

Minutes of Pakenham Council.

Saturday, August 2nd, 1862.
The Council met at 2 o'clock, P. M.
on a special call of the Mayor, by request of Councilors.
There were present, the Mayor and Messrs. Burrows, Forsythe, and McDonough.
The Minutes of the last meeting were read, approved, and signed.
The following Communications were received and read, viz:—
From the Provincial Secretary, respecting the memorial to the Prince Consort.
From the County Clerk, stating the amount of taxes to be levied by By-Law of the Council.
From the Revenue Inspector, concerning the issuing of tavern licenses.
Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough, That the Clerk do give an order on the Treasurer for the necessary orders for work done by them, respectively on the White Lake road, viz:—
To Henry Geolow for \$13.35, to Patrick Farrell \$4.75; and to Robert Hunt, \$1.20.
Carried.
Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough, That this Council do now adjourn to inspect Mr. Donohoe's contract, and then resume. Carried.
Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough, ordered, That the Clerk do give an order on the Treasurer for the building of the Range wall, Carried.
Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough, That Messrs. Burrows and Scott do examine that part of the 11th Concession line, between the White Lake road, and the side line up to the 16th lot, and if they think it advisable to have said roads repaired, to report to this Council at its next meeting. Carried.
Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough, ordered, That the sum of ten dollars be granted for the repair of the White Lake road, and that Mr. Scott and Henry Geolow be, and they are hereby authorized to superintend the said outlay. Carried.
The Council now adjourned until the 21st inst., at ten o'clock.
Thursday, August 21st 1862.
The Council met, pursuant to adjournment. Council all present.
The Minutes of the last meeting were read, approved, and signed.
The following petitions were received and read, viz:—
Of Michael Lynch and sixty three others, of William Menev, and of Patrick Leavy and others.
Applications were received from the Trustees of the several school sections, requesting special rates for school purposes, to be levied in the current year, as follows, viz:—
On S. S. No. 1, the sum of £35 0 0.
" " " " " " " " 27 10 0.
" " " " " " " " 42 15 0.
" " " " " " " " 45 0 0.
" " " " " " " " 25 0 0.
" " " " " " " " 12 0 0.
" " " " " " " " 32 0 0.
Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, That the sum of Two hundred and three dollars and twenty-two cents be paid to Messrs. Hilliard and Dickson, being balance on bill rendered for the Range wall, and also for planks at sundry times to repair bridges, and ordered that the Clerk do give an order on the Treasurer for said amount. Carried.
Mr. Burrows gave notice that he would, at the present sitting, introduce a By-Law for the stopping up, and sale of a certain portion of the White Lake road. Read.
Mr. McDonough gave notice that he would during the present session of Council introduce a By-Law for detaching a portion of school section No. 3, and attaching it to school section No. 7. Read.
Mr. Snedden gave notice that he would, at the present session, introduce a By-Law to levy a tax upon all the rateable property of this Township for Township purposes, in the current year. Read.
Mr. Forsythe gave notice that he would, at the present session, introduce a By-Law to levy a special tax on the several school sections in this Township, respectively for school purposes in the current year. Read.
The Council now adjourned until the 21st inst., at ten o'clock.
Pursuant to adjournment the Council met, all present.
Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough, That the By-Law for stopping up, sale of, and conveyance to the purchaser, of a certain part of the White Lake road, be now read a first time, and the By-Law was read the first time.
Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, That the By-Law for levying a special school rate on all the school sections respectively, for school purposes in the present year, be now brought up and read a first time, and it was read the first time.
Mr. Snedden moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, That the By-Law now read, be read a second time, and that the blanks therein be filled up with the sums prayed for by the Trustees respectively.
And the blanks were filled and the By-Law read a second time.
Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, That the By-Law now read the second time, be now read the third time, and it was read the third time, and was passed.
Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Snedden, That the By-Law for levying a tax upon all the rateable property of this Township for Township purposes, in the present year, be now brought up and read a first time.
And it was read a first time.
Mr. McDonough moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, That the By-Law now read, be read a second time, in order.
And it was read the second time.
Mr. McDonough moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, That the By-Law now read be read a third time, and it was read the third time, and was passed.
Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. McDonough, That the sum of Ten dollars be granted for repairing that part of the 11th concession line, between the White Lake road and the 16th lot, and that James Scott and William Dickson be Commissioners to levy out the same. Carried.
Mr. McDonough moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, That the Clerk do give an order on the Treasurer for \$6, being for work done on the road at the Range wall. Carried.
Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, That subscription papers be made out, and left in a few public places in the Township, and that subscriptions be received for the Memorial to the Prince Consort. Carried.
The Council now adjourned until Monday the 1st day of September next, at one o'clock P. M.
Monday, Sept. 1st, 1862.
The Council met at one o'clock, P. M., and there were present the Mayor, and Messrs. Burrows, Forsythe, and Snedden.

Cricket.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst., a Match was played between the Almonte and Carleton Place Cricket Clubs, and afforded considerable amusement to the admirers of this game. The morning appeared promising, and the game was commenced at nine o'clock. The Almonte team consisted of the following players:—The Carleton Place team consisted of the following players:—The game was played on the Carleton Place ground, and was a very interesting contest. The Almonte team played the first innings, and scored 115 runs. The Carleton Place team played the second innings, and scored 115 runs. The game was a very close contest, and was decided in favor of the Almonte team by a score of 115 to 115. The following is a list of the players who took part in the game:—

Almonte	Carleton Place
Roberts, c. Field, b. Hamford	Roberts, c. Field, b. Hamford
Templeman, b. Field	Templeman, b. Field
Glover, c. McEwen, b. Wylie	Glover, c. McEwen, b. Wylie
Murphy, run out	Murphy, run out
Laidlaw, b. McEwen	Laidlaw, b. McEwen
Sumner, b. Hamford	Sumner, b. Hamford
McEwen, c. Russell, b. McEwen	McEwen, c. Russell, b. McEwen
Hogg, b. Wylie	Hogg, b. Wylie
Field, b. Wylie	Field, b. Wylie
Wilson, not out	Wilson, not out
Byes 6, leg byes 1	Byes 6, leg byes 1
Total	38

2ND INNINGS.
Glover, run out
Roberts, c. Hamford, b. Wylie
Templeman, b. McEwen
Field, c. Russell, b. McEwen
Sumner, c. Russell, b. McEwen
Hogg, c. Russell, b. McEwen
McEwen, c. Russell, b. McEwen
Laidlaw, not out
McEwen, c. Russell, b. McEwen
Wilson, not out
Byes 11, leg byes 3, wide 3
Total 2nd Innings 115
Total 1st Innings 115
Total 127

ALMONTE, 1ST INNINGS.
Soule, b. Glover
Duggan, c. Roberts, b. Glover
McEwen, c. Laidlaw, b. Glover
Field, c. Roberts, b. Sumner
Perry, run out
Springer, c. Sumner
Bamford, c. Laidlaw, b. Glover
Wylie, b. Sumner
Rasmussen, c. Roberts, b. Glover
Russell, c. Templeman, b. Sumner
Hussey, not out
Byes
Total 1st Innings 54
Total 2nd Innings 54
Total 107

2ND INNINGS.
Soule, b. Glover
McEwen, run out
Duggan, c. Roberts, b. Glover
Field, c. Hogg, b. Glover
Perry, b. Sumner
Springer, c. Sumner
Bamford, c. Laidlaw, b. Glover
Wylie, c. Glover, b. Glover
Russell, not out
Hussey, not out
Byes 9, leg byes 3, wide 2
Total 2nd Innings 54
Total 1st Innings 54
Total 107

Garibaldi's Trial.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, in a letter dated September 2nd writes:—
"Garibaldi is to be brought to trial for his recent rebellion. His guilt being patent, there can be little doubt he will be sentenced to a term of imprisonment. Others who have shared his past services, but who cannot plead the same set-off as he, will not it is to be hoped, meet with equal leniency. Those members of the Italian Parliament who have forgotten their sibi and their oaths, those forerunners who have joined in the attempt to stir up civil war in a country already distracted by internal difficulties and foreign intrusion, should not be allowed to escape so free. It is to be regretted that a lesson cannot be given to those ill-judging Englishmen who supplied money partly responsible for the loss of life that has ensued, and for the horrors, wounds and humiliations, and furnished forerunners with a pretext for saying that England supports the cause of anarchy in Italy."
Le Presse says:—
"The news of the capture of Garibaldi has spread through Paris like wildfire. This is a solemn moment, and it is to be hoped that at the most critical point of her destiny, the Italian Republic will be able to stand firm. Armed rebellion is triumphant. Victor and vanquished are animated with the same irresistible impulse—'To Rome!'"
The Herald's Washington despatch has the following:—Information has reached here that the rebels last night destroyed the new bridge at Harper's Ferry, and blew up the piers there. They also destroyed everything that was possible to be destroyed at Harper's Ferry and the surrounding country, including the splendid bridge known as the Pillar Bridge at that point.
Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Midnight.—Forney's Press has just received highly interesting intelligence from Gen. McClellan's army up to noon today, which the Editor kindly forwards to the Associated Press. The substance of its special correspondence is briefly as follows:—Early last night the enemy commenced crossing the Shepherdstown bridge and two fords above and below it. During the night McClellan advanced a battery and shelled them from the surrounding hills. The dead and wounded found this morning gave evidence of the ability of our officers in directing the fire of guns in discovering the movement of the enemy.
The last seen of the enemy they were flying in the direction of Winchester and it is supposed they would retreat precipitously on to Richmond. Our entire army had crossed Antietam Creek and the Potomac opposite Shepherdstown. There was every evidence that McClellan would cross the river. The loss of Generals and field officers in our army is so large as to be unaccountable. Rebel deserters represent the loss of the enemy's officers equally severe.
It was understood that Gen. Burnside had crossed into Virginia via Harper's Ferry and moving on to the Potomac.
Deserters report that the recent movement of the rebels in crossing into Virginia was solely conducted by Stonewall Jackson. The other chief officers, Lee, and Longstreet, &c., being either wounded or being too much fatigued to be efficient. They also state that it was believed in the rebel army that a force of Federal troops had passed through the Thorough Gap and intercepted their advance, and they supposed the movement was under the direction of Sigel, of whom they stand in great dread.
THE ONLY SECURE CLASS.
The Albany Journal says:—
The negroes are the only secure class on the continent, the South is careful, not to kill them, because of the value of their labour, and the North won't give them a chance to be killed lest some one will be offended. So they are likely to have a fine time of it when the whites of either section succeed in exterminating each other.
Two young men, named Robert Wilson, a traveller and Thos. Grant, a salesman, from Toronto, have been arrested in this city by Detective Connor, and have been committed to the County Jail. It appears that the prisoners obtained a cargo of goods from an Express Company's Office in Toronto, by representations that was not correct. A portion of the goods was discovered in a house of ill-fame, in which a young man had disposed of it, leaving in addition for the police authorities, charged with one of the Coallier had no difficulty in securing the original of the likeness with his companion, in a private and respectable boarding house in Craig Street. The Police Officers from Toronto are here after the defaulter, who have adopted many aliases that it would be somewhat hard to identify them, were it not for the photographic likeness.—*Montreal Witness.*
An American named Job Fuller, who has resided for some time past at Ottawa, was arrested last week at Prescott for encouraging young men to enlist in the Federal Government. On examination he was shown to have induced half a dozen ladies to cross the St. Lawrence, and when they got to Ogdensburg they refused to enlist. Fuller was finally discharged, promising never to cross the river again and offering to take the oath of allegiance, which however was not required of him.
Garroting has increased of late in the streets of London. The papers say that some of the grooms, and better getting caught by singularly audacious, and that they are not committed to the gaol, and are in Waterloo road and Piccadilly as well as in Kensington and Whitechapel.
The Government of Australia is in quest of "a first class man of energetic habits, and who would come out with the latest lights on the treatment of lunatics," to superintend the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum.
An American policeman who was recently at Montreal says he saw three men who had enlisted in Boston, and were getting ready to be sent to the front. One man, who was stopping at a first class hotel, and was spending his money freely, boasted that he had obtained a bounty four times.
Mr. Boutwell, it is said has realized \$185,000 by profits of the "Golden Bawn" in London, and has invested \$88,000 in the purchase of an estate at Brampton, England, known as "Hulford House." It appears that "headmen" are well paid for.
It has been reported from Washington that 600 or 800 white persons have been murdered by the Indians, and that two-thirds of the State has been deserted by the white settlers.
Miss Nightingale, who has during the summer been hard at work upon the plans for the future training hospital for nurses, has been called upon to leave for the present, and will return in a few days.
The members of Lanark and McNab Municipal Council are too late for this issue.

County of Renfrew Legal Proceedings—Great Excitement.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.
Sir,—The *Bathurst Courier*, a week or two ago, made some remarks about the wide spread dissatisfaction that exists in the County of Renfrew, owing to the complete conclusion that it "will all amount to nothing." Permit me, for the information of your readers, to give you a short history of the legal proceedings which are now in progress, the cause of their inception, and the ground of application in the interference of the Superior Courts. The subject naturally divides itself into two branches. First the Chancery suit. Secondly the proceedings at Common Law.
In the month of July, the people of Douglas, Renfrew, and Adamton, held a public meeting, and finding they could get no satisfactory information respecting the contract for the erection of the County Buildings, resolved, in the first place, to petition the Executive not to permit the Provincial Council to issue any more deeds, and in the second place, to institute legal proceedings. Petitions were in consequence unanimously signed and transmitted to the Government. Mr. Robert Smith and the committee procured Certified copies of all the documents in possession of the Clerk, bearing upon the question. Mr. Smith proceeded to the office of the Clerk, and procured the legal opinion of the Hon. Oliver Mowat, who pronounced the whole contract and everything connected with the buildings at Pembroke, until the validity of the contract should be tested by the highest Court in the Province. Mr. Fraser, Barrister, Perth, consequently was engaged to come to Renfrew and Douglas to prepare the necessary affidavits which he did, and on last Thursday week the Warden was served with notice of injunction, and the whole proceedings at Pembroke, Gordon & Dickson were similarly brought into court.
It requires a very clear and oppressive case of wrong to be made apparent to the court before Chancery will interpose its powerful arm and take such a high handed step.
It appears that in March last a number of contracts were sent in tenders to the Building Committee appointed by the Provisional Council, that Committee accepted the tender of Gordon & Dickson for \$46,000; although Stacey & Booth offered to do the same work for \$27,000 and tendered as their sureties, Messrs. Sherwood and Steele, of Brockville. In addition to the sum payable to Messrs. Gordon & Dickson, the architect Mr. H. Horsey is to receive 5 per cent on the outlay, making an additional sum of \$2,300, which will amount to \$48,300 a sum that the County of Renfrew can never pay, and this appeared to the rate-payers such a price of outrageous extravagance, that the energetic measures were taken to stop the whole proceedings at once. Two months before the contract was signed, Messrs. Gordon & Dickson went to work on the buildings, at length in May, the written contract was executed. It bears the signature of Gordon & Dickson 1 of Wm. O'Mara and Mr. Bryson as their securities, and of the Warden and Mr. Richard White on behalf of the Council when there was not and is not yet a single order, motion, resolution, or By-Law, authorizing Mr. French as Warden and Mr. Richard White as chairman of the building committee to sign the Contract. This important document was never submitted to the Council, and yet a deed was contracted in one year of \$48,300 without referring the same to the approval of the rate-payers. Virtually the contract has been made by Mr. French and Mr. White. The law is decided on this point. No debt can be contracted by any municipal body over \$20,000 in any one year, without submitting the sum to the rate-payers. The Pen broke every law by this, time discovered their mistake, and all the foul mouthed vapourings and personal attacks of their organ, the *Observer*, with a whole host of swindling bankrupts at its back, cannot put them in a right position. The Committee of Renfrew, Adamton, Bromley and Eganville, have gone into Chancery and the disobeying of any of its edicts is attended with such pains and penalties that no one will have the fool-hardiness to run the risk of counterfeiting. The buildings, by this time are stopped, or if not will be in a day or two, and the result of the Chancery rent of the buildings, which will be paid to the rate-payers, will be a heavy burden on the rate-payers.
To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.
Sir,—On looking around on the multiplicity of objects which present themselves to our view, the reflective mind is prompted by the voice of nature to pass not heedless by. The tumultuous war—its rippling stream—the tender blossom—the fading leaf—and all the varieties of inanimate creation present themselves to us in the grandeur, sublimity and beauty of their forms, and then we behold no dissimulation—no craft. We behold them not robed in the robes of deceit; but in their simplicity we behold their purity. We see them as they are. Let us then rise into the first circle of animal creation and we notice the same principles developed there. We behold the tiny worm, the gorgeous butterfly, the eagle, the falcon, and the sagacious and useful monsters of the field—in them we perceive no two characters. In the simplicity of their respective natures, as they fly from point to point—as in gorgeous array they fit through the air—or as they roam in peace over the pasture, we cannot be blind to the lessons they impart. They tell us of the purity of the robes of deceit. "We see them as they are." But when we cross into the circle of humanity—the highest and noblest of the animal creation—how does it appear? Do we behold no robed in a mask of deceit? Do we see ourselves as they are? No, our very natures are marked in dissimulation, and our intercourse marked with hypocrisy. To the enthusiastic philanthropist, this may seem somewhat harsh; but when I look around and notice the intent of words and actions, which I hear and see daily around me, I then must confess it baffles my vocabulary to find words adequate to express my feelings towards such a base system of intercourse. As I inspect minutely the various characters which constitute the society around me, I see an occasional one—but O! how few who are blest with an amount of independence and candor, and whom I can see somewhat as they are; but others are robed in the robes of deceit. Had not the noble people of this Township and others in this end of the County taken the business into their own hands in the nick of time. I say again out with the chisels and corruptions.
Yours truly,
McNAB September 14th, 1862.

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It requires a very clear and oppressive case of wrong to be made apparent to the court before Chancery will interpose its powerful arm and take such a high handed step.
It appears that in March last a number of contracts were sent in tenders to the Building Committee appointed by the Provisional Council, that Committee accepted the tender of Gordon & Dickson for \$46,000; although Stacey & Booth offered to do the same work for \$27,000 and tendered as their sureties, Messrs. Sherwood and Steele, of Brockville. In addition to the sum payable to Messrs. Gordon & Dickson, the architect Mr. H. Horsey is to receive 5 per cent on the outlay, making an additional sum of \$2,300, which will amount to \$48,300 a sum that the County of Renfrew can never pay, and this appeared to the rate-payers such a price of outrageous extravagance, that the energetic measures were taken to stop the whole proceedings at once. Two months before the contract was signed, Messrs. Gordon & Dickson went to work on the buildings, at length in May, the written contract was executed. It bears the signature of Gordon & Dickson 1 of Wm. O'Mara and Mr. Bryson as their securities, and of the Warden and Mr. Richard White on behalf of the Council when there was not and is not yet a single order, motion, resolution, or By-Law, authorizing Mr. French as Warden and Mr. Richard White as chairman of the building committee to sign the Contract. This important document was never submitted to the Council, and yet a deed was contracted in one year of \$48,300 without referring the same to the approval of the rate-payers. Virtually the contract has been made by Mr. French and Mr. White. The law is decided on this point. No debt can be contracted by any municipal body over \$20,000 in any one year, without submitting the sum to the rate-payers. The Pen broke every law by this, time discovered their mistake, and all the foul mouthed vapourings and personal attacks of their organ, the *Observer*, with a whole host of swindling bankrupts at its back, cannot put them in a right position. The Committee of Renfrew, Adamton, Bromley and Eganville, have gone into Chancery and the disobeying of any of its edicts is attended with such pains and penalties that no one will have the fool-hardiness to run the risk of counterfeiting. The buildings, by this time are stopped, or if not will be in a day or two, and the result of the Chancery rent of the buildings, which will be paid to the rate-payers, will be a heavy burden on the rate-payers.
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In the month of July, the people of Douglas, Renfrew, and Adamton, held a public meeting, and finding they could get no satisfactory information respecting the contract for the erection of the County Buildings, resolved, in the first place, to petition the Executive not to permit the Provincial Council to issue any more deeds, and in the second place, to institute legal proceedings. Petitions were in consequence unanimously signed and transmitted to the Government. Mr. Robert Smith and the committee procured Certified copies of all the documents in possession of the Clerk, bearing upon the question. Mr. Smith proceeded to the office of the Clerk, and procured the legal opinion of the Hon. Oliver Mowat, who pronounced the whole contract and everything connected with the buildings at Pembroke, until the validity of the contract should be tested by the highest Court in the Province. Mr. Fraser, Barrister, Perth, consequently was engaged to come to Renfrew and Douglas to prepare the necessary affidavits which he did, and on last Thursday week the Warden was served with notice of injunction, and the whole proceedings at Pembroke, Gordon & Dickson were similarly brought into court.
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