of snow. The water instead of bright green was of a brownish hue, which was owing, the guide said, to the tributaries being "riled" by the recent rains. The whiteness of the foam and the fiothing jets over the Fall is dimmed by that of the snow, and they look dull and opaque by the contrast. Immense icicles fringed the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Warden and Council of the United Counties:

--
1st. Your Committee on Railroad matters beginned to the rocks at the side of the Warden and Council of the United Counties:

--
1st. Your Committee on Railroad matters beginned to the rocks at the side of the Warden and Council of the United Counties:

--
1st. Your Committee on Railroad matters beginned to the rocks at the side of the Warden and Council of the United Counties:

--
1st. Your Committee on Railroad matters beginned to the rocks at the side of the Warden and Council of the United Counties:

--
1st. Your Committee on Railroad matters beginned to the rocks at the side of the roc of the Fall, and the masses of limestone the Company's affairs; and more especially which have fallen at the American side, has their attention been called to the minute shapes, and here and there hung over them like the skins of monstrous Polar bears. Our small party crept cautiously over the ice in our water dresses and got behing the fall on the English side, but the ice and and the falling icicles crashing down from time did not lend to prolong our visit. Road by the Canadian Parliament. Far be it from me here to attempt a description of Niagara. In my present duty I was more called upon to consider it as a military Council against the present Company in Ca position. Close to us was the plains of Chippewa and the piller which marks the as it might have the effect of totally destroybattle of Lunday's Lane—two most desperate encounters between the Americans and the British in the last war, attended with extraordinary slaughter in proportion to the number engaged. The Americans could cross into Canada now below Buffalo as readily as before. Since then there has leapt across the St. Lawrence, two miles below the Falls, the beautiful erection of Roebling-the most light, graceful and daring work of the kind in the world-the fairy queen of suspension bridges! The very water that rolls through that fearful gorge in the wildest fury would cry out against it and yet, unless some express agreement were came to the event of hostilities and bombardier who could fire a fieldpiece migh' shiver the iron cobwebs to pieces. At present these passes are important, mainly on account of facilities afforded for desertion. The town of Niagara is full of placards for Macomb's regiment. They are offered \$13 a month, clothing outfit, medical attendance \$100 bounty at the end of the war (in small print), an "honorable discharge," and one hundred and twenty acres of land. Committee appointed to take steps against Every inducement will be held out to get the Company be also empowered to watch our uncommissioned officers over, but I am to judge from what I have heard, several of our old soldiers in the Federal army say troduced at the next meeting of Parliament they will not be at all satisfied with the change in their condition, in spite of pay

All of which is respectfully submitted. and food, because they find such a want of order in their new service. Steps are taken to watch the trains and passengers, but if the men are bent on going, it will be difficult to prevent them. As yet the desertions have been very few. Between the railway station and the town on the American sid is a collection of the most wretched looking wooden shanties. Our conducter a good specimen of the native American-clever. shrewd, and vigirous—told us they belonged to "the Irish," whom he spoke of very much as a farmer would speak of his pigs. "We put them out here," said he, "because they are to dirty in their habits to be let stop in When the cholera broke out, we the town. just shipped off every soul of them, and lo cated them there with the order to allow so the County of Renfrew, praying this Council much space between every house; but hang to appoint an assistant Inspector of Weights them, you see how they've huddled together and Measures more particularly for the they had probably built most of the town fore recommend the Council do appoint an and the railroad too. A man of the class of Inspector as prayed for; and should there our conductor never works at anything of be any cost attending the said appointment bridge into Canada, and were made aware that we were in another country by the

formulas of the custom houses, which were very courteously and civily performed by officers. Some two hours and a-half brought us to Hamilton, which has been as signed as the head quarters of the bat talion of the Rifle Brigade assigned for duty in the province. A pretty custom house in cut stone, from which floated the Union Jack-the first I have set my eyes ize the assessment and imposition of Taxes on for many a long month-flanks the en trance from the railway station to the long straggling town, but which for that token might be taken to be in the United States. indeed the influence of the republic extends some way into the dominions of her Majesty The people in the carriages were reading the paltry pictorial papers which do so much to deprave the taste of the Americans and to unsettle their notions in perspective and in material forms, or were deep in the pirated editions of English works which constitute the staple trade of the mass of "enterprizing publishers." The New York journals are the only papers hawked about for sale in the train. sides of the carriages were covered with New York and Boston advertisements. Not a smack of Canada in book, or print, or journal, or trade, could be detected, but in conversation it was widely different, and ail the gentlemen with whom I conversed had but one view in reference to the recent breach of amicable understanding between Great Britain and the United States. At the Hotel in Hamilton we found a number of officers engaged in preparing for the detachment of the Rifle brigade, just expected. The Canadian winter dress is becoming and not unserviceable—a round fur cap of gray Astracan, with flat top; a long overcoat, brigaded, and faced on colar and cuffs with gray lamb's wool of the same sort as the cap: long boots to the knee. The soldiers wear long boots, thick warm coats, fur caps, and gloves, it was delightful to learn that there was no grumbling; the arrangements for the voyage and the transit across New Brunswick were admitted to be excellent. At Hamilton there was some little difficulty in that the By-Law be amened for that purpose obtaining quarters for the men who were coming up by rail, and it was feared they would arrive before their beds were ready. The major of brigade, Captain McDonald, was basily engaged with Dr. Innes (one of the "men of Delhi") in getting ready rooms the Warden be authorized to grant an order for them, assisted by Lieutenant Stevenson on the Treasurer for the sum of Two hundof Her Majesty's 30th. Major General Russell has gone on to London attended by some other officers, to look after the arrangements for wintering the troops in that town, and altogether it looks as if the men would the Decd is procured to the satisfaction of be very comfortable, notwithstanding some small difficulties at first in obtaining adequate accommodation for them. There is no power to ballet troops in Canada. The large houses are not adapted for barracks, and the owners ask absurd sums for their use when they hear they are required by the At five o'clock we reached Toronto. Here her Majesty's 30th are in gar rison, but the defences of the place are in a most unsatisfactory condition, although much improved, or, indeed, created, since

A Jew named Max Goldberg was arrested at Syracuse on Wednesday, charged with having fraudulently obtained \$1800 worth of gold and silver watches of the firm of James Bell, furnishing abstracts, Josephs & Co., of Toronto, C. W. He was arrested without process, and was speedily released on a writ of habeas corpus. Yester-day morning a Custom House officer from Suspension Bridge, named Bedell, reached Syracuse in pursuit of Goldberg, who is accused of smuggling the watches and other property from Canada. The officer found and seized the team of horses and sleigh with which Goldberg travelled, and has shipped Charles Rice for advertising for them back to Suspension Bridge. Neither the Perth Board of Public In-Goldberg nor the watches were found. He is alleged to be an accomplished swindler, and it is said that he is wanted at Philadel-Renfrew Board of Public Inchia on account of a heavy swindle perperated there some time ago.

the recent American Complication.

COUNTY COUNCIL REPORTS.

rising up above the boiling whirpools were of the proceedings of the gentlemen in Loncovered with a spougelike coating of snow don, (England), who are endeavoring to and frozen spray, which assumed strange establish a new Company for the purpose of raising funds to complete the B. & O. Railway; and from the high character of the persons, who, in conjunction with Sir F. B. Head, compose the present Board, we entertain a hope that their efforts will be suc snow blocked up the way a few yards inside, cessful, more especially as they will be backed with the land to be alloted to the B. & O

2nd. And we further beg leave to state r it as a military Council against the present Company in Canada would be most injurious to our interests ing the fair prospects of this new Company about being established

3rd. We therefore recommend the Council appoint a Committee of five persons to take legal advice and such steps against the resent Company as may best insure the in erests of these Municipalities, so soon as hey ascertain that the London Board irectors have been unsuccessful in their

4th. We also recommend that a Commit tee be appointed to draft an address to His Excellency, the Governor General, praying that no further action be taken against the Municipalities during the present year, for the interest due the Government; and we further suggest that in the event of the Government refusing to give an extension of ime for the payment of the interest due that the Warden and Treasurer be author ized to negociate a loan until the amount due the Covernment can be collected from the various Municipalities, thus saving further costs.

5th. We also further recommend that the over and protect our interests against any ncroachment by the Bill intended to be in

(Under protest) JOHN HAGGART, Chairman EDWARD BYRNE

JOHN PARIS, YOUNG SCOTT, FELIX DEVINE. JNO. SMITH, S LVNN

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONTINGENCIES To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew in council sembled GENTLEMEN.-Your Committee on Con

ingencies, appointed by your Council, bes eave to submit this their first Report : 1st. Your Committee had before them Petition from Richard White and others of Evidently inferior creatures; but County of Renfrew. Your Committee there

> vonr Committee recommend that the Count Renfrew pay the same. 2nd. Your Committee had also before them several documents and letters, viz. rom the Warden of the County of Simcoe rom the Warden of the Counties of Huron & Bruce: and from the County Clerk of Lambton, relative to the assessing and collecting of Taxes on incorporated and unoccupied lands in different Counties in Upper Canada, and asking this Council to cooperate with them in petitioning Parliament to legal-

> on said lands Your Committee having carefully examned the said letters, would recommend this Council to co-operate in the matter and adopt a memorial similar to the one submitted to your Committee by this Council from the Counties of Huron & Bruce; and that the same be presented to the Provincial Par-

> liament at its next session. 3rd. Your Committee had also before them a letter from Joseph Hinton and the Treasurer of these United Counties to the Clerk of the Municipality of Ross, relative to Taxes collected on unpatented lands in the said Municipality. Your Committee are of opinion that the matter rests entirely with the corporation of Ross and Mr. Hinton and therefore cannot recommend this Coun cil to take any action in the same at present. 4th. Your Committee had also submitted to them a letter from the Warden of the County of Simcoe, with a Report adopted by the County Council of the said Council. relative to the forming of a Georgian Bay Ship Canal Committee by this Council to

> o-operate with other Committees. Your committee cannot recommend this Council to take any action in the matter. 5th. YourCommittee had also before there a petition from S. Ferland and others of the Town of Perth, praying this Council to amend the By-law relative to the granting of Licences to Auctioneers in the said town

> o Perth Your Committee are of opinion that is would be more beneficial to the Town generally, if the amount paid for said Licence was reduced. Would therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and 6th. Your Committee had also laid before them the proceedings of four meetings held at different times by the Gaol Committee in 1861. Your Committee having carefully red dollars in favor of the United Board of School Trustees for the Town of Perth, for a piece of land purchased from them by the Gaol Committee of this County, so soon as

Donald Fraser, Esq. All of which is respectfully submitted.
(Signed) A. Code, Chairman. JOHN MURRAY, THOMAS BRADY. JOHN RYAN. WILLIAM HOUSTON. JAMES NOONAN

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE. To the Warden and Council of the United ounties of Lanark and Renfrew in council

The Committee on Finance and Accounts beg to submit this their first report.

That they have carefully examined the following accounts, and recommend the pay ment of the same, viz. :

N. Riding \$112 60 William Scott for printing...... 11 36 Robt. Kelloch, Jail Librarian... 5 00 Smith's Kalls Board of Public Instruction..... Sheriff Thompson's account..... Charles Rice, for advertising Report of Railway Committee and Auditor's Report..... 39 10

Renfrew Board of Public Instruction John A. Murdoch, for payment of

members' attendance of the Lanark Board of PublicInstruction REPORT OF THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

To the Warden and Council of the United Pakenham Board of Public In-"British Standard" for

William Gill, for cleaning Court Room, lights, &c..... Your Committee have had under their consideration your Treasurer's Report, showing a balance on hand of \$648.58. and informing your Council that fifteen municipalities are in default to the Amount of \$5118.56, and attributes the fact in a great measure to a by-law passed in October ses sion, extending the payment of the taxes from 14th December to the 1st of February and suggests the advisability of repealing said by-law, to prevent a recurrence of the same state of affairs.

Your Committee, while coinciding with his views,-deemed it unnecessary to recommend the reppeal of said by-law this present ession, as the matter can be brought up in the October session, and if then thought advisable can be adopted, no taxes being collected before that date.

With reference to the defaulting muni cipalities, your Committee would recom mend that the Treasurer should notify them that the amounts for which they are indebt ed should be transmitted to your Treasurer forthwith. With reference to the claim for the payment of the Reeves and Local Super intendents of McNab and Horton, you Committee cannot recommend the payment of the same, as they are not aware of any law authorizing it.

With reference to the policy of insurance upon the court House and Jail referred to

vour Treasurer : Your Committee would recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to ascertain whether the Unity Assurance Company, of London, England have complied with the Act 23 Vic., chap. 33.

Your Committee are pleased to learn that the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas has paid over the Jury Fund fees received by him for the three last courts for last year. They are, however, surprised that none of the amount received by him for former years, on account of the same fund have yet been paid over to the Treasurer. The Council having at a former

instructed the Warden and Solicitor of the Council to take the necessary steps for the speedy and prompt payment of the amount in ing upright in the drift, frozen stiff. From default, your Committee take it for granted after inquiries it appears that the deceased that those gentlemen are giving the orders of the Council their due attention.

Your Committee beg leave to call the at tention of the Council to the large expenditure incurre I for printing and advertising. With a view to economize, your Committee would recommend that the Reeve of Perth together with the Reeves of North Burgess and Montague, be appointed Printing Committee for the current year and all Printing to be done on behalf of this Council shall be subject to their approval.

Respectfully submitted. J. McG. CHAMBERS, Chairman. T. P. FRENCH.

A. McARTHUR. S. LYNN, EDWARD BYRNE. Committee Room, Feb. 8, 1862.

Donald Fraser Esq, having been called to the bar of the Council for the purpose of giving such information as he had collect-Clerk of the Crown and Pleas to this Municipality we recommend that a Committee be appointed to take such legal steps as they may deem necessary for the recovery of the default, and that the following persons be appointed for that purpose, viz.: the Warden Messrs, Haggart and Byrne.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCA

To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew:-Your Committee on Education beg leave to recommend the following gentlemen as Grammar School Trustees to fill places which have become vacant.

Village of Renfrew-Wm. Halpenny and Rev. Mr. Lockhead. A. R. Ward.

Lanark-William Robertson and Jacob Gallinger. Carleton Place-Dr. William Willson, Rev. J. McKinnon, and James Poole for the expiring term of James Duncan's trusteeship, who has left the counties.

Pakenham-William Dickson and Rev. And also recommend the following gentle-

men as local Superintendants: Bathurst-J. A. Murdoch. Beckwith-Rev. John McKinnon Ramsav-Rev. John McMorin. Drummond-J. A. Murdoch. Ross John Morton. Pakenham-Rev. Alex. Mann. Westmeath-Rev. Mr. Tomlin Pembroke-Dr. Clendinnen. Brougham-Owen Strain. Bagot & Blithefield-T. Brady Bromley-Rev. Mr. Byrne. Horton-James Johnston. Admaston-George Brown, senr. Alice-Dr. Clendinnen. Stafford-Robt, Childerhouse Wilberforce-Thos. B. Lett. Gratton & Algona-Rev. Mr. Byrne. Brudenell, &c .- Rev. Mr. Byrne. Sebastopol, &c .- Thomas Brady. Rolph, &c .- Dr. Clendinnen.

Pembroke Village-Dr. Clendinnen. McNab-Rev. S. C. Fraser. Dalhousie, &c .- J. A Murdoch Darling-J. A. Murdoch. Montague-Rev. Mr. Milne. Elmsley-J. B. Worrell. Burgess - Michael Stanley. South Sherbrooke-J. A. Murdech All of which is repectfully submitted.

JOHN HAGGART, Chairman WILLIAM MCADAM. FELIX DEVINE J. M. CARSWELL.

LANARK COUNCIL. Lanark, 27th Jan., 1862. Pursuant to adjournment the Council met this day. The Reeve and Council all

present.

The Minutes of last session having been read, approved and signed by the Reeve. the following documents were presented and

Petition from the Lanark Division of the Sons of Temperance, craving the use of the Town Hall for a Soiree. Petition from ten Ratepayers of School

esidents thereof to Sections 5 and 13 Memorials from Trustees of School Sections Nos. 5 and 13 expressing their willing ness to remove the residents of School Sec tion No. 2 into their respective sections according to any arrangement the Council may find proper to make.

passed in the year 1861.

Ir. Campbell gave notice that he would at this session of Council introduce a By-law the purpose of repealing the By-law sed in the year 1861, for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating driak.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by
Mr. Campbell, That the prayer of the petition of the Sons of Temperance be granted.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded Mr. McLaren,—That the By-law providing for the dissolution of School Section No. 2 and attaching the residents thereof to Sections Nos. 5 and 13, be now read a first time. Carried.

By-law was rend accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr.
Robertson,—That the aforesaid By-law be now read a second time, and further that the 30th rule of Council be suspended during the remainder of the session. Carried By-law was read accordingly.

Moved by Mr. McLaren, seconded by Mr Ireton,—That the aforesaid By-law be now read a third time and passed. Carried. By-law read and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by
Mr. McLaren,—That the By-law for the repeal of the By-law prohibiting the sale of

intoxicating drinks, passed in the year 1861 be now read a first time. Carried. By-law was read a first time accordingly Adjourned until 27th day of February. WILLIAM SCOTT, Town Clerk.

MELANCHOLY DEATH .- Mr. Marchant farmer, who resides in the second Grand Ligne, parted with his son, a fine young before the storm came on last Satur-He had not returned on the three following days, but the state of the weather was such as to induce a belief that he had stayed at the house of a friend or relation much uneasiness, continually running from the house to a snow drift about a hundred yards from the door, and barking violently. Mr. Marchant followed the dog ultimately, and witnessed the animal scratch away the snow for some depth, when a piece of cloth became visible. He tried to pull it up, but found it stuck fast. He obtained assistance and shovelled the snow away, when the unhappy father found the body of his son standcalled upon a family living half a mile from his house on Saturday evening, and refused to stay there, although pressed to do so, and that in his endeavors to reach home he came imbebbed in the deep bank of snow. and died within sight of his own door - St Johns News.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, March 19, 1862.

Donald has, it appears, been unsuccessful in his attempts to fill up the vacant seats of members who are resigning, or, perhaps, we might safely say, abandoning the sinking ship. We do not pretend to see farther into a millstone than any other people, or to be in the slightest degree gifted with prophetic inspiration; and cannot, therefore, say whether the Coalition Government will b able to command a majority of the house of not, or whether, being fairly defeated, as the have often been, they would feel it their Town of Perth-Rev. Mr. Bain and John duty to resign; and allow better men to tak the reins and guide the affairs of state. Th Toronto "Globe" is sometimes correct. al Smith's Falls-Rev. J. B. Worrell and though its prophetic visions are not always verified in reference to the "Coalition." I says that "after the most laborious and pro longed scratching of heads, the Ministerial ists have managed to get up a rumor that Mr. Scott, of Ottawa, is to be Solicito General. With the Seat of Government in full view, it is thought that there will be no difficulty with the Ottawa electors, and a Mr. Scott, is an honest, faithful son of Mother Church, and the introducer of sev eral separate school bills, it is thought that his appointment would please the Hierarchy But the thought that Mr. Scott is rushing to the rescue of the defeated of Kingston does not, some how or other, inspire e thusiasm in the minds of the Western co ruptionists. In fact, they rather discounte nance the report. But there is nobody else There's the rub. The corruptionis's ge through the streets with faces as long as a snow-drift on the Grand Trunk. They be gin to have doubts about John A."

It is useless, however, to speculate upon matters obscured by futurity. A few days more will solve the mystery and show whose deal it is. There will, undoubtedly, be sev eral matters coming up immediately for dis cussion, about which there are nicely bal anced differences of opinion, which will show what members are made of, and all eyes wil be turned to watch the sides on which the representatives of the people will record their

Without going into particulars, there is, as we said a few weeks ago, the excessive expenditure and stoppage of the Ottawa buildings to be accounted for. The Repre sentation question will come up with such an accession of strength from Upper Canada as will make itself felt on the house. The relief of the Municipalities from certain items of indebtedness incurred for public improvements, such as railroads and other public works, will be introduced and discussed with a good deal of earnestness on both sides. Section No. 2, praying the Council to dis-solve the said Section, and to attach the will, as it deserves, be sharply criticized and the recent sectarian appointments of emigration agents will be the subject of se vere unimadversion. Some matters connected with the minor courts and the collection of debts require legislation and if not pro-

both ends meet. If the revenue be again discussion, and in the present temper of the tions. Retrenchment will thus continue to be a popular but not unmeaning cry. The settlement of these and a number of questions will involve the fortunes of poliicians, and the interest which will a tach to their recoption in the legislature will be all in parliament. Much interest will also be felt by the public in ascertaining the political complexion of the new parliament and the strength of the coalition.

The press of the United States, is, already, beginning to feel the pressure of the times and the recent tax imposed upon newspapers will crush them down. "Porter's Spirit' 'Life Illustrated" and several other publications, which were amongst our most in teresting exchanges, have succumbed to the hardness of the times.

Many of the Northern papers made a sad mistake in their eagerness to invoke a war with the South. They have had their wish. and are now crying out pitiously against the burden about to be imposed upon them to pay for the war. Judging from present appearances, the burden will be intolerable. First there is to be a tax of three mills per pound, or about fifteen on the way. On Wednesday morning a cents per ream, upon the white paper. Then little dog belonging to the family displayed there is to be a tax of five per cent upon the cents per ream, upon the white paper. Ther annual receipts from advertisements. Thirdly, there will be a stamp duty on telegraphic feet of the snow. messages; and, fourthly, there comes a tax of three per cent upon the aggregate incomes of the newspaper establishment. The Tra bune says that it will have to pay, under this system of taxation, about \$25,000 year; and the N. Y. Herald estimates the annual drain upon the pockets of its proprietors, at some ten thousand dollars more This will constitute a heavy burden on news paper establishments. It will, in time, kill off a great many of the journals which now eke out a feeble existence, and those which survive the blow will be compelled to raise head, in the States; and the great civilizer people prided themselves so much, and on which they depended to such a great extent as an important lever in pushing on their national greatness, will be shorn of a great neet at Quebec, to-morrow. So far as we portion of its power. In Canada we co have yet learned, nothing has been done in plain of the imposition of a newspaper tax

> American neighbors The very natural and reasonable expecta tions which Canada would reap by having a winter communication with Europe via Portland have been in a great measure frustrated, during last winter and a part of the present season, by the heavy snow storms which have blocked up the road entirely. A considerable amount of produce has been forwarded by that route after the closing of the navigation of the St. Lawrence; but it is make no calculations when their produce will piration, - Boston Journal. reach Portland, or by what vessel it will go whilst on the other hand vessels coming to Portland in winter cannot rely on finding

pared to the burden imposed upon ou

The American war appears to have its full fifth instant, only six emigrants arrived at 400. It may reasonably be supposed that this great decline will continue to be apparent in the returns until the war is concluded. With proper management in the emigration department, it is reasonable to suppose that

for larceny, 5; for assault with an axe, 1 on charge of having committed murder, 1 for concealing birth of child, 1; want of bail was come to by Mr. Richardson on behalf 3; vagrants, 3. The balance are crazy, and give the "Keeper," so we are informed, any amount of bother.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. In a late editorial on explosive oil you say node of testing the oil. I beg leave to inclose you a receipt, by which any of the readers of the Herald can test the article, from Washington-Manassas, the scene of thereby avoiding fatal accidents :-

TO DETECT EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.-Many disasters being already occasioned by the use of explosive coal oil, the following receipt for ascertaining whether or not the article is explosive, may not be out of place: Pour a small quantity into a saucer, and use .- Phila. Ledger.

Boring for oil appears to be a dangero deficient it will bring his policy under severe operation when not properly managed. A correspondent informs us that a company of country, which suffers enough under pro Germans have for some time been boring vincial and municipal taxation, parliament for oil upon the banks of Mill Creek, a shor will be compelled to restrict the appropria- distance south of the lake shore bridge when they struck a vein of gas which threw the water twenty feet into the air, and stopped further operations at the mill tha day. At night eight or nine men visited the place with a lantern which set fire to the gas and in an instant the whole place was the greater on account of the many new men in a flame. Some of the men were so badly burned that they have since died.

The telegraphic reports bring intelligence of the defeat of the Federal troops in a We are on the advance column. battle at Fort Craig, in New Mexico. The who said I deserted? Is that all they can contest was between some New Mexicans. aided by a portion of the regular army, and the Texan rangers

The Confederate Congress has appropriited \$ 5,000,000 for the construction additional iron plated steam gunboats.

The Victoria and Miraman steamers from Havana, have run the blockade near new Or eans, with cargoes of arms, gunpowder, and coffee. Four steamers from New Orleans. with cotton, have also safely run out.

Mr. Hind, the astronomer, writes to the Times' that a nebula in the constellation Taurns, which was discovered on the 11th of October, 1852, has totally vanished from the heavens

A CURIOUS FACT.-It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few

At half-past four this morning a fire broke at between the floors in the dining room o ne Governor General's new residence or lewis street. Water could not be obtained rom hydrants in the vicinity, but the solliers on guard managed to quench the flames drawing and dining rooms were considerably damaged Neither the Governor nor family oft the building.

We are informed that on the 26th or 27th altimo the native police overtook the tribe o natives who committed the late outrage at Nogan, and succeeded in driving them into a place from whence escape was impossible. the price. Cheap literature, will, by reason They then shot down sixty or seventy, and of these taxes, be effectually knocked on the they only ceased firing upon them when their ammunition was expended. One of the blacks who was shot cried out "Me no kill of modern times, on which the American white fellow!" showing plainly they well comprehended the proceeding. Some firearms and other property in their possession were recovered.—Queensland (Australia) such gangs to have a B'Hoy or two in their

A little boy about ten years of age, whose parents live near Caledonia. Livingston county, New York, had been for a number patching up the fragments of the govern- which is not the weight of a feather, com of days dangerously ill, and on Tuesday strong inclination to take the side out morning, February 25th, his breathing cease d, his eyes closed, his heart was still, and body was laid out, a coffin ordered, and ar pany. I really do think it very strange that rangements made for the funeral; but about such a state of affairs should be allowed to 3 p. m., his friends were joyfully surprised exist in a place like Pembroke. Possessed a moment more the little fellow turned over ing people, and so many facilities for the supand asked for a drink. He returned to entire consciousness, but died the following day quality of Magistrates. Ministers of various

DIPTHERIA.—This terrific disease is mak- strange to say, they appear to be all equally ng fearful ravages in some portions of Maine. In the town of Knox, Mr. Blanchard has burried his wife and five children within three weeks. In Patten forty fami lies have suffered bereavement from this ecoming increasingly obvious that no re- cause. Three have lost their children, one iance is to be placed upon it in the depth of had lost five, and twelve have lost three winter. The delays on account of snow and lost two each—over one hundred in all. other incidents of winter travelling are so One in eleven of the whole population has frequent, so great, and so uncertain, that died, mostly children and youth. In Free on the one hand shippers of produce can walking the room endeavoring to obtain res-

NANA SAHIB, -- Absurd stories regarding the apprehension of Nana Sahib, at Kurrawhich have been for some time curcargoes in any reasonable time. These delays rent in India, must have reached England and uncertainties cannot, however, be helped. The Nana is alive, and believed by Government to be at this moment somewhere on the Nepaulese or Thibetan frontier. All the papers referring to him are with the to \$6; Extra, \$5.50; Fancy, \$5.25; No. 1, effect upon imigration to that country. We Secretary of State for India. Even when \$5; No. 2, \$4,80; Fine \$4.25. Prices anderstand that for the week ending on the he dies it will be long till the natives are likelier to recede than advance. convinced of the fact. For some years we may expect a Nana from time to time to New York. The average weekly arrivals turn up in half a dozen places at once. But during the earlier part of last year was over this uncertainty is not favorable to political quiet .- Calcutta cor. the Times.

The "Standard" of the 12 instant, says that a meeting of the B. & O. Railway took place last Saturday, at Brockville. Mr RICHARDSON (who is a Director and who also represents the Bond-holders) was presa goodly number of these would make their ent. When the Hon. George Sherwood was in England last summer, as we understand it, arrangements were made, whereby We are sorry to learn that the Perth jail by the formation of an English Board, con sisting of seven gentlemen who were to have ontained twenty-seven inmates; a larger the full control, and who would be represent number than ever before at one time. The ed by an Executive of three persons in Can-Standard" says there were sixteen males ada, funds could be raised to complete the and eleven females. When properly classified the return is: For leaving their Master, 7; matter, the position that the present Bondholders hold. We are informed that at the meeting last Saturday, an understanding of the Bond-holders and the Directors, whereby the obstacles that presented them. selves will be overcome and obviated; and that as soon as the Charter of the B. & O. Railway will have been amended as to meet the requirements, there will be no difficulty n raising the funds to go on with the road

Manassas, the stronghold of Virginia, the defence of Richmond, the Confederate capital, and the protecting rebel barrier, since July last, against the advance of our army the most decisive victory of the rebellion, has become the scene of its most disastrous retreat.

Virginia by the rebels without risking a great and decisive battle. They have no other place within the limits of the State bring a lighted match slowly down to it. If where they can make the stand which they explosive, the oil will blaze and flash up al- could have made at Manassas. We presume ness of trade consequent upon the very most like powder; if not explosive, it will that the Federal army in pursuit will con- wretched state of the roads. The thaw this not burn at all. The latter only is safe for siderably exceed a hundred thousand men, and that its most serious impediments on its way to Richmond will be broken bridges and obstructed roads. This evacuation of Manassas is virtually the end of the rebellion in Virginia and the restoration of that State to Council adjourned for one hour.

The Council having resumed Mi. Robertson gave notice that he would at this session

The intercoloni al railway

The intercoloni al railway

The intercoloni al railway

A correspondent wishes to know what is nassas is virtually the end of the rebellion in Virginia and the restoration of that State to the Union. With the close pursuit of the of Council introduce a By-law, for the pur- will probably be talked of and will depend again," We are not prepared to answer the pose of dissolving School Section No. 2, and attaching the residents thereof to Sections Nos. 5 and 13.

Petition from John Bowes and others, praying the Council to repeal the By-law for the cooking up his accounts to make.

LETTER FROM CAPT. LYNCH. OF RAMSAY.

Camp No. 61, near Commerce, Mo. DEAR FATHER.—I write you in answer to yours, which I received a few days ago. Our Regiment marched from Sedalia, by way of Jefferson City and St. Charles, to Si Louis on foot, a distance of 230 miles, and never was so tired in my life. We took transport boats for Fort Donelson, on the Mississippi river, but was ordered to ston at Commerce and march across the country to Columbus Kentucky. We are now with in twenty-five miles from Columbus: it is the strongest place the rebels hold. We have Fifty Thousand troops here, at this place, marching there. We expect hot times, but Father, it is all right-I shall do my best I have had bullets wi istle around my ears more than once while in the service. I never was in better courage than I am at present say about me? If I fall it will not disgrace one of my relatives. I was sent home sick with inflammation on the lungs, from Sedalia to Cleveland, and I had a hard run for it but thank God I am all right now. If anything happens me I shall be sent to Cleve-land for burial, and my effects will be sent to Canada to my folks. I have it arranged, not that I am alarmed about it, but it is right to be prepared for such emergencies. You may live in hopes of seeing me home on furlough next summer. Please write as usual to St. Louis and I will get it. I cant write longer we are so busy. We are about ten miles from the Levee of the Mississippi. Your Son.

P. F. LYNCH Capt. 27th Ohio Infantry.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

SIR .- The sleighing is now nearly over out far as the season is advanced it might not be amiss to furnish the readers of the Herald with a slight description of the manner in which the Sabbath is kept along the Upper Ottawa in general, and at Pembroke in particular, (that is to say as far as the travelling and trading portion of the community are concerned.) Many of the Stores are but partially closed during the Sabbath the Taverns are not closed at all, and strings of teams throng the highways from morning till night. Thus with the shouting of teamsters and the gingling of bells on the streets, the receiving and delivering of goods y water being carried in buckets. The at the Stores, and the rattling of glasses in the grogshops, the busy hum of business ap pears to go on as steadily and uninterruptedly as though the Sabbath had never reache our vicinity. That such evils prevail and have prevailed for years, cannot be denied. And that they need remedying must be admitted by every honest thinking man. Such open profligacy of the Sabbath is not only nighly immoral, but is also a great incom venience to parties going to or returning from their respective places of worship, as they are frequently obliged to turn out, (no matter how cold the day may be,) and wait patiently till a whole drove of teams pass by them. What makes the matter still more disagreeable is, that, it is not unusual for company, who, by way of commemorating the day, have just taken an extra hooker or two, which puts them in a proper trim to be a little restive, and are not satisfied with taking the whole of the road, but evince a coming language, especially if you are so uno all outward appearance he expired. The fortunate as to have a female in your com see the winding sheet move, and in a as it is of a naturally intelligent and law-lovpression of vice, such as any quantity and lenominations, and a Press to boot, but silent on the subject. It surely must be for want of giving the matter a thought; but I trust the proper parties will take the matter into consideration, and endeavor to wipe out a stain, which has long disgraced their otherwise fair village,

PRASANT. Alice, March 8th, 1862.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT. Business continues dull, and the limited quantities arriving, move off very slug rishly. The demand is chiefly for the local retail trade, as the risks attendant upon a railway voyage to Portland, prevent any great shipments in that direction and prices ffer no encouragement to speculators. Eng

lish advices still report dull markets. Flour. -Good brands of No. 1. Superfine saleable, ex cars, at \$5; No. 2, at \$4.80 Low grades enquired for and fancy and higher grades scarce. Double Extra. \$5.75

Bag Flour-Considerable arrivals, and prices weaker, \$2.65 to \$2.80. Wheat-In fair demand, but not so firm in price. U. C. Spring, \$1.05 to \$1,06. No sales for spring excepting "ex store. Pease—We hear of sales at 70c. per.

bs., "ex store." Sceds-U. C. Clover has been in active demand at 8c, per lb., and we have affected sales to arrive at that price; but the delays on the Grand Trunk Railway have cancel led all transactions where the buyer had any option. We hear of Sales at 7c. consequent upon rejected lots being thrown on the market. Timothy, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Butter-Small lots move off briskly as the arrive at 121c. for good store packed and fair dairy. Choice brings 13c. to 14c. Shipping lots are unsaleable. Many lots now coming to hand would be ruined by a single week's ex-posure to warm weather either in transit or n store, in consequence of pickle, and the very necessary clean cloth on top and salt over it. Packers have very little idea how much they are out of pocket by neglecting little things in packing buttor, they loose in weight, in price, and in time, as a good lot sells at once, and a poor lot has to wait patiently for a bare market or a buyer who wants to fill an order regardless of quality Different colors in the same package should be avoided, and the packer should remember he is putting up butter and not kneading dough. On drawing out the taster a buver likes to see the butter sharp, bright, firm, regular, and rather high in color, leaving the back of the taster clear and without milk. Different colors and too much working in packing will not assist in procuring this Avoid boaring and use only fine Liverpool

salt. Coarse salt only injures the price. Pork—Entirely nominal. Lard—In fair demand; 71c. to 71c.
Ashes—Quiet. Pots \$6.60 to \$6.70

Pearls, \$6.35 to \$6.40. Groceries.-We hear of complaints from all parts of the country of the excessive dul week has made bad, worse, roads in the

W. & T. LEEMING. COMMISSION MEBCHANTS, Montreal, March 13th, 1862.

Advertise in the CARLETON- PLACE Henaribal content on hawoland