shares advanced 18. 26.

First Range Advanced 18. 26.

First Range Advanced 18. 26.

The Resid the week to first will review to every the said of the proportion of the Institution for approached by Mr Brown, That inasmuch as the Tender of John Gorman as Collector of this municipality of \$42.

In the inamer of one office facilitates the performance of the other, and as Mr. Gorman has belifiment of one office facilitates the performance of the other, and as Mr. Gorman has belifiment of one office facilitates the performance of the other, and as the follower to the relation of the tractions for the lastical time the steady of the article is the Received, and it is hereby the single of the state of the sum of seven in New York. The McLaw mine, Clark in the performance of the traction of the performance of the traction of the performance of the sum of seven in New York. The McLaw mine, Clark in the performance of the secoved, and it is hereby the sum of seven in New York. The McLaw mine, Clark in the per mear the stream and in a sand bank 25 or 30 rods from the river over twenty specimens were taken from a panful of dirt. Some twelve or fourteen companies have been operating all winter in bonding land for min'ng purposes, and nearly every lot that sould to leased has been taken in Stanstead, and Compton counties, and we understand the same is the case in Richmond, and

The Rederals are said to have wished the Maximum and the Maximum and the Maximum territory by esting dotton has longing to the Confederates at Mathematica. In a dish of and and tell me there were on a "Thankful Heart." If one should give me a dish of and and tell me there were not a manuface, the armin refrain. In the manuface of the manuface the manuface of the manuface the manuface of the manuface

Admaston Council.

Parsuent to Resolution of adjournment mbled in the town Hall this Admaston assembled in the 14th day of March 1764. Present, Messrs. Cardiff, Gorman, Brown

and Harris, the Reeve in the chair. The minutes of the former meeting being

Moved by Mr. Cardiff. That the minutes be amended by striking out of the minutes the motion for giving credit to John O'Dea, for 19s 3d, as extra statute labour perform-ed by him, and that he get credit in his statute labor next year for that sum.

There being no seconder the motion

John Howard and Owen Enright having appeared and shewn certificates from the Pathmasters that they had performed the statute labour charged against them on the collectors Roll of 1863.

It was, Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That John Howard get cred

t for two days statute labour, and Owen Wright one half day statute labour performed by thom, and that the amount of such labour charged against them be struck off the collector's Roll of 1863.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Cardiff, seconded by Mr. Brown. That the amount of ten shillings for statute labour charged against Robert Howard on the collector's Roll of 1863 be struck off said Roll in lieu of ten shillings paid by John Howard for 1861, which labour he has

since performed.—carried. Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That the clerk notify the Road Surveyor, That he survey a Road commencing on Lot No 19 starting at the proving line between Lots No 18 and 19, along the blank Line, between the 11th and 13th concessions; said Road to be surveyed on the side of the blank Line, not yet purchased from the Crown, and report at the next meeting of council to be held on the 13th

day of April next.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That the account of George Brown, late clerk, amounting to £19 14s, be paid, and that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer for that amount, also to H Row-

sell, Toronto, for stationery account, am't. \$5.46.—carried,
Moved by Mr Harris, seconded by Mr.
Harris, seconded by Mr Cardiff, That the Pathmaster be instructed to notify John O'Dea, That he move the fences off the Road allowance, on the concession Line be-tween the 4th and 5th concessions, by the 10th day of June next.—carried Mr. McWilliam and Sarah McDougall

having presented their applications according to law for Tavern License, and Mr.

to law .- carried. Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Brown, That John Allan and Stephen Allan get their statute labour for 1864 on the proving Line, between lots No 6 and 7, S. B. R., subject to the supervision of the

Pathmaster.—carried. Mr Mc Mahon brought an application for License according to law.

Mr Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Har-

ris, That the Revenue Inspector be instruc-ted to grant him a certificate for License.— Mr German moved, seconded by Mr.

Brown, That this council do now adjourn for one hour .- carried. The council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members of council present, the Reeve in the chair.

Tenders were received from John Gorman evening of the 18th at 91½ to 91½ for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £63,000. American stocks—Ill.

Or B. 15 to 15 increased £63,000. American stocks—Ill. sum of \$42.00.

Mr Brown moved, seconded by Mr Gorman, That inasmuch as it is absolutely necessary that the Treasurer of this municipality should have entered upon the duties of his office, and as the recently appointed Treasurer, David Farguharson has not signified his acceptance of office by fileing the necessary Bonds, therefore, be it, Resolved, That the Tender of David Graham as Treas-

Mr Cardiff moved, seconded by Mr Brown,

Mr. Brown moved for leave to in'roduce a Ry-law appointing officers for the year 1864, and amending By-law No 196, so far

The By-law was read a second time short.
Mr Brown moved, seconded by Mr Car-

diff, That the By-law now read be read a third time and passed. The By-law was read a third time

Mr Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That the Collector be instructed to pay into the hands of the Clerk what money will meet the liabilities of the municipality as soon as he shall have received the Mr Rrown moved, seconded by Mr Gorman, That this council do now adjourn and meet again in this place on the 13th day of April next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

ALEXANDER BROWN, Township Clerk

THE POLICY OF ENGLAND TO-WARDS DENMARK

dent members of the House of Lords will not be deterred by misrepresentations or obloquy from keeping the action of the Govrnment in the dispute between Denmark and Germany fairly under the control of Parliament. Since the conversation in the House of Lords on Tucsday intelligence has been received of another battle disastrous to the Daves, as all battles must be under the present circumstances. The conquest of

Denmark is going on, and soon the king-dom will be dismembered. The Times is thoroughly pursuaded notwithstanding the warlike eloquence of the House of Peers, that Denmark had no materfal assistance to expect from England. Denmark is alone in the world, and : Il that we have been able to obtain from her is an offer of a Conference, to be carried on without any cessation of hostilities. If the present opportunity is neglected no one can say that it will ever recur. The torrent of war, once let lo se, sweeps before it all landmarks, and Denmark may neglect to negociate for peace until nothing is left for negotiation.

The Times thinks it necessary to explain that it is not the apologist of Germany be-fore a judicial tribunal. It would have every confidence that the cause of Germany would succeed, but the question is not one of justice but expediency. It would be little consolation to Denmark that she was ruined, even in defence of her just rights.

THE VALUE OF DEAD HORSES. There is nothing without its uses, and the carcass of an old horse has its value. As we have had innumerable complaints of the careless manner of bestowing equine burial, we may be doing a great public service by calling attention to a floating paragraph which states, to our great astonishment, that Morrow for Shop Libetise.

Mr. Harris moved, seconded by Mr Cardiff, That the clerk instruct the Revenue Inspector to grant Licenses to the said parties.

— earried.

Mr Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Har
Mr Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Har-Mr Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Harris, That the parties who have not yet applied for License be instructed by the Revenue Inspector to hand in their petitions to the clerk, and that he give notice to the Revenue Inspector to grant them certificates the purchase of the dead horses in the Army for License if said application be according of the Potomac for the ensuing year, was let a few days ago to the highest \$1.76 per head, delivered at the factory of the contractor. Last year \$60,000 were cleared on the contract, and this year, it is thought, \$100,000 can be made on it. The animals die at the rate of about fifty per day, at the lowest calculation. At the contractors establishment they are thoroughly dissected. First, the shoes are pulled off they are usually worth 50e a set. Then the hoofs are cut off; they bring \$2 a set. Then comes the caudle appendage, worth 50c. Then the hide; we don't know what that cells for. Then the tallow, if it be possible to extract tallow from army horses which is extremely doubtful, unless they die immediately after entering the service.

And last, but not least the shin bones are valuable, being convertible into a variety of articles that many believe to be composed of pure ivery, such as cane-heads, knife-

Queen's College. The ceremonial which marks the close of

the medical season in Queen's College—the laureation of graduates-will take place on examinations for degrees are now over, having lasted twelve days. We understand all the candidates in the primary examinations were successful; and that out of sixteen candidates in the final examinations all save one That the Tender of David Graham as Treasurer, be accepted, it being the lowest Tender, \$14, and that the clerk be and he is bereby instructed to notify Mr. Graham of his appointment, forthwith, and the appointment of Mr Farguharson is hereby revoked.

Surgeoney of Kingston Hospital, Dr. Richard Reeves carried off the palm against two other applicants, and will be recommended to the Governors of the Institution for applicants will repassed the examiners, and will be recom-mended to the Senatus for the degree of M. pointment. The successful students will re-ceive their diplomas on Thursday, and the event, which in times past has had its at-

done with this list. Every year, at the close of the session, at our readers know, the Ministers dine together at the Trafalgar a By-law appointing officers for the year 1864, and amending By-law No 196, so far as the same relates to the office of Treasurer.

Ministers dine together at the Training 1864, and amending By-law No 196, so far Well, after dinner the chief whip produces as the same relates to the office of Treasurer. his account and reads it aloud; and it is said that the man whose name appears in the Mr Harris moved, seconded by Mr. Cardiff, That at the meeting of this council to
be held on the 13th day of April next, the
mover, the seconder and Mr Brown be a
Finance Committee to assist the Auditors
who are required to be then and there proent in the proper transfer of all mover.