

to keep, in a book set apart for that purpose, an account of the time at which each train passes his depot. Thus he can, at any moment, by reference to his book, ascertain what train are due and what have passed, but whether Kent had done so or not we cannot state. One thing is certain that he has since absconded.

Arrival of the Europa.
Halifax, June 19th.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, July 9th, left at Queenstown the 10th, arrived here at 8:30 this evening.
Her arrival is two days later than the Danes at Father Point. The debates in the British Parliament has resulted in a majority of 18 for the government in the House of Commons, and in a majority of 9 against the government in the House of Lords.

The Danes-Germans were unanimous.
Liverpool, July 9.—The steamer Yeddo, built at Bordeaux, was supposed for the Confederates, has been sold to Prussia, and is now getting ready for service at Brimber. The Great Eastern left here to-day for London to take the Atlantic cable.
The London journals are filled with the proceedings of Parliament in the great party contest to the exclusion almost of every thing else.

The Times publishes nearly 42 columns of last night's proceedings. The result is generally regarded as a satisfactory endorsement of the Ministerial policy, but no triumph. Confederates have a receipt of Paris news advanced from 60 to 70.

Paris, 9 p.m.—The Bourse closed firmer; rente 66 1/2.
London, 10.—The Danish Ministry has resigned.

The Scotia reached Liverpool at 3 a.m. on the 10th. The City of Washington reached Liverpool early on the 10th.

The Keays arrived off Dover on the evening of the 6th from Cherbourg. Nothing was seen of the Florida or any other rebel cruiser. There is considerable mystery about the steamer Yeddo, which left Bordeaux on the 22nd inst., nominally for Amsterdam, but arrival at the latter port is not reported, and nothing certain is known of her whereabouts. The Opinion National asserts that she will soon appear fully armed and manned with the Confederates flying. It is stated that Semmes is ill to take command.

The Niagara Antwerp on the 2nd to cruise in the channel.
The steamer Rappahannock was under strict surveillance at Calais, and not permitted to leave.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:—The French Government is subject to what and cold. It is respectfully solicited through your intervention a safe conduct to Washington, and thence by any route which may be designated through your lines to Richmond. We would be grateful if Mr. Geo. N. Sanders were embraced in the privilege. Permit us in conclusion to acknowledge the obligations to you for the interest you have manifested in the furtherance of our wishes, and to express the hope that in any event, you will afford us the opportunity of tendering them in person, before you leave the Falls.

We remain, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
J. P. HOLCOMBE.
P. S.—It is proper to add that Mr. Thompson is not here, and has not been staying with us since our sojourn in Canada. Intercontinental Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 18, 1864.

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, by the hands of Mr. W. C. Jewett. The state of facts therein presented being materially different from that which was understood to exist by the President, when he entrusted me with the safe conduct required it seems to me on every account advisable that I should communicate with him by telegraph and solicit from him instructions, which I shall at once proceed to do. I hope to be able to transmit the result this evening; at all events I shall do so at the earliest moment.

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(Signed.) HORACE GREELY.
Messrs. C. C. Clay and J. P. Holcombe, Clifton House, Niagara Falls.

Clifton House, Niagara Falls, July 18. Sir.—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date by the hands of Colonel Jewett, and to await a further answer which you propose to send to us.

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Executive Mansion, Washington, July 18, 1864.
To whom it may concern.—Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace to the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms in substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

Signed,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Major Hay would respectfully inquire whether Prof. Holcombe and the gentleman associated with him, desire to send to Washington by Major Hay any messages in reference to the communication delivered to him yesterday, and in that case when he may expect to be favored with such messages.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

Peace Negotiations.

Buffalo, July 21.
The following correspondence explains itself:—

(COPY.)
Private and Confidential.

Clifton House, Niagara Falls, C. W., July 12.
Dear Sir.—I am authorized to say that the Hon. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, President Jas. B. Holcombe, of Virginia, and George N. Sanders, of Dixie, are ready and willing to go at once to Washington, upon complete and unqualified protection being given either by the President or the Secretary of War. Let the permission include the three names and one other.

Very respectfully,
Signed,
GEO. N. SANDERS.

To Hon. Horace Greeley.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 17.

GENTLEMEN.—I am informed that you are duly accredited from Richmond as the bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, and that you desire to visit Washington in the fulfillment of your mission, and that you further desire that Mr. Geo. N. Sanders accompany you. If my information be thus far substantially correct I am authorized by the President of the United States to tender you his safe conduct on the journey proposed, and to accompany you at the earliest time that will be agreeable to you.

I have the honor to be gentlemen,
Yours,

HORACE GREELY.
To Messrs. Clement C. Clay, Jacob Thompson and James B. Holcombe.

Clifton House, Niagara Falls, July 18, '64.

Sir.—We have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 17th inst., which would have been answered on yesterday, but for the absence of Mr. Clay. The safe conduct of the President of the United States has been tendered us to go to Washington as the bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace. We are, however, in the confidential employment of our Government, and entirely furnished with its wishes and opinions on that subject, and we feel authorized to declare that if the circumstances disclosed in this correspondence were communicated to Richmond, we would be at once invested with the authority to which your letter refers, other gentlemen clothed with full power, would be immediately sent to Washington, with the view of hastening a consummation so much to be desired, and terminating at the earliest possible moment the calamities of war. We respectfully solicit through your intervention a safe conduct to Washington, and thence by any route which may be designated through your lines to Richmond. We would be grateful if Mr. Geo. N. Sanders were embraced in the privilege. Permit us in conclusion to acknowledge the obligations to you for the interest you have manifested in the furtherance of our wishes, and to express the hope that in any event, you will afford us the opportunity of tendering them in person, before you leave the Falls.

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Major Hay would respectfully inquire whether Prof. Holcombe and the gentleman associated with him, desire to send to Washington by Major Hay any messages in reference to the communication delivered to him yesterday, and in that case when he may expect to be favored with such messages.

International Hotel, Thursday.
Mr. Holcombe sends his compliments to Major Hay, and greatly regrets his return to Washington. As to the communication which Mr. Holcombe received from him yesterday from the President of the United States, that communication was accepted as a response to a letter of Messrs. Clay and Holcombe to the Hon. H. Greeley, and that gentleman an answer has been transmitted.

Clifton House, Thursday, July 21.

The following is a copy of the original letter held by me, to deliver to Hon. Horace Greeley, which copy I now furnish to the associated press.

Signed,
Wm. CORNELL JEWETT.
Clifton House, July 21.

Hon. HORACE GREELY:—Sir.—The paper handed to Mr. Holcombe, yesterday in your presence, by Major Hay, E. A. G., as an answer to the applicant in our case of the 18th inst., is couched in the following terms:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18.
(President's Communication.)
(Signed.) A. LINCOLN.

The application which was referred was elicited by your letter of the 17th inst., in which you informed Mr. J. Thompson and ourselves that you were authorized by the President of the United States to tender us his safe conduct on the hypothesis that we were duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, and desired to visit Washington in the fulfillment of this mission. This assertion, to which we then gave and still give entire credence, was accepted by us as the evidence of an unperpetrated but most gratifying change in the policy of the President—a change which we felt authorized to hope might terminate in the conclusion of peace, mutually just, honorable and advantageous to the North and to the South. Existing no condition but that we should be duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, and that we should be accompanied by a gentleman of our own country, as comprehensive as we could desire it, seemed to us that the President opened a door which has previously been closed against the Confederate States, for full interchange of sentiments, free discussion of conflicting opinions and untrammelled effort to reach a peaceful conclusion by liberal negotiations. We, indeed, could not claim the benefit of a safe conduct which had been extended to us in a character we had no right to assume, and had never affected to possess. But the uniform declarations of our Executive and Congress, and their three repeated, and often repeated attempts to open negotiations, furnished a sufficient pledge that this conciliatory manifestation on the part of the President of the United States would be met by them in a temper of equal magnanimity. We had, therefore, no hesitation in declaring that if this correspondence were communicated to Richmond, we would be at once invested with the authority to which your letter refers, other gentlemen clothed with full power, would be immediately sent to Washington, with the view of hastening a consummation so much to be desired, and terminating at the earliest possible moment the calamities of war. We respectfully solicit through your intervention a safe conduct to Washington, and thence by any route which may be designated through your lines to Richmond. We would be grateful if Mr. Geo. N. Sanders were embraced in the privilege. Permit us in conclusion to acknowledge the obligations to you for the interest you have manifested in the furtherance of our wishes, and to express the hope that in any event, you will afford us the opportunity of tendering them in person, before you leave the Falls.

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WASHINGTON, July 15th.—An arrival from City Point, today, reports that there has been considerable skirmishing during several days past along our lines.

St. Louis, July 15.—A despatch from the Mason, to the headquarters here, says that Huntville, Randolph county, was robbed this morning of \$75,000, the amount of the robbery being \$100,000, by guerilla forces, who were killed. Gen. Curtis telegraphed from Leavenworth, that our forces under Col. Ford overtook a gang of guerillas last night at Camden, Ray county, routed them, killing 150 and capturing a large quantity of arms and 10,000 lbs. of powder.

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New York, July 15.—A rumor is in town that Atlanta is taken, with 8,000 prisoners, by Gen. Sherman.

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Washington, 23rd.—The National Republican extra says the Government is in receipt of a despatch to-day from the telegraph operator at Chattanooga in the following words:—Atlanta is not ours yet; our forces find strong opposition, and we are in possession of part of the city but the enemy holds the rest. An official despatch from Gen. Sherman states that after the battle of Wednesday, Gen. Howard, commanding the 4th corps, sent word that he had buried 200 dead rebels in front of his line, and a large number of wounded were captured on the field. Hooker, commanding the 20th corps in advancing his lines Wednesday, met the enemy in an open field, and a most desperate battle, lasting several hours, was the result. The enemy were thoroughly whipped and driven from the field. Hooker's army captured 400 dead and 4,000 wounded lay in his front.

HARVEST PROSPECTS IN IRELAND.—The progress made by the growing crops during the past few weeks has been quite unprecedently rapid. It is probable that the crop will be a large one, and a more favorable season or one in which the last week in June the aspect of the cultivated lands was, on the whole, so satisfactory. Early planted potatoes, which had suffered severely by the frosts that came on them about the close of the past month, have not only recovered that "check," but are now exhibiting a degree of luxuriance rarely seen at this period of the season.

The wheat and oat lands are flourishing, and, if the next month be favorable, there will be ample yield of grain, as well as abundance of straw—this last being a matter of much more importance than is usually at such a late period of the season, and which will bulk much above the average, and late meadows look promising. On the prospects of the all-important flax crop, we believe there is not at present much difference of opinion. Our various correspondents pretty generally concur in the idea that there will be a full average yield, and that the crop will leave a good margin for the loss in certain districts where, in defiance of all that has been urged to the contrary, inferior seed was used, or where lands unsuited to the crop were sown with flaxseed.—*Northern Whig.*

Fires in the Woods.—The Hasting Chronicle says:—"The woods in the rear of this county are on fire to a fearful extent; a gentleman just returned from Lake tells us that thousands of acres are in flames there, and what is worse the fire is over the whole of the county, and the rain falls so fast the whole woods will be destroyed. A fire has been raging for several days past in 'Bleeker's woods,' several head of cattle have perished in the flames, and other property has been destroyed. The woods in the rear of the county are on fire to a fearful extent. The north-east part of Rawdon is burning at a fearful rate. Farmers are cutting their grain green to keep it from burning, and in several cases have moved their furniture out, fearing their homes will burn. One farmer whose name we did not get, has lost all his buildings and crops. Coming near home, an extensive fire has been raging in the woods, about a mile north of Belleville, for the last six or eight days, extending from the 'Lemnoine property,' to nearly the 'Samsom Road,' burning up the soil to the rocks, in some instances two feet deep, the timber, crops, fences, two shanties, from which the inhabitants had barely time to move, and two cows; several other farms are also more or less scorched. The fire still continues, and is threatening some very valuable farms, and unless we soon have rain, there is telling where it will stop. The fire caught from some brushwood, which was being burned up on a lot owned by Mr. Donavan. The Madoc Mercury also reports extensive fires in the back country.

A LONG CHASE.—On Friday last, the 15th inst., Chief Constable Kelly arrested a person named Donald Stewart, in the Town of Brockville, on the charge of obtaining by false pretences, the signature of William Smith, Geolph, to three promissory notes, about a year ago.

After the commitment of the offence, the prisoner was kept in custody, and was not released until he had given security for his appearance at the next court of law, and went to Toronto, from whence he traced the village of Perth, and thence to Smith's Falls, and finally to Brockville, where Stewart was captured, and brought to Geolph on Saturday night.

Smith's Falls, 13th June, 1864. (401)

TO GET HIS DESERTERS AT LAST.—A notorious deserter named William J. Lynch, has been arrested at Buffalo, having just crossed from Canada. Having been captured no less than nine times, he was at last brought to trial and sentenced to be shot. The President, at the request of Lynch's friends in New York, including Governor Seymour, pardoned him on condition that he would re-enlist for three years, which he did, and received the full bounty. After re-enlisting in the 63rd New York he again deserted and went to Canada, and he will now probably get his deserters. He is more familiarly known as Polly Lynch.—*Buffalo Express.*

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Smith's Falls, 13th June, 1864. (401)

Birth.

At Perth, on the 5th inst., Mrs. George Corry, of a son.

At Allamette Island, on the 13th, Mrs. W. Barden of three sons.

Married.
By the Rev. Chas. Taggart, at the residence of the bride's father, in Greenbush, Mr. Thompson Blanchard, to Miss Parthena Olds, both of Greenbush.

On Wednesday, 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Wood, Mr. John Harvey, to Miss Kate McCarty, both of Ottawa.

At the residence of the bride's father Kit-ley, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. Joshua Legge, of Gananoque, to Julia Anna, youngest daughter of Mr. Frayne.

Died.
At Pembroke, on Sunday, the 10th inst., Catherine Dewar, aged 50 years.

At his residence, Edgewood Farm, Westmeath, C. W., on 17th inst., Hugh Carmichael, Esq.

At Farmersville, Martha, eldest daughter of Mr. A. Kincaid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.
AS THE SUBSCRIBER intends giving up business at Franktown, all persons indebted to him by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment of the same, otherwise they will be handed over for collection.

ROBERT CAVANAUGH.
Franktown, July 25, 1864. 46-1f

DENTISTRY.
S. BOWERMAN will visit Carleton Place Monday, August the 8th, for 6 days, Almonte Monday, August 15, for 6 days, Pakenham, Monday, August 22, for 3 days.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of LANDS.

WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Perth, on MONDAY, the 8th day of August next, (A.D. 1864) under two writs of execution against James Coulter and Thomas Coulter, the following lands, namely:

A part of the North West quarter of lot No. 22, in the 2nd con. of the Township of Ramsay.

A part of the South West half of lot No. 2 in the 2nd con. of the Township of Ramsay.

The North West quarter of lot No. 2 in the 2nd con. of the Township of Pakenham.

The North East half of lot No. 10 in the 8th con. of the Township of Darling.

Full descriptions may be seen and further particulars obtained upon application to the undersigned, or to Wm. Shaw, Esq., Barrister, &c., Perth.

JAS. THOMPSON, Sheriff U. C. of L. & R. Sheriff's Office, Perth, 25th July, 1864. 46-a

Notice.
THE Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith will meet for the despatch of Public Business on Tuesday, the 9th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, a.m. School Trustees requiring special taxation for School purposes, are respectfully requested to take notice of the said meeting and make their application.

(By order of the Council.)
ERNEST McEWEEN, Town Clerk.
Dated this 23rd July, 1864. 46-a

Land for Sale.

THE East half of lot No. 7, in the 9th concession of the Township of Pakenham, containing one hundred acres. It is situated in a fine part of the country, within 2 1/2 miles of the Village of Pakenham, situated on the road that leads to Pembroke, and has a mill site and slide on it. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to MICHAEL COLLINS, if by letter, Pakenham P. O. Pakenham, July 22nd, 1864. 46c

Notice.
THE Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham will meet in the Town Hall on Monday, the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to transact such business as may come before them.