

Late advices from England lead us to believe that Canada is to be favored with additional reinforcements from the mother country. It is said the 4th brigade of Artillery, at present at Aldershot, are under orders for Canada. The thirty-sixth regiment, to which the Prince of Wales, a few weeks ago presented a new stand of colors at the Carragh Camp, has also received orders to hold itself in readiness for immediate embarkation. This regiment is quite a celebrated one and formed a portion of the brigade, with the guards, at the Carragh Camp to which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was attached during his stay there. It has also, according to the London Times, been decided to forward a large number of Armstrong 140 guns to the North American and West India fleet, under Admiral Milne.

The respite of that notorious criminal, Jesse Patterson, until the 18th inst., gave rise to considerable doubts and fears as to his punishment, but these doubts are set at rest by the action of the Governor General, who has set aside the extreme penalty of the law in this case, and condemned the wretched culprit to imprisonment for life in the Provincial Penitentiary. We regret that the Governor General thought fit to exercise his prerogative in this case, and interfere with the course of justice. If the law of the land recognizes hanging as the proper punishment for murderers, we think Patterson was a fit subject, and he should have been made a warning and example to other parties who are said to be habitually in the practice of crimes similar to that for which he was condemned.

The Montreal papers report a case which was tried in the circuit court, before Judge Smith which is remarkable for the excessive rate of interest allowed. The judgment was for \$23, part of the principal being a note for \$25, in favor of the Plaintiff, dated 2nd August, 1859, on which interest was allowed at the rate of 10s per cent, or at the rate of more than 51 per cent, amounting to \$12 for the two years. Judge Smith, in giving judgment, observed that he was bound to give this interest according to the law in its present state; but the hardship of the case was manifest, and he considered it of sufficient importance to direct the clerk to transmit a copy of the judgment to the Attorney General.

FREE LECTURES.

A course of public lectures is now being delivered in Pakenham, which is expected will extend through the winter. The gentlemen who have so considerably volunteered their services deserve the thanks of the community. The introductory lecture was given on Tuesday last in the Methodist Church by the Rev. Mr. Case, and was listened to attentively by a large and respectable audience. Subject, the evils connected with and flowing from what is called moderate drinking, a theme which has well long been worn thread bare by every conceivable form of argument, but which nevertheless as the Rev. gentleman truthfully remarked "is the down hill road to drunkenness leading to excess, to a wretched life and a miserable death."

On Saturday evening Mr. McMillen, in the U. P. Church, lectured on what constitutes a good practical business man. The lecturer although not very refined in language or choice in his expressions gave a good lecture containing many points of interest and instruction.

Com.

In our last issue we published an account of a suspected murder at Belleville. The investigation into the case terminated on Tuesday evening the 15th inst., and the Jury returned the following verdict:—

"The Jurors are of opinion from the evidence produced that the deceased, Abdon Pridette, came to his death under very suspicious circumstances, and that Michael Cummings and Edward Kinsella were last seen with deceased under circumstances which would warrant the Coroner to commit them for trial."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We frequently receive communications which are thrown aside without notice, simply because they are not accompanied by the real name of the writer, in confidence.

James Whittier, formerly of Concession, Prince Edward County, was killed while serving in the Home Guard in Missouri. The deceased had not entered the military service of the United States, but was only on a turn-out, with others, to defend their homes from the bands which were invading the State from Arkansas. The body was brought to Concession for interment.

Tactless says:—"In the early ages man lived a life of innocence and simplicity." Upon this a critic remarks:—"When was his period of innocence? The first woman went astray. The very first man that was born in the world killed the second. When did the time of simplicity begin?"

We learn from the Lindsay Herald that a new brick building in that town fell on Saturday last, burying three men in the ruins. Two were injured severely, the third so much so that he died in an hour and a half from the time of the accident.

James Wilson, a workman in the employ of Lyman, Clark & Co., St. Paul street, Montreal, was severely injured on Friday afternoon by the explosion of some newly discovered substitute of turpentine. He was taken to the Montreal General Hospital.

It is stated that Mr. Seward has given a negro, Rev. H. H. Garnett, a passport to travel in Europe similar to that given to white citizens.

A young man named Orestes Valois is in custody at Montreal on a charge of attempting to throw the crew of the Grand Trunk off the track at Pointe Claire, by displacing three iron chairs which were used to hold the rails.

Some despotisms govern more quite as much reason to be afraid of dead authors as of living ones.

MINUTES OF RAMSAY COUNCIL.

Ramsay, 29th Aug. 1861.
A special meeting of Council was held this day in the Village of Almonte, called by the Reeve in consequence of the Bridge across the Mississippi River, being in an unsafe state. Present, the Reeve, Councillors Anderson, Houston and Toshack.

The Bridge having been examined, Mr. Anderson moved, seconded by Mr. Toshack—that Alex. McLean be hereby empowered to procure timber for braces, and to make such repairs as will be necessary for the safety of travellers. Carried.

An account was presented by Alex. McLean, for repairing and plank the bridge over the Mississippi above the Railroad Bridge, amounting to \$153.07. Ordered to be paid.

Ramsay, 16th Oct.
The Council met this day in the Town Hall, at ten o'clock. Present, the Reeve, Councillors, Coulter, Houston and Toshack.

Minutes of last meeting, read, approved and signed by the Reeve.
A communication from the Clerk of the Peace and also notices from the Commissioner of Crown Lands was read.

Mr. Coulter presented the memorial of Robert Giles, Postmaster.
Mr. Toshack presented the petition of James Nicholson and others.
Mr. Houston presented the petition of Jas. Hart and others.

The Reeve laid before the Council the Survey returned to notice. Present, the Reeve, Councillors, Coulter, Houston and Toshack.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Houston, that the Council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider and report upon whatever may come before it.

The Council in committee, Mr. Coulter in the chair.
The Committee had under consideration the petition of James Hart, and others, and recommended that a deputation of this Council examine the road.

The petition of Jas. Nicholson and others, your committee recommended, that the parties endeavor to arrange the matter themselves.

On the memorial of Robert Giles, the committee recommended that the Clerk notify Mr. Michael McDermott and Robert Giles to remove their fences off the Public Highway.

The commission appointed last meeting of Council to examine several portions of roads, report that they have examined part of the drain and bridge on the 11th con. line, and recommended that \$38 be expended thereon.

Also, the cross road between Nos. 15 and 16 on the 10th con. and recommended that 30 rods be Macadamized at \$1.50 per rod.

Council resumed, the Reeve in the chair.
Moved by Mr. Toshack, seconded by Mr. Houston, that the Report of the committee as minutes be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that Mr. Toshack the Reeve and the mover, be a commission to examine and report on the change of road required at lot No. 4 in the 10th con., as prayed for in Mr. Hart's petition. Carried.

Mr. Coulter gives notice that he will at next meeting of Council introduce a By-law No. 27 of this Council.

Adjourned till Monday the 11th day of November at one o'clock afternoon.

DAVID CAMPBELL,
Town Clerk.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Perth, Oct. 1, 1861.
The Council assembled this afternoon at three o'clock; the Roll was called and the following Reeves and Deputy Reeves answered the call:—

Messrs. The Warden, (Daniel Galbraith Esq.) William Brown, Esq., Byron, Thos. W. Curran, J. McG. Chambers, William Doran, J. C. Foster, J. K. Fairbairn, Peter Guthrie, William Gibbons, Jason Gould, Wm. Jamieson, Samuel G. Lynn, Thos. Lett, Henry Moorehouse, Thos. McCaffry, Archibald McArthur, William Purdon, John Robertson, William Robertson, Jas. Shaw, Jr., and Young Scott.

The minutes of the last day of the last Session were read, approved by the Council and signed by the Warden.

The Warden appointed, under the 39th rule of Council, the following Committee, to nominate the regular standing Committees for the Session viz: Messrs. Lynn, Fairbairn, Scott, Purdon and Lett.

The Council then adjourned to Ten o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

Council Chambers, Perth, Oct. 2, 1861.
The Council met this morning at Ten o'clock, the Roll was called, a quorum present and the Warden in the chair.

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

The following original documents were read, and referred to the respective Committees:—

An account from the Clerk of the Peace, Treasurer's Report and abstract of receipts and disbursements.

Mr. McArthur gave notice that he would during the present Session of Council, introduce a By-law for the purpose of confirming a By-law of the Corporation of the Township of Ramoth, establishing a certain Road in said Township.

Mr. Doran gave notice that he would during the present Session of Council introduce a By-law to extend the time for the collection of the Taxes in the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

Mr. White gave notice that he would during the present Session of Council introduce a By-law to separate the Townships of Ralph, Wylie, and Buchanan, from the Township of Pettawawa, and form the same into a separate Municipality.

Mr. Gould from the committee on Roads Bridges, submitted their Report, which was read and adopted, as follows:—

The Committee on Roads and Bridges beg leave to make this their first report.

Your Committee having had before them the petition of Joseph Budd, and others of the Township of Drummond, and Montague, in reference to road at or where the corner of said Townships of Drummond, Montague, and Beckwith, meet. Your Committee would recommend that the petition be referred to the next January session of the Counties Council, not being satisfied with the form and manner in which the petition appears to have been got up and presented to this Council, and also for the reason that none of the petitioners have appeared before the Council to give your Committee such evidence or information as they ought to be in possession of to enable them to act upon the same.

All of which your Committee would respectfully submit.

JASON GOULD, Chairman.
FRANK GIBSON,
WILLIAM GIBSON,
T. M. CARSWELL,
THOS. MCCAFFRY.

October 3, 1861.
Mr. Fairbairn, from the Contingent Committee, submitted their Report, which was read as follows, viz:—

To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, in Council assembled.

Gentlemen,—To whom was referred the petition of Chas. Young and other inhabitants of the Township of Pettawawa, soliciting the separation of said Township from Ralph, Buchanan, Wylie, and McKay, for Municipal purposes; beg leave to report as follows:—

That having given the subject of said petition a careful consideration; and in view of the many conveniences arising from the present arrangements, to the inhabitants of the Township of Pettawawa, the prayer of the petition be granted.

All of which is respectfully submitted as our first report.

J. K. FAIRBAIRN, Chairman.
WM. PURDON,
WM. BROWN,
J. ROWAN,
J. ROBERTSON.

And in amendment—
Mr. Doran moved, seconded by Mr. Byrne, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan, that the report be amended by ordering thereon all after the word 'Pettawawa' in the 2nd clause of the Report, and inserting in lieu thereof 'we cannot' for any reasons, recommend the prayer of said Petition, carried.

for the Sheriff and other officers of the County, as may be hereafter deemed necessary.

They would, however, recommend that the amount expended for the above purpose be limited to six thousand dollars.

Your Committee would also recommend the proper Iron headstuds and beds to be procured for the use of the prisoners.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. O. FORBES, Chairman.
J. MCG. CHAMBERS,
WM. DORAN,
W. ROBERTSON,
J. MURRAY.

October 3rd, 1861.
Mr. Byrne moved, seconded by Mr. Guthrie, that the By-law providing for the payment of the salaries of the Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. Gorman, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. White, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the Townships of Pembroke, Ralph, Pettawawa, Westmeath, &c., &c., be introduced and read a first time.

the season lies between this time and mid-October, when shipping will fall off.

Port—Keeps firm without advance in price; sales and arrivals light. Operations waiting for more Port Coal.

Admiral—Have been quiet during the week; sales have been made at \$6.10 to \$6.20 for Pot; this morning they are firmer, and are worth \$6.20 to \$6.25. Pearls firm at \$6.55.

Groceries.—The demand for staple goods continues, in the face of high prices. Many dealers remark that they would buy very lightly, in the hope of doing better in a few weeks, but find prices continue as high, if not higher than at the first of the month. Tobacco continues to advance, under a constantly diminishing stock both in United States and here.

We report last week's quotations, with the remark, that the tendency is upward.

W. & T. LEEKING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
28 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, October 17th, 1861.

To the Editor of the Montreal Press Herald,
SOMERSET, Sept. 16th 1861.

Sir,—This is a great jubilee day among Mexicans, it was a surprise to us where so many of them came from, their portion of the city called the "Tigre" is illuminated and they are having great processions, all of which is in quite good taste. But any evening while charging the cannon the man that held his thumb on the touch-hole could not endure the heat, so he raised his hand and that is said to be the cause of the charge exploding and wounding three men in such a shocking manner, the sight of them making my head ache and stomach sick.

The cause of injury done to the first one I saw, was, his left arm blown off at the elbow and all the flesh torn off the right hand and arm to the elbow, the sinews hanging separate and a hole in his forehead, his nose and brain are also split and he breathes through a hole in his neck. His face is cut and burst so bad that no one can know him, but he can still talk and understand. A few days ago, a thief of a boy, who was a great trouble to the neighbors, stole a pistol from a merchant while his back was turned, and while putting the cap on he held the barrel in his hand and it went off, the whole charge entering three inches below the naval and lodging under his left arm. He lingered three days in the greatest agony and then died, and his death was no small joy to the neighbors. My boy is come in and tells me as follows, that it may be of use to those who fool with cannon I will write it, viz: After the first shot was fired he saw the two men dip the swab-iron in water and clean and cool the cannon in the usual way. Then they put in the cartridge, the same two men held the barrel and were tamping, the third man kept his hand on the touch-hole, when all in an instant he saw the two tamping men fall, before he seen the flash or heard the report.

There was a great fire here lately that burnt everything that would burn from Gorman's fire-proof hardware store, on the north, to Armistage's iron-front drug store, on the south, and in between the two, the Presbyterian Church on the east, to the Methodist and Catholic Churches on the west, in all three squares each way, 9 squares all nice building. The Placer Hotel lost, with its furniture, \$45,000, not a thing being saved. While the fire was raging every other person with wood buildings moved their furniture, goods, and awnings, so that the city were a sorrowful appearance even where there was no fire. It is not more a thing, as I would as soon have them burnt as stole in the excitement, however, my little fire proof did not melt away like many of the large ones, and I did not lose a thing.

JOHN DORRIST.

The Bishop of New Zealand is said to have had an interview with Gen. Cameron, on the subject of the war. The general's reply is said to have been as follows:—"My lord," said he, "it is not part of my duty to discuss questions of theology with your lordship. The Queen has sent me to quell the rebellion, and maintain the supremacy of her rule in this island, and I mean to do it, God day."

A prize fight continued unmolested in one of the public streets of Brooklyn for half an hour on Sunday. It was not interrupted by the police, and ceased only because both combatants, were so exhausted that they could not "come to the scratch." In the same paper (N. Y. Commercial) which notices the above, it is stated that a protracted revival commenced in Brooklyn on the same day and will be continued henceforth.

The submarine cable manufactured by the Glens, Elliot, & Co., has been successfully laid from Malta to Alexandria, a distance of 1,400 miles. By the use of the cable line will be open to the public, who communicate with India will be expedited by thirteen days.

Under steward belonging to the Royal Yacht Osborne was convicted before Admiral Grey at Portsmouth, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment for purloining a number of stores, among which was a quantity of charts, the property of her Majesty.

THE OTTAWA BUILDINGS.—Workmen are now engaged on the Parliament buildings at Ottawa in projecting the walls from frost and winter weather, and when this is accomplished all labor will cease until the session of Parliament is taken and a fresh appropriation made.

The King of Holland has just met his Parliament, and congratulated them on the state of their irrigation and foreign relations, regretted the condition of the dykes and the colonies, reported a reduction of the national debt, and generally made declarations which irresistibly suggest the honesty and industry of the Dutch—and their general likeness to heavers.

The shipments of cotton from Liverpool to the United States amounted, during the past month, to 3,703 bales, of which the whole were American, except 321 bales East India. The principal portion was conveyed in steamers.

The Washington Chronicle gives currency to a rumor that Thomas Francis Meagher will be tendered the position of Brigadier General recently offered to the Hon. James Shields, and declined by him on account of his health.

A number of Armstrong 140-pounder guns are about to be dispatched to the North American and West India squadrons, and the whole of the seven gunboats attached to the first division of the steam reserve at Chatham are to be fitted out with Armstrong guns.

There are more than fifty thousand miles of telegraph wires in use in Great Britain. During 1860 the general public used them to the extent of 1,787,257 messages.

The bank of Louisville, at Louisville, in the state of New York, was entered by burglars between Saturday and Monday, and robbed of \$4,000 in money and five \$1,000 bonds of the Bank of the State of New York.

Disbarred a township in New Hampshire has within its limits no lawyer, no physician, no school, no tavern, and no military town pump.

Amos's great work on the Ornithology of America, in five volumes, was sold by auction in Montreal on Tuesday. McGill College was the purchaser at \$250.

WHY INDIA CANNOT AFFORD A SUPPLY OF COTTON.

The difficulties in the way of extending our supply from India are considerable. There is a soil suitable for the growth of cotton, and every disposition on the part of the peasantry to grow it, as is shown by the plain fact that India does grow and consume the very large quantity of cotton. But the cotton, well and widely cultivated by the ryot, is badly gathered, badly cleaned and badly carried, suffering loss and deterioration in every one of the three operations. In this bad state it may suit the coarse manufacturers of the country, but it is a discount in the English market. Besides the social and agrarian custom of the country. The land in India, it is true, is possessed in small patches by present cultivators more or less improvable in their habits, but Government cannot sweep them away. The grants of waste lands, and facilities to European land-buyers to redeem the land tax, is being anxiously considered by the Calcutta authorities, but up to the present time, at least, the buyer and not land, is what is most wanted.

We read in the Times of India, just arrived: "The Cotton Supply Association seems to take it for granted that purchasers are thick as blackberries, whereas, there is not a European in India to-day willing to embark in the cultivation of waste land for cotton, though the fee simple were offered him as a gift."

In fact, the cultivation of cotton may well be left to the natives, of European agency would undertake the cleaning and transport of the crop. There are in India European speculators enough ready to buy land, if they get it very cheap.

As soon as for growing tea, and in Southern India for growing coffee, but no European of the cotton trade is ready as yet to plunge into the gulf to save Manchester from ruin.

In Khandah, it is said, there are two lands now waste, suited for cotton, but Lord Canning distinctly states in his reply to Mr. Haywood, that "the amount of accessible land ready for immediate occupation, and at the disposal of Government, is so extremely small as to be of little practical importance in considering how the cotton produce of India may be largely and rapidly increased. What the Government of India can do, and must do, is to promote public works and by roads, railways, canals, tanks, reservoirs and the disposal of Government lands, the internal works of legislation, facilitate the internal communication of the country. While the authorities do this, it is the duty of the cotton lords of England to do their part, not a more difficult one than laying all the blame on the Government—by establishing agencies to stimulate the already willing native cultivator, to improve the preparation of the article, and to facilitate its transport. By these means England's difficulty may be tidied over with a minimum of loss.

It is stated that A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York sold two millions of dollars worth of goods in September—nearly one half for cash and none for longer than 90 days' credit.

France has purchased foreign wheat to the value of eleven millions sterling since the last harvest—hence the rapid loss of bullion by the bank.

For the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

MR. EDITOR.—The productions of nature have arrived to maturity. The husbandman has cut down, and is gathering in the products of the fields. The green verdure of the trees, is changed and assumes the appearance of a ripe age. The object for which it was intended, is fulfilled, and it drops of its own accord, leaving the leafless trees to stand as sentinels of the leafless season.

And like the leaf, the ends for which they were created are accomplished. Their career on earth is finished, and they drop into the grave. Such was the case of one subject, Mr. Samuel Davidson, who departed this life, on the 13th of October, A. D. 1861, after a long, and severe illness of a complicated nature, which he bore with fortitude and cheerfulness, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Davidson emigrated with his parents, several brothers and sisters, in the year A. D. 1819, was among the first settlers of the Township of Nepean, and as we all know, must have passed through many hardships and privations, which the earlier settlers of Canada, were obliged to undergo. But by enterprise and industry, has acquired a competency of the good things of this life. He always felt deeply interested, in the prosperity and welfare of his country; and acted a prominent part in its history. One of the leading men of the County, he held the office of, County Magistrate, Reeve of the Township, and a member of the County Council. His fellow Councillors felt that they have not only lost a Councillor, but also a friend and brother. His loss will be deeply felt and regretted. Not only by bereaved family of which he was head, as husband, parent, friend and brother. But also as a prominent and exemplary member of society. The Church to which he belonged, has lost a staunch and useful member; one of its principal supporters. He was Elder of the Presbyterian Church of Richmond for the last twelve years, and felt deeply interested in, and