

Burton, the Clerk of this Council, suspended during the remainder of the session, and that J. P. Moffatt be requested to fill his place.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Carwell, seconded by Mr. Lynn, that this Council do now adjourn till 1 o'clock, p.m.—Carried.

The Council adjourned accordingly.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, the Roll was called, a quorum being present and the Warden in the Chair.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read, approved, and signed by the Warden.

The following accounts having been handed in were read by the Clerk, viz:

Account of T. P. French, Esq., for \$4.50
do do Angus McDougall \$10.00
do do John Hart \$13.25

And on motion of T. M. Carwell, seconded by Mr. Carwell, the same were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Paris, chairman of the Committee appointed to select the standing Committee of this Council reported the names of the following gentlemen, members of this Council to be a Finance Committee, viz: Richard White, John Smith, John P. S. G. Lynn, and T. Carwell.

Mr. McAdam gives notice that he will this session introduce a By-law to repeal a By-law passed by this Council at Pembroke on the 11th day of December 1861, for the purpose of raising a sum of money for the erection of the public buildings in the Town of Pembroke.

Mr. McAdam moved seconded by Mr. Paris, that the By-law for repealing a By-law be now brought up and read a first time, and that the 29th Rule of Council be suspended for that purpose.—Carried.

The By-law was accordingly brought up and read a first time.

Mr. McAdam moved, seconded by Mr. Paris, that the By-law for repealing a By-law be now brought up and read a second time, and that the 29th Rule of Council be suspended for that purpose.—Carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a second time.

Moved by Mr. McAdam, and seconded by Mr. Paris, that the By-law for repealing a By-law be now brought up and read a third time, and that the 32nd Rule of Council be suspended for that purpose and that it do now pass.—Carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Mr. McAdam moved seconded by Mr. Warren, that all the rules of this Council be suspended during the remainder of this Session of Council.—Carried.

Mr. Lynn, chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Session of this Council to draft a memorial for the Legislature, praying that certain Townships in County of Renfrew be not separated from said County until all expenses connected with the erection of County Buildings are fully paid off, reported the draft of a Memorial which on motion of Mr. Lynn, seconded by Mr. Carwell, was adopted, by the Council.

The following is a copy of the Memorial was adopted by the unanimous vote of the Council.

The Hon. the Legislative Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Warden and Council of the Provisional Council of the County of Renfrew in Council assembled, Humbly Sheweth.

That your Petitioners have learned with much surprise that the Municipalities of McNab, Bagot, and Blythfield in the County of Renfrew have memorialized your Honorable body, praying that they may be separated from the County of Renfrew, and attached to the County of Lanark. Your Petitioners beg to remark that when His Excellency the late Gov. General selected Pembroke as the future County Town, the Provisional Council at once proceeded to pass a By-law authorizing the issue of Debentures to the amount of twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting the Public Buildings at which time the majority of the Council fully concurred in the selection of Pembroke, some few persons only dissenting. And we beg further to remark that the Council elected for the present year at a session held in Renfrew on the 25th day of January last, passed unanimously a Memorial addressed to the Governor, praying for a portion of the Timber dues to be granted in aid of this County, in which said memorial the entire Council fully agreed and declared that we highly approved of the selection of Pembroke for the future County Town. Under these circumstances we fondly hope that your Hon. Body will not entertain the prayer of the petitioners of the above Municipalities for a separation from this County, especially as we have undertaken to erect the County Buildings under the belief and expectation that all the Municipalities of this County would be equally taxed for the expenses incurred.

(Signed) S. J. LYNN, Chairman.
R. WHITE,
W. J. WARREN,
W. MCADAM,
JOHN RANKIN.

Moved by Mr. McGreggor, and seconded by Mr. Brady, that whereas at the last meeting of the Council of the Municipality of Rolph, Buchanan, Petawawa, McKay, and Wylie, it was resolved to present a petition to the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, setting forth the facts that the township of Wylie aforesaid has never been subdivided, and that the settlers therein refused to pay taxes on the ground that the land they occupy has never been surveyed, requesting a survey for the subdivision of the same at an early date, and recommending Mr. S. T. Evans, Provincial Land Surveyor and County Surveyor of this County as a fit and proper person to be entrusted with the same.

That therefore it is expedient that a Committee be appointed to draft a request to the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, praying that the petition of the local Municipality be granted, and that said Committee be composed of Messrs. Rankin and the mover and seconder of this resolution.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Rankin, seconded by Mr. McGreggor, that the Warden and Treasurer be and they are hereby instructed to take the necessary steps for the Registration of the Deed of the land for the County Buildings granted by John Supple.—Carried.

Mr. Rankin, Chairman of the Committee appointed to draft a Memorial to the Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, Commissioner of Crown Lands, reported the draft of a memorial, which on motion of Mr. Rankin, seconded by Mr. Brady, was received and adopted.

Mr. White, chairman of the Finance Committee reported in favor of J. Hart's account for Blank Books and Stationery, amounting to \$13.25, and T. P. French's account amounting to \$4.50, and unfavorably of the paying of Angus McDougall's account amounting to \$10, which report on motion of Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Paris, was adopted by the Council.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Paris, that the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay all sums of money recommended by the Finance Committee as well as payments to be made to the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lynn, seconded by Mr. Carwell, that the Memorial addressed to the Legislative Assembly and adopted by this Council be engrossed by the Clerk, sealed with the Corporate seal, then signed by the Warden and forwarded to the proper authorities.—Carried.

Mr. Rankin moved, seconded by Mr. McGreggor, that the draft letter to the Commissioner of Crown Lands respecting the survey of the Township of Wylie, and adopted, be engrossed by the Clerk, and the Corporate seal be attached thereto, and it be then signed by the Warden, and by him transmitted to the proper quarter.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Rankin, and seconded by Mr. Smith, that the Warden, Clerk and Treasurer be and they are hereby instructed to carry out all the orders, motions, and resolutions passed and adopted by this Council during the present session in their true intent and meaning.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lynn, and seconded by Mr. White, that this Council do now adjourn until the first day of September next, and then to meet at the Town of Pembroke.

Moved in amendment, by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the Council do now adjourn to meet on the first day of September next in the Town of Douglas-Lost.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Moved by Mr. Lynn, seconded by R. White, that the thanks of this Council be given to the Warden for his able and impartial conduct during the present Session.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Died while on a visit to the Misses Heck, Augusta, on the 21st February, 1862, Mrs. Ann McLean, wife of Archibald McLean, Esq., an old and much respected inhabitant of the Township of Yonge, aged 85 years, and formerly wife of the late Rev. Samuel Coate. Deceased leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

In connection with the death of Mrs. McLean, the following particulars will be of interest to the general reader, as well as those more immediately connected with her husband's family. Mr. McLean's father, Mr. Alexander McLean, was a native of Paisley, Scotland, and emigrated from that town to America, in the year 1778, just at the commencement of the American Revolution, being a loyal subject of Great Britain, the war prevented his settlement in any particular locality. At the end of the war, however, he took advantage of the proclamation issued by His Majesty George III., offering his loyal subjects grants of land in Canada.

Mr. McLean came to this country in 1784, bringing with him his wife and six children—five sons and one daughter. From these eight persons has sprung a noble array—no less than two hundred and twenty-two souls, as the following table will show:—

Robert McLean, Land Surveyor, children, grand-children, and great-grand-children: 29

Captain Alexander McLean, do 30

Alexander McLean, Esq., do 55

Captain John McLean, do 36

Henry McLean, do 45

Ann McLean, afterwards married to Colonel Breakenridge, and father to James Breakenridge, Esq., of Elizabethtown, 27

Original family: 222

Total: 230

Mr. Archibald McLean, husband of the deceased lady, was, on the 14th inst., 89 years of age, and is still in the enjoyment of excellent health, as we can vouch from a visit to our office last Friday. Thus, from the original family have sprung as many persons as would populate a thriving town or township.—Recorder.

The circulation of the C. P. HERALD is now larger than that of any other two papers in these United Counties, put together. If the statement be doubted we can prove it to be correct. Advertisers will please take note of this, that one insertion in the HERALD will give their notices a wider and more general circulation than if published in any other two papers between the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence. Thus a clear saving of one-half the cost is effected by advertising in our columns.

It looks rather ominous that the speech contains no reference to the seat of government question, although the works have been stopped, now, for many months, and no preparations making to have the buildings completed. Will any of the admirers of the present government explain the reason of this state of things; or do the ministry really desire to have the seat of Government at Ottawa?

The grand parliamentary debating club of Canada has, at length, opened its sittings in Quebec; and the monotony of newspaper life will be occasionally relieved by a dash of politics. We publish to-day the Royal speech, which, as usual with such documents of state, contains little or nothing. The election of speakers for both houses has been completed and the ministry have been able, notwithstanding all their faults, to secure the election of their nominees. It is said that the election of Sir Allan McNab to the Speakership of the Upper House was not a trial of party strength. Be this as it may, in the Lower House the Government candidate gained his seat through ministerial influence, and it need not be concealed that he is a most objectionable man for the position to which he has been elevated. His fiery, impetuous temper, displayed in the debates—his dilatory avowed by himself at the time of the breaking up of the last Parliament, when he threatened to appeal to France for the maintenance of Lower Canadian privileges, and rendered still more suspicious by his recent journey to France, the treasonable objects of which were bruited by the Parisian newspapers—his bad reputation in Upper Canada, and his unpopularity among the British residents of the Lower Province, all combine to make the choice a most unfortunate one. But the choice rests with some one representing a Lower Canada constituency; and with the Upper Canada constituency of the Ministry weakened by the resignations of Messrs. Vankoughnet, Ross and Morrison, and the balance of power in the hands of the colleagues of Mr.

Cartier, weakly resisted perhaps by the philo-Franco-Canadians, Messrs. Macdonald and Sherwood, the matter was entirely in the hands of the French. The Ministry had only a majority of thirteen, and this may yet be considerably reduced, when all the members are in their places. It stood as follows:—

MINISTERIAL—Lower Canada.....38
Upper Canada.....28
Opposition—Lower Canada.....23
Upper Canada.....30

Total present.....119
Absent.....9
Mr. Foley's double return.....1
Mr. Hooper, wrongfully delayed 1

The Opposition had, therefore, an Upper Canada majority of two—30 to 28—in the division.

Our readers will be all anxiously watching to see how the members for North and South Lanark recorded their votes on the first division in the new house. The report as it appeared in several of the daily papers, was incorrect. It will be seen by our report which we have copied from the official list contained in the "votes and proceedings" that Mr. Bell opposed the election of Mr. Tarrotte to the Speakership of the House and Mr. Morris supported him. Thus their votes are recorded in direct opposition to each other. We heartily approve, as most of our readers will, of the vote given by the member for North Lanark. At the same time it would seem unfair to condemn the member for South Lanark on account of one vote—his first one—or to suppose he will set the partisan, and support, through "thick and thin," the remnant, and that the worst part, of the old Coalition government. It was not expected that he would come out as a decided oppositionist, at the same time, his votes will be narrowly watched and recorded, should he not adhere to his avowed determination, to vote conscientiously on the merits of each question, as they come up in the House, without regard to party.

The Kingston "News"—a Conservative paper—speaking of the present government, says "the administration have met a new Parliament in a thoroughly disorganized condition. The fact that they have done so shows pluck, but not prudence. Perhaps it may have been more owing to Ministerial necessities than any deliberate arrangement. Judged by the highest standard, that of the public interests, the fact is an unfortunate one, proved most emphatically by the selection of the Ministerial candidate for Speaker of the Assembly. Upper Canada could have little voice in the determination of the candidate when two of her ministers had been conveniently shelved on the judicial bench, and a third had sent in his resignation, and it had been accepted. Upper Canada has suffered in the Speakership election, and she may suffer yet more prejudicially if the replacment of the Cabinet do not quickly take place. We shall have to tolerate, at all events, what is a very objectionable thing—that is, elections going on unnecessarily; when Parliament is sitting, and when the constituencies ought to have the full benefit of their representation.

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 21 March, 1862.

MR. EDITOR.—The Parliamentary campaign has just been opened. Yesterday His Excellency came down in state; and after summoning the Legislative Assembly, he informed them that he did not see fit to declare the causes of his calling them together, until they had chosen a Speaker, but that he would do so to-morrow. After the return of the Members, both Houses of Parliament proceeded to elect their Speakers, when Sir Allan McNab was chosen by the Legislative Council, and Mr. Tarrotte by the Legislative Assembly.

To-day amidst the usual amount of pomp and ceremony the Governor General delivered his speech, a copy of which I send you. It contains nothing about Representation by Population, or Grand Trunk affairs; but it does not follow that these subjects will be left in abeyance during the session. In the answer to the speech from the throne, an amendment will be moved which will test the sincerity of members who, at the hustings, promised to vote for justice to Upper Canada, as regards a fair amount of Representation.

With respect to Grand Trunk affairs, there is reason to fear that at the last moment, near the close of the session, a measure may be hurried through the Legislature, to sink an additional six or seven millions of dollars, in that insatiable gulf.

You will observe that something is said about the International Railway, and we are given to understand that if the Imperial Government consents, a few millions of dollars more will be sunk in a work, which will not pay one-fourth part of its working expenses; but what does that signify, if the greedy crew which has sucked the life-blood of the Province for years, can get a little more plunder.

Yours E.

The New York world speaking of the applications for food, on the part of the poor of that city, thus depicts one of the melancholy results of the war:—"But the saddest sight of all is to see American women, rather than ladies, who preserve the appearance of affluence not long departed, applying for aid. Every day they come wearing the faded shawls that once were rich and costly the bonnets that were once in accordance with the elegant spring fashion, and perhaps a few well smoothed but soiled muffs, whose faded silken strings and general appearance betoken better days. It is hard for those to beg. They stand sometimes for minutes at the entrance to the little shanty that leads to the office bestowing to enter among the allowing throng of poor, sometimes ragged and sometimes dainty men and women, who are claiming each their share of charity."

The "Montreal Advertiser"—a ministerial paper, speaking of the recent ministerial changes, says, Mr. J. C. Morrison, the seatless Solicitor-General West, has been translated to the Bench as Judge of Common Pleas, in the room of Mr. Justice Hagar, transferred to the Queen's Bench. Mr. Morrison has been so long in the unpleasant position of the cherubs brought by a certain saint to sit down while listening to her music, that we rejoice that he has at last a seat of some kind. Whether he has any qualification for the Bench beyond this necessity, we know not; but while we admit that he is voted by men of all parties to be a jolly good fellow, we may be permitted to doubt whether a gentleman whom everyone calls "Joe," has precisely the amount of dignity requisite for a Judge. The reason of his appointment may also strike the outside world as a little singular; he has held office for some years in defiance of constitutional usage without a seat in Parliament, every constituency appealed to by him, have declined the honor; failing to obtain election, he is promoted to the Bench, as a reward for his want of success, and the establishment of an evil precedent which his colleagues feel has been carried to the verge of endurance.

The readers of the Herald will have already seen, by the proceedings of the County Council, published in several of our last issues, that the Railroad question has largely occupied the attention and best consideration of the Council. From the present position of matters, as we understand them, there is good reason to hope that English capital will be forthcoming in the course of a few months to pay off the long dreaded "tax," and complete the road to Pembroke. The hopes to which we have referred are founded upon the fact, that money is now very plenty in England and capitalists there, having lately withdrawn large sums from the United States, are now seeking for some safe and remunerative investment for the money now lying idle, and which can be obtained on good security for very low rates of interest. We believe as low as two or three per cent. It is also said that proposals have been made by a company at home, which are likely to meet with the concurrence and agreement of the parties who have the management of the affairs of our road, by which the track will be immediately pushed forward to completion, as originally intended, and means provided for the regular payment of the interest to the Government.

We are sorry to see a disposition manifest itself amongst a few individuals in Perth, to throw obstacles in the way and hinder, if possible, the County Council, from carrying out their well planned designs for surmounting present difficulties and going on with the road. Brockville exhibited the same selfish narrow feeling, equally as blindly, when a few miles of the track were laid in the rear of that town. Feeling sore of enjoying its advantages themselves by a branch now completed to Smith's Falls, the Perthites should give no countenance to quibbling lawyers and political place hunters, but set themselves to work, to devise means for extending the line of communication into the back country. This they should do not only in justice to their neighbors in the back townships; but also as the surest means of enriching themselves, and making the road pay.

With regard to a suggestion, that the people should repudiate the late action of their County Council, and take the matter into their own hands, we think it would be very unwise and injudicious to interfere with the Council, especially at the present time, when such interference might be the means of hindering negotiations now pending with the parties to whom we have referred. We think that the greater part of the people in these townships feel disposed to leave the matter to those who understand it best, and risk their interests in the hands of the men whom they have chosen to represent them in the County Council; having every confidence in the wisdom, and integrity of purpose, of the Warden and Reeves composing that body.

An astute editor in Mirickville, who publishes a Patent Medicine "Chronicle," takes upon himself the task of criticising the very interesting and highly instructive lectures lately delivered by the Rev. Lachlan Taylor. The readers will have no difficulty in recognizing the individual when we inform them that he is the same illuminated specimen of editorship, who, about a year ago, at the full of the moon, made the important discovery, that Elihu Burritt, the learned Blacksmith, was a humbug, and "altogether discredited" belief regarding his capacity to "speak so many languages as has been so frequently ascribed to him." He was, however, too modest to examine Mr. Burritt in the various languages he had acquired; and simply satisfied himself with doubting the "capacity" of the learned blacksmith, judging, probably, of Mr. Burritt's "capacity" by the difficulty he, himself, found in mastering the simple elements of his own native tongue. Need we wonder that he did not appreciate the soul stirring eloquence and life-like pictures of the Rev. Lachlan Taylor?

We find the following in a newspaper from the central part of the State of New York:—"Reports come in that the fruit trees of all kinds are greatly damaged by the ice storm—the rain having frozen upon the branches, bending or breaking the trees to the ground. In Orleans county the damage in this way has been immense."

We see it mentioned that Mr. Sherwood is to exchange his present office for the Commissionership of Crown Lands.

We had almost forgotten to notice, what is said to have been a "public meeting," at North Elmley, held on the 15th inst., at which resolutions were passed condemning the action of the County Council at its late sitting, in reference to the Railway. The meeting, and the resolutions, we understand, originated with certain individuals in Perth, who are ever on the alert to make "capital," politically speaking, out of every event that transpires. We trust the father of the resolutions and instigator of the meeting will not be overbalanced by the fulsome flattery heaped upon him by the Chairman and Secretary, on whom he must have made a deep impression. We pity our unfortunate Reeves! How must they feel after the "eloquent and dignified speech" of "posing the actions of the County Council?"

We almost fancy we can hear his thundering eloquence portraying, in vivid colors, deeds of bribery, corruption and misgovernment, such as were never dreamt of by the intelligent, law abiding, church going inhabitants of these Counties.

Will somebody be kind enough to inform the few innocent individuals who attended the meeting that there are two sides to every story. That lawyers differ as well as doctors. And that they sometimes make it their business to mystify plain and simple matters, bamboozle the unsuspecting, and pervert justice. Had a good lawyer been heard on the other side of the question, the "dignity" and "eloquence" exhibited in the speech, "exposing the actions of the Council," would have vanished, and the meeting would have given a verdict in favor of the Council.

The Duke of Newcastle has announced the assent of the Crown to the petition from the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, praying that the Legislative Council in that Colony may be made elective. He does this evidently not only with willingness but also with approval; and he even goes farther than he was asked to go, by suggesting that the new system should take place fully and immediately. He does not see any necessity for continuing the nominated members of the present Council, inasmuch as he regards their offices not as a property, but as a trust which they may be relieved from as soon as the public looks upon their tenure of their offices as no longer desirable. He approves of most of the provisions of the law which the Islanders desire to enact.

In Lower Canada, Militia organization appears to be going on with unabated rapidity. Already, the "Journal de Quebec" reports, nineteen battalions have been formed. The population of both origins pursue the exercise of drill with great ardor. In many places they labor under the disadvantage of not having a drill sergeant, and in other cases they have to pay one out of their own pocket. It seems to be expected that this inconvenience will be remedied, by the labors of the Militia Commission now sitting; and it is only reasonable that it should.

The New York World earnestly calls upon the Government to blockade Norfolk harbor with sunken vessels, in order to prevent the Merrimack playing any further pranks in those waters. It says its proposition has the endorsement of "Commander Stringham and Capt. Marshall. The Federal Government tried this kind of blockade once at Charleston; and they will not rush hastily into a repetition of a like deed. The last English news reported Earl Russell as having said that Mr. Seward had given assurance to Lord Lyons that no more sinking of old hulks would be resorted to.

We have already received from the publisher, the April number of Godey's Lady's Book. It is a good number and fully maintains the high character of the magazine. We have frequently spoken in praise of the "Lady's Book," but those who wish to understand the merits of the work should subscribe for it. The large collection of embellishments, of beautiful execution, and comprising amongst plain and colored engravings of the several spring fashions, and specimens of needlework, two fine steel plates, merits the attention of the fair sex, whilst the literary department is made up of amusing and instructive articles on interesting subjects.

The Canadian Commissioners have already despatched seven car loads of articles for the International Exhibition over the Grand Trunk railway to Portland, and two or three more will be sent before the week is out. The natural products of the country will be more fully represented than either at the exhibitions of 1851 or 1853; the manufactures less completely.

The firm of Macdonald & Co., lately engaged in the straw goods business in New York, have established themselves in Montreal for the purpose of manufacturing Straw Hats, and also making Hoop Skirts. They propose to roll the steel, and temper it for the hoops, an initial step not hitherto performed in Canada.

Mr. Sickle's, the cowardly murderer of Key, has been before the Senate of the United States for confirmation as Brigadier-General—an office to which the President had disgracefully appointed him. The Senate, to its honor, rejected the appointment unanimously.

Mr. Vankoughnet was sworn in on Wednesday Chancellor of Upper Canada, and Mr. Morrison also took the oath as a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

We are requested to intimate that the Rev. William Campbell will deliver a lecture in the Methodist Church in this place this (Wednesday) evening.

The remaining members of the Ministry gave their retiring colleagues, Messrs. Vankoughnet, Ross and Morrison, a dinner on Wednesday night.

It is stated that Mr. Belleau will succeed Mr. Ross in the Presidency of the Council.

Montreal Correspondence.

For the C. P. Herald.

Sir.—I suppose that you are having fine weather up in your vicinity, for it seems impossible that this miserable drizzling storm should extend as far as your town, tho' I know that Carleton Place used to be the very Fatherland of storms, and that all the moisture within a circuit of fifty miles was sure to be concentrated upon that devoted little village; but I trust times have changed since then, and perhaps the weather has been getting down this way, for surely, as the Paddy said, "we've been having more weather here lately than I ever saw before."

The snow is terribly deep, and it still keeps on snowing. Where all of it comes from is a mystery which perhaps none of your wiseacres can explain; but it does come, wherever it comes from, and makes things horrible gloomy and uncomfortable, especially for foot passengers, for one is positively in danger of his life from the heavy slides off the roofs. A man was so severely injured the other day from one of those slides that he has since died. The police have finally taken the matter in hand, however, and all house owners are compelled to have their roofs cleared. So much for the snow; if I had time I might enlarge on the subject. I speak of the immense inconvenience it occasions by delaying the mails, &c., but I should be obliged to ensure the G. T. R. R. and that subject has been so thoroughly worn out that it would be too bad to bore you or your readers with any remarks upon it. There is not very much new here, excepting soldiers, and we are having fresh arrivals of them every few days. The most of them are fine looking fellows, rather superior to their officers, especially the Guards. I think I never saw a finer regiment than this, and they seem to be well aware of the fact, for they keep aloof from their comrades and associate with none but their own corps. They occasionally disagree themselves by a private row with the civilians, but on the whole they are very gentlemanly, quiet men, and do honor to their name, "The Queen's Pets." It is a fine sight to see them march to church; this is done by nearly all the regiments stationed here every Sunday at one o'clock. The greater part attend at the English Cathedral where there is a special service for them; a few also attend the Catholic Cathedral and the Scotch Church. It would scandalize some of your sober, steady folk to be aroused on the Sabbath by the bands playing lively marches, the drums beating and the gay uniforms parading the streets, but you would soon get used to it as the people here have, and perhaps would forget yourself so far as to parade the streets with them, for it must be acknowledged that usually there are more spectators than soldiers. A few weeks since when there was a very small possibility of a war between Canada and the States, there was an immense furor raised, and almost every man in the city, that was able, joined a company and spent a great part of his time drilling; but now the excitement seems to have nearly worn out and the young candidates for military glory having been drilled into a smattering of military tactics, and got their uniforms, partly at their own and partly at the expense of government, are gradually subsiding into the usual every day routine of business, and seem to be willing to leave the defence of their city to the vigilant care of the heroes of the Crimea, who are quartered here by thousands.

You are not troubled with Mayors, though I am not sure but you have more excitement electing your Councilmen than we have here electing our Mayor; certainly there did not seem to be much this time. The election lasted about a week, and resulted in the defeat of the former Mayor, Rodier, and the election of M. Beaudry. Whether the change is for the better remains to be proved. Mr. Rodier has held the office for the past three years, and has given, I believe, general satisfaction. The city was very much in debt and the Treasury very empty when he took the management of affairs, and he has left things in a much more flourishing state. He is a Frenchman, as is his successor, and certainly a very polite and gentlemanly man though I know nothing of his abilities as a business man, any further than this. Considerations of every description have been the rage for the greater part of the winter. We have been favoured by several celebrities from abroad; the last of any note was the "Black Swan." She was here a short time ago, accompanied by a fine looking dandy, who did the tenor singing; he had a fine voice and rather surpassed the "Swan." On the whole the "Dark Lady" was not as successful as formerly. Her concerts were not very well attended. Perhaps you have never heard the history of this lady. It's rather curious and I will give it in a few words. She was many years ago employed on one of the lake steamers as cabin maid, and happened to attract the attention of a gentleman, who, being a singer and judge of music, and hearing her sing, concluded that he ought not to allow her to waste her sweet sounds upon a steamboat, thereupon he persuaded her to be educated in music at his expense, and in time she burst forth upon the public as the "Black Swan." She is certainly a remarkably fine singer, though not as good as when she was here formerly. Why she is called the "Swan" is more than I can say, for certainly she is far from resembling a swan in figure, being in reality a large ungainly looking negro, with a very sweet voice, which latter attribute is not, I believe, possessed by the bird in question. But fearing that I shall be trespassing too far on your patience I will bring this letter to a close.

Yours truly,
H.
Montreal, March 15th, 1862.

The Duke of Newcastle is confined to his room at Clumber by a severe attack of bronchitis.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Sir.—You are, I suppose, aware that there was a Temperance Society organized in this village during the fore part of this winter. On the night of the 30th, being the night of the formation of the Division, a short pledge was read out by the Chairman and a large number joined the Society. Since that time there has not been, to my knowledge, a meeting of the members, or any officers appointed to superintend the business of the section. I beg leave, therefore, to call the attention of the members to this fact. Why not meet once every fortnight, or as often as may best suit, and be remembered of the obligations and pledges which we are under, and collectively discuss the general business that may be brought before the Section? Let us be enlightened on this point.

A MEMBER.
Carleton Place, March 21st, 1862.

WE are still without arrivals from the west, owing to blocking up of the railway. Consequently our market is bare, and business small. Yesterday we received advices from Liverpool by "Anglo Saxon" quoting an advance in both wheat and flour with increased demand. There are sales of flour at an advance of 6d per barrel, and 1d to 2d on wheat. Ashes remain unchanged. There is a movement upward in the butter market at home, and fair time, and the cows are required for with sales at higher prices.

Flour.—Our quotations are almost nominal. Extra, \$5.50. Fancy \$5.15 to \$5.20. No. 1 \$4.95 to \$5.00. No. 2 \$4.80. Fine \$4.25. We have several sales of No. 1 at \$5.00, it is thought that any quantity being pressed on the market would weaken the price. Coarse grades are very scarce and wanted.

BAG FLOUR saleable at \$2.75, in small quantities.

WHEAT.—U. C. Spring has been sold at \$1.04 at Car. \$1.05 is the value to-day. There is however little or nothing arriving. Coarse grains, nothing doing.

SEEDS.—Clover is wanted on the spot, prime samples are offered at 8c, with sales at 7 1/2c. Timothy brings \$1.80 to \$2.25.

BUTTER.—There is a fair local demand, especially for good, fair lard brings 12c to 12 1/2c. Really choice scarce.

PORK remains quiet, and buyers and sellers differing considerably as to value. We know of no speculative movements this week.

ASHES.—Pearls are scarce, and in demand. Our sales at \$6.50 and \$6.70 for Pots.

W. & T. LREEMING,
COMMISSIONERS MERCHANTS,
28 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, March 20th, 1862.

FOR THE CARRIBOO.

We understand that several persons in this town are making preparations to start in a few weeks for the Cariboo gold diggings. They intend to take the overland route by Red River and the Saskatchewan. From here to St. Paul in Minnesota they can travel by rail—from thence to the Red River settlement, they will proceed by stage and steamboat. At Red River they will have to procure an Indian guide, and each equipped with a rifle, revolver, tomahawk, and knife, will make their way across the vast forests and prairies to the rocky mountains, depending on their arms for food and protection.—From \$100 to \$150 each will be sufficient to pay all expenses. This is the cheapest and quickest route for those who can "rough it in the bush," and are not afraid of losing their scalps—none others need attempt it.—Perth Courier.

A CANNY SCOT.—Some time since, three denizens of Dumbarton lost on a pleasure trip for Paris. One of the party took a steamer alone, in order to see the sights of the city, but missed his way back to the hotel, the name of which he had forgotten—a predicament rendered worse by his ignorance of French. After searching fruitlessly for it for some hours, he hit upon the expedient of purchasing from an old fruit seller, a stock of gooseberries, with which he paraded the streets, shouting "Gude Scotch grose, a penny the pint." Words so outlandish to the Parisian ear soon collected a large crowd round him, amongst which was a resident Scotchman, who straightway accosted the amateur fruit vendor, and after learning the "fix" he had got into, piloted him in safety to the hotel.—Glasgow Advertiser.

A MOUSE IN A PIANO.—A gentleman in Sheffield, has been considerably annoyed by a mouse having taken possession of his piano, which it would only at its own convenience, and when it could do so with safety. Many devices were adopted to drive the animal away, but all failed until the other day the intruder succumbed to a dose of poison which had been prepared for it. On removing the keys its dead body was found near to a nest which it had constructed immediately under the front of the keys, in a very shallow box. The nest itself was a curiosity, it was composed of straw, and the instrument for the making of the nest was found in the lining of the ornamental silk front of the piano. The paper and silk had been torn into small threads by the teeth of the mouse and carried through the wires and complicated mechanism of the piano to the place where the nest was found.

PHYSICIAN TO THE PENITENTIARY.—The Official Gazette of Saturday contains the appointment of John A. Dickson, M.D., Professor of Surgery in Queen's College, to the Office of Physician to the Provincial Penitentiary, formerly held by the late Dr. Sampson. The Gazette has not come to hand by mail, but we learn the above fact from an authoritative telegram from Quebec.

EAGLE CAPTURED.—We understand that Hugh McLean, Esq., at McDonald's Corner, Dalhousie, succeeded the other day in capturing a large Eagle, measuring 7 feet from tip to tip of wings—it is slightly wounded with shot in one of the wings, and is supposed to be of the species called "Golden Eagle."

Some parties rumour that it is the genuine "American Eagle" which, having given up all hopes of restoring the Union, has abandoned the Republic in despair, and taken refuge in the snows of Canada.—Courier.

Here is a paragraph from the Globe's correspondence which must be taken for what it is worth:—"It is reported that John A. Macdonald has made things pleasant once more between himself and Sir Allan McNab. Sir Allan, it is said, is to receive, as a consolation for his indignities of 1857, the respectable sum of \$24,000 from the public chest for six acres of land near Dundas to form the site of new Deaf and Dumb Asylum! Land in the immediate neighborhood, it is alleged, has been sold recently for \$300 per acre. What a fortunate thing it is when one can promote friendship, philanthropy, charity and party scheming all in one shy—and at the expense of one's country!"

FINA.—We understand that on Tuesday morning last, the dwelling house of Mr. John Mitchell, Miller, in Sherbrooke, was burned down. Very little of the furniture was saved, and Mr. Mitchell lost his man very much, drawing saw-logs. The fire originated from a stove-pipe passing through the roof of the house.—Courier.