Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

Portland, March 9.

The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool 25th, and Londonderry 26th ult., arrived at 7:30 a. m.

Affairs in Schleswig unchanged.

Lord Palmerston had announced that orders were sent to the Cape of Good Hope to release the privateer Tuscaloosa, international law not justifying her detention.

Rumor says Queen Victoria is about to abdicate and the Prince of Wales to ascend the throne of England as Edward the 7th.

Arrival of the Australasian.

Sandy Hook, March 9.

The Australasian, from Liverpool on the 27th, via Queenstown on the 29th, was signalled off this point about 9 o'clock this morning. Her dates are two days later. The Australasian, at this hour, is ashore on the point of the Hook, but will come off at high water without damage.

It is said England's proposal for a conference was made with the concurrence of France.

The London Daily News denounces the idea of a conference while a state of invasion and butchery in Schleswig is allowed to go on, and draws the conclusion that the conference will either draw England further along the downward road, and lend her sanction to the misdeeds of Austria and Prussia, or will bring her to a crisis in which she must once more choose between humiliation and war.

The Morning Post treats the matter in a similar spirit. It attacks the Times for writing up the scheme, and asserts that the Austro-Prussian acceptance is only meant to neutralize England's possible action in consequence of the invasion of Jutland.

The Post remarks that the consent of several powers to the conference is yet wanting, and notably that of Denmark.

The Secretary of the Danish Legation at Copenhagen had left that city.

The Swedish Ambassador at Copenhagen had been recalled at his own request.

The bourse was firmer. Rentes on the 20th advanced to 66f 70c.

Orders have been issued at Warsaw that after the 22nd of March all persons of either sex above the age of 14, must on leaving their houses be provided with a passport, on pain of punishment.

LATEST, via Londonderry.—London, Feb. 26—The Paris *Constitutionnel* relative to the proposed conference, says France would gladly hope for such success, but it is doubtful if Denmark and the German Confederation will accede.

The Advertiser states that not only has the Channel Squadron been recalled from Lisbon, but the Admiral is under orders to proceed forthwith to the Baltic, in order to be prepared not only for possible but probable eventualities. The Advertiser further states that the government has resolved, rather than Denmark proper shall suffer the loss of any territory, to employ the logic of our naval force to any extent which circumstances may render necessary.

The Post says the language of Palmerston last night indicates peace between the present belligerents as a remote constituency, while war is a certainty. The Post thinks the assembling of a conference pending hostilities one which, even if realized, can never be productive of satisfactory results.

The Post's city article says private advices from Paris, upon which no reliance can be placed, again allude to the negotiation of the confederate States by the French government, although any official acknowledgment of this fact would at this moment be premature.

A steam ram, nearly as big as the Hector, built for the Danish government, has been launched in the clyde.

It is estimated that 900 persons were hurt by the explosion of a powder magazine at Morocco.

COMMERCIAL.

The Time's city article says the applications at the Bank at the reduced rate were still of a moderate amount, although rather more numerous than those of Wednesday. At present the tendency in the supply of money seems towards ease, but there are apparently none who are so sanguine as to expect that under any circumstance the rate can go permanently below 5 per cent.

LATEST.—Queenstown, Feb. 29.—The Federal steamer Kearsage was at Boulonge on the 26th.

London Feb. 28.—Consols, after official hours yesterday closed at 91¼ to 91½.

A Cabinet council was held yesterday p.m

Paris, Feb. 27.—Rentes closed to day at 66f 50.

The Storage of Gunpowder.

The recent accident on Mersey has drawn attention to the danger of persons dealing in gunpowder and other combustible materials having more of such articles in their possession than the law allows. At Worsley, near Manchester, a grocer named Powell was proved to have had on his premises 650 lbs., of gunpowder, or 450 lbs, more than the legal quantity. There were in all twenty-six casks, each cask containig 25 lbs. It was proved that a gas-burner was placed in the warehouse where the powder was stored, and in the room above a quantity of hay and straw and another gas-burner. An explosion under these circumstances would have involved a terrible destruction of life and property. The defendant had no defence to offer, and while the Bench confiscated all the gunpowder beyond the prescribed limits, they inflicted a fine of six pence per pound on the superfluous quantity. It is generally believed that the offence of which Powell in this case was convicted is far more common than people believe. Such a discovery ought to awaken public vigilance to this monstrous evil. Accidents under such circumstances are certain to occur sooner or later, and when the loss of property and life is revealed in all its astounding proportions, wonder is expressed that the magnitude of the evil was not better appreciated. It is evident that the law is very defective which tolerates such a state of things. If Powell had been found violating the revenue laws, his detection would probably have been speedier, and his punishment would probably be more severe. Ought there to be less care evinced for the safety of the public than that of the revenue?—*English Paper.*

LIFTING OVER THE BARS.—It is remembered that Old Abe, years ago invented a machine to lift steamboats over bars on the Western rivers. It was a dead failure like all of his inventions. Recently it is said, he has brought the old invention into use to lift the Administration over the bars that impede its progress. It has in the way the Missouri Bar, the German Bar, the Radical Bar, the Schofield Bar, and the Blair Bar; and as the Administration craft is known to be heavy-loaded, long and weak in the back, it is almost certain that Old Abe's invention will again fail to lift the ship over the bars. —*Wilkis' Spirit.*

The Bruce *Review* records the setting fire to a cellar, in the house of Mr. Rolfston, on Tuesday last, by an incendiary. The fire was extinguished without much damage being done.

The *News* says that hay averages seventy loads a day in Kingston market.

A person has been passing himself off in Montreal, during last week, as Jackson Haines.

Discovery of a New Grain.

Several letters have appeared from time to time in various sporting and scientific publications from the pen of Mr. Gillbanks, describing the scarcity of wild fowl in particular, and other once numerous birds, and ascribing it to the disappearance of their natural food, from draining, high farming, and other similar causes. These articles it seems, have attracted much attention, emanating as they did from a practical naturalist and observant sportsman. It appears that some gentleman in Her Majesty's service, during their explorations in a very wild part of our North American possessions were very much struck with the pertinacity with which immense flocks of wild fowl and other game haunted certain localities. On close investigation it was found that they came there to feed on a sort of rice which was indigenous to the place, and renewed itself by shedding its seed in the alluvial deposit. Mr. Gillbanks has this week received a letter from a gentleman in high official post under Government, who has forwarded to him by post a considerable quantity of the said grain, and requested Mr. Gillbanks to make some experiments thereupon and report the result. As it was found in a wild state, and in a much colder locality than this, Mr. Gillbanks is not only sanguine of getting it to grow, but improving it. It seems to differ from the "paddy" or national rice of China. If it sows itself in our bogs it will be the greatest boon the British sportsman ever had conferred upon him.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

Sudden Death.

Mr. E. R. Welsh, marble cutter of this city, who a week ago buried a promising daughter twelve years of age, has met with a still further bereavement in the death of and older and married daughter living in New York. The elder daughter was married to the son of the Honorable Mr. Sanford, an ex-Senator of the United States and had been sent for during the last illness of her sister, but she had scarcely reached Cape Vincent when she took suddenly ill, and died there on Tuesday last, having been previously in good health. Mr. Welsh had in the meantime gone over to attend to the deathbed of his elder daughter while the younger lay a corpse in his house. There is a wide spread sympathy with Mr. Welsh, in his sad and double bereavement. The remains of Mrs. Sanford have been brought to Kingston for interment.—*News.*

PROGRESS OF THE FRENCH ARMY.—Almost all the important towns are now in the power of the allied army. General Castagny has entered Zacatecas, and Gen. Mejia has marched from San Louis de Potosi on Catorce, which leads to the towns of Saitillo, Monterey and Cohahuila. The accounts now received mention as probable a movement of the three divisions of Gens. Mejia, Marquez and Miramon, who supported by the French army, would advance towards the coast of the Pacific and occupy the ports of that ocean. Juarez had gone to Monterey, in New Leon, and was preparing to quit the Mexican territory. The rich silver mines are now under the protection of the French. Every arrangement has been made for the resuming the working of them. The discipline of the French army is being introduced into the ranks of the Mexican troops, and the people are recovering that moral courage of which they have been deprived so long. A rural national guard is being organized.

The Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Alex. Bannerman, has acknowledged the receipt of a handsome marine telescope, suitably enclosed, from the Emperor of the French, through the hands of John Bourinot, Esq., M. P. P., Vice Consul of France at Sydney, C. B., for presentation to Capt. Moses Nosworthy, of the schooner Penguin, of Harbor Grace, Nfld., for having rescued from shipwreck the master and crew of the French fishing vessel Actif, on the coast of Labrador, during the year 1862. Correspondence relating to this presentation is published by authority in the Newfoundland Royal Gazette of 23rd ult., including a letter from the Governor to the humane recipient. It would be altogether impossible to over-estimate the beneficial effects of these international courtesies which, happily, are of frequent recurrence among the great maritime nations of Europe and America.

RICH GOLD QUARTZ.—A member of the American company, located about two miles to the left of the bridge across Gold Stream, on the road from town, was yesterday exhibiting specimens of crushed quartz, which were richly impregnated with gold. The company, which consists of eight members, have reached a depth of thirty feet, and have about one hundred tons of ore ready for crushing, half a ton of which is pulverized and awaits the process of amalgamation at Spratt & Kriemler's Mill. We understand that the mill commenced to amalgamate for the Jenny Lind Company of the same locality, yesterday.—*Victoria Chronicle*, Jan.26.

Rice was introduced into South Carolina by mere accident. In 1696 the master of a vessel from Madagascar landed about half a bushel of an excellent kind; from which small beginning sprang up an immense source of wealth, both to the agriculturists and merchants of the Southern States. Within little more than half a century from that time, 120,000 barrels of rice were exported in one year from South Carolina, and 18,000 from Georgia; all from the remnant of a sea store left in the bottom a sack. This shows how small beginnings sometimes have endings; which should always be a constant stimulus to industry and exertion.

(Very latest by the Australasian.)

The following despatches were received to day:—

Copenhagen, 27.—Denmark expressed a wish to be excused from replying to any proposition for a conference as long as Schleswig is not evacuated.

Stuttgard, 27.—In the sitting of the Chamber, Baron Von Huget said: According to the most reliable information, a speedy termination of the war was not to be expected. Denmark was firmly resolved on opposing the most determined resistance to the claims of Austria, Prussia, and the Federal Diet.

DESERTION.—Gunner Flaven made his escape yesterday from the Palace Barricks, while the rest of the men were at Church. It appears that he took advantage to change his clothes, by putting on those of a servants of Col. Hoste's. The plain suit had been left at the Barracks, while their owners dressed in his regimentals had gone to Church. Faven appropriated them, and leaving his own clothes in an out-house, scaled the fence, and we believe has not since been heard of.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

At Cincinnati the other day a (very) raw recruit, just enlisted, who carried an immense revolver in a mixed crowd on Walnut street, talked very loudly as to his fighting qualification, clapping his hands where his revolver was, to give force and meaning to his words. Suddenly his countenance changed and he shouted, "Who stole my revolver? Some one, it appears, had dexterously cut the belt while he was talking, and carried off revolver, sheath, belt and all. The robbed individual, who was "one day a soldier", stole away very quietly.

A Cheap Railway.

From time to time we have suggested in these colums, that it is possible to construct railways at a far less cost than has heretofore obtained. In a rich and thickly populated country like England, the question of expense is by no means of so great a relative importance as in Canada. Here, when we count up the enormous sums which have been spent upon the lines which we possess, and when we remember the hardships which have been entailed upon many municipalities which have invested in them, we almost shrink from the idea of ever again having aught to do with iron horse and road. "The burned child dreads the fire." But the question arises, whether, instead of ignoring the means of progress which a railway furnishes to a country, it would not be well to profit by past experience, and endeavor to seize the advantage without incurring the loss. There are large sections of country in Canada, through which it would not pay to build a line at the rate per mile of the Grand Trunk; but which can certainly furnish traffic enough, if not at once, in a short time, for a road costing four or five thousand pounds per mile. Is it not possible to build such a road? The other day we pointed to the fact that a railway had been built in India, costing but £3,000 sterling per mile, and we ask why a similar task should not be undertaken in Canada. Upon it a great rate of speed could not be obtained; large station houses could not be afforded; expensive stone and iron bridges would of necessity have to be dispensed with. But what of that? It might be far better than the common road; so much better as to be infinitely preferable to the stage coach or the slowly running waggon. If we can not afford to build railways equal to those of Great Britain, we may at least get what we can. Let us learn to walk well before we try to run. Heretofore we have attempted to reverse the salutary practice, and it must be confessed, with by no means encouraging success.

We were pleased, then, yesterday to see the proposition made by Mr. Walter Shanley to the County Council of Bruce. Two years ago this Municipality offered $400,000 to any reliable company undertaking to build a railway through their county. Mr. Shanly now reminds them of their proposition. He offers to build a Railway starting from Guelph or some other convenient point of the Grand Trunk, passing through or near Elora and Fergus, and Mount Forrest, thence through the township of Miato, entering Bruce at the South-east corner of Carrick, and passing on to Walkertown and the village of Southampton. The whole distance would be ninety miles. the cost he estimates at about £450,000. Of course, the exact route cannot be decided upon without a survey; but it would be selected with a view to the avoidence of heavy gradients and deep cuttings; due regard of course, being paid to the commercial wants of the district traversed. Instead of rails weighing sixty pounds per lineal yard, Mr. Shanley proposes to use those having a weight of but forty five pounds, he would have light locomotives, wooden bridges, depots as inexpensive as might be, the passenger trains he would not run at a greater speed than fifteen miles, nor the freight trains at more than ten miles per hour. By this cutting down first cost and ordinary expenses, he calculates that for the sum a road might be built which would be a great acquisition to the country, which would open out a fertile tract of land, and add largely to the wealth of the section through which it would pass.

The terms upon which he proposes to build the road are nearly as novel as the kind of road itself. He asks the county of Bruce to give as a bonus the $400,000, and North Wellington and Gray to contribute another $200,000; the remaining $1,200,000 to be found by a company. He would have the whole of the municipal bonds, or their equivalent in money, placed in the hands of a trustee, only to be issued in a certain proportion to the amount expended upon the road by the company. If this system be properly worked out, it will afford the corporations great security against the machinations of contractors. It would prevent jobbery over the bonds; it would make it the interest of the company itself to see that the work upon the road was well and substantially done, with a view to ultimate legitimate profits. The plan we think, is fair and above-board, bearing evidence of honesty upon its face.

It remains for the people of Bruce, of Wellington, and Gray, to say whether it will pay them to secure a Railway of the description proposed, at a cost to them of $6,666 per mile. If they will guarantee that amount. Mr. Shanley professes the utmost confidence that he will be able to show so good a prospect of an adequate return on the outlay, as to secure the balance of the sum required from English capitalists. Surely if he can do this, without exaggerating the resources of the magnificent country through which the line would pass, it would pay the property-holders of the district to accept the proposition. This is a matter for their careful consideration. We apprehend, looking at the offer made by Bruce two years ago, that they will find little difficulty in coming to a conclusion upon it.

We regard the subject of cheap railways thus set on foot, as one of Great importance to the future of Canada and the whole of British North America. Should the present experiment succeed, the system is capable of being extended to parts of the country which have heretofore been regarded as doomed for very many years to come to total exclusion from railway benefits. It brings projects deemed Utopian, within practical limits. It draws nearer the time when that railway shall be constructed across the wide continent which is yet destined to unite with us, our fellow-colonists at the western side of the Rocky Mountains.—*Globe.*

Married.

On the 9th instant, at the residence of Mr. Henry Leech, Beckwith, by the Rev. James A. Preston, M. A., Incumbent of Carleton Place, assisted by the Rev. Thos. Stanton, B. A., Rector of Franktown, Mr. Peter Salter, of Prospect, to Miss Jemima Leech, of Beckwith.

On the 22nd Feb., by the Rev. Wm. McGill, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Mirrickville, Mr. John Poole, of Montague, to Miss Jessie Spence, of Goulbourn.

By the Rev. W. McGill, on the 4th March, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Rathwell, of Ramsay, to Miss Elizabeth Cotnam, of Wolford.

By the Rev. W. McGill, on the 7th inst., Mr. Charles Dowsett, to Miss Alvira Chapman, both of Bastard.

On the 3rd of March, by the Rev. T. Stanton, A. B., Rector of Franktown, Mr. Thomas Pierce, to Miss Ann Nesbit, daughter of John Nesbit, Esq., of the Township of Beckwith.

Died.

At Litchfield, on Thursday, 25th ultimo, very suddenly, Donald Campbell, late Lieutenant H. M.'s 99th Regiment, at the age of 82 years.

At Gananoque on the 3rd inst., Isabella Shaw, wife of Mr. David Dick, aged 70 years.

On the 9th ult., at Pilmuir Cottage, Forres, Scotland, Mr. John Morison, father of Mr. J. Allan Morison, of Montreal.

At Ross, on 22nd Feb., at the residence of his brother-in-law, John Stewart, aged 59 years, one of the first settlers of Litchfield, C. E., an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, of Scotland, under the Ministry of the late Rev. John Lindsay, and under the present Incumbent, the Rev. Joseph Evans, M. A.; and, the esteem in which he was held as a Man and a Christian was shown in the large number who attended his remains to its last resting place.

At Hastings, on the 24th of February, Mr. Loren Webster, aged 25 years.

Arrivals at Lyon's Hotel,

Arnprior, for 2 weeks ending 12th March.

W. H. Waller, Ottawa; G. A. Fraser & lady, Fitzroy; T. A. Combs, Richmond; Judge La Fontaine, Aylmer; Charles H. Hirsch, Paris; J. Fraser, Fitzroy: D. Clark, Alumette; Misses Taylors, Ramsay; Miss Templeman, Pakenham; Mr. Yuill, Ramsay; J. S. Watson & lady, Brudenell; W. McKay, jr., Renfrew; J. Munro, jr., & lady, do; Miss Munro, do; J. Fisher and lady, McNab; Mr. & Mrs. Leckie, Burnstown; C. Esplin, Ottawa; N. Robertson, Madawaska; M. Johnston, Glasgow; J. Fearm, Douglas; J. B. Gemmill, Almonte; E. D. Wenban, Brockville; W. C. Lewis, Almonte; J. Smith, Ottawa; J. Magee, Lanark; J. H. Dwyre, Ottawa; R. Conroy, Aylmer, J. Conroy, do; M. W. Anderson, Quebec; D. T. Brown, White Lake; J. B. Forsythe & lady, Quebec; Mr. Wallbridge, lady & family, England; W. J. White, Fitzroy; R. Whyte, Bootmith; R. A. Whyte, Fitzroy; T. R. Ward, W. M. Ward, Smith's Falls; Wm. Morris, Greenlaw; J. Thompson, do; Mrs. J. McCaul, Clarence; M. Mc Calium, Perth; Wm. Besserer, Ottawa; E. DeHertel, Perth; Mrs. Hagart, Perth; Mrs Hudson, do; L. Thompson, Ramsay; J. & Wm. Thompson, Montreal; Jas. Wallace, Ramsay; T. Ramsay, Ottawa; Rev. Joshua Fraser, chaplain to the Forces, Montreal; C. Mait, Lanark; W. J. Oliver, Brudenell; C. Esplin, Ottawa; John Ryan, Pembroke; C. Johnson, do: T. Ramsy, Aylmer; Mr. LaFontaine, Aylmer; J. Elliott, Fitzroy; H. Rudd, Toronto; W. McDermott, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Torney, Renfrew; G. N. Fraser, Fitzroy; Mr Wood, Pakenham; G. B Henback, Ottawa; W R Flipp, do; Mr Montgord, Hubbell's; G. Watson, Renfrew; J Graham & lady, Ottawa; Mrs. Hudson, Renfrew; Major Mite, Ottawa; J. Tierney Gloucester; P. Gorman, Pembroke; James Young, Sand Point; D. DeHertel, Grattan; D. Payette, Brudenell; A Harrington, Kiminiskeek; F De Hertel, Ottawa.

A Brooks, Brockville; C E Herick, Ottawa; J Armstrong, Clarendon; Mrs. Armstrong, Richmond; G. H Armstrong, do; Miss A Argue, Goulbourn; R Argue, do; J McCurry, do; James Snodden, Ramsay; J E Airth, Fitzroy; J B Armstrong, Richmond; R Carss, Fitzroy; G Toshack, Ramsay; W Latimer, Fitzroy; R Wilson, do; L Thompson, Ramsay; J Wallace, do; R Thompson, do; G More, do; John Gilchrist, Fitzroy; J Toshack, Ramsay; W. Y Curry, Fitzroy; W Blackburn, do; J Rickey, do, J Storey, do; G Storey, Horton; B Eddy, Hull; J Paqette, Brudenell; T Richardson, March; J Armstrong, do; R Conroy, Aylmer, J Conroy, do; A G Chapman, Quebec; W W Anderson, D J Lively, Bark Lake; B Beauchamp, do J Stevenson, do; S Bell, Pembroke; L Naismith, & lady do; S Naismith, Ramsay; M Black, R Naismith, P Naismith, W Black, R Naismith, J Cameron, W Metcalf, do; W Gilmour, Westmeath; E Cavanaugh Pakenham; A Moorhead, J Moorhead, do; S Lowry, Fitzroy; F C Berford, do; J Gemmill, Ramsay; G Pesquen, Oro; A Brooks, Brockville; T Corrigan, Clarendon; E Corrigan, do, Miss A Wainman, do; Miss Wainman, do: J W Wainman, do; M E Person, do; J Gould, Drummond; J Gillander, Almonte; R P Cooke, Brockvile & Ottaway Railway; J B Rogers, do; A Spittall, Bell's Corners; R Bowie, Brockville; T M Bruce, Horton; C Laugen, Seven league Lake; E Samuel, Point Fortune; J J Maddocks, Gren Guards; W Sharples, Quebec; J Sunony, do; Joseph Rowan & Miss M A Rowan, Pembroke; M Gorman & lady, do; W Nolan & Family, Osgood; J Flaherty, Quebec; D Galbraith, Ramsay; J Wallace do, A Kerry, Montreal; J H Dwyre, Ottawa; J A Huntingdon; W Scrimgeour, Almonte; H Le Beela Albany; J E Wright, Pembroke, W Murphy, Pembroke; M R Headon, Ogdensburgh; M O Driscoll, Pembroke; C E Scrimgeor & lady, Almonte; W C Lewis, Almonte; C E Dudd do; G D Northgraves, do; C Johnson, Pembroke; C Esplin, Ottawa; J Donnely do; Miss J Feasythe, do; Miss Forsythe, Dr Mostyn & lady, Almonte; G A Fraser, Fitzroy; A Riddell, do; M Wallace, Smith's Falls; J Supple, Pembroke; Wm Morris & lady, Greenlaw; Mrs McCul, Clarence.

Arrivals

At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the week ending March 12th, 1864.

Monday, 7th March.—Robert Douglas, Hugh Ryan, A Weeks, Perth; M Sweetman, Kingston; Wm H Grant, Perth; John Binmore, Montreal; H E Burnston, P J Maher, A Brooks, Brockville; T R Ward, Wm Ward, Smith's Falls; Col Sumner, Carleton Place; Thos McWilliams, Thos B Mure, John Stewart, Renfrew; Michael Gorman, Pembroke; M Gorman, Pakenham; Henry Leech, Beckwith; Peter H Salter, Prospect; Rev A Spencer, Douglas.

Tuesday, 8th.—Mrs Robyard, Arnprior; John Monroe, Jr., Renfrew; J B Rogers, Jas Kay, Montreal; J L Mitchel, Toronto; J T Wait Arnprior; E H Burnston, Brockville; Geo E White & ladies, Portage du Fort; Thomas Foy, Arnprior; A Lamb, Smith's Falls; Mrs John Wrylesworth and child, Charles Bateman, W J Willson, John Pretty, Westmeath; Robert Robertson, Lanark; John McVicar, Pakenham.

Wednesday, 9th.—P J Maher, Brockville; R Spencer, Montreal; John Johnson, Toronto; R Gates, Brockville; J B Rogers, James Ray, Montreal; R P Cooke, B & O R R; J M Marten, Miss Meger, McNab; E H Burnston, Brockville; Andw Cochren & wife, Ramsay; J Fisher & wife, Renfrew. Miss McGregor, Bathurst; Robert McKenzie, Ramsay; Archd Graham, Henry A Baird, Smith's Falls; S F Hawley, Pakenham; A Ferguson & wife, Peter Young & wife, Niel McQuarry & son, Ramsay; John Graham, Carleton Place; Andrew J Mills, Renfrew.

Thursday, 10th.—Wm Russell, Arnprior; James McReevy, do; F Jaques, Montreal, W H Grant, Perth; Henry L Beebe, Albany, N Y; E H Burnston, Brockville; Rev E Morris, Rev J A Preston, Carleton Place; Rev J Stanton, Franktown; P J Maher, Brockville; H Dickson, Pakenham; A Riddle & wife Fitzroy; John McArthur, Ramsay; Mr Lindsey, Pakenham; Thos Lyon, Arnprior.

Friday, 11th.—Edw Malloch, J Doran, A Carr, Perth; W Butler, Arnprior; W Warning, E S Thayer, E S Bate, Miss M Smith, J Bord, A Spalding, James Grant, Montreal; John Harlow, Brockville; Capt Hidley, Horton; P Dougall, Renfrew; Mr Wallace, Smith's Falls; E H Burnstown, P J Maher, R Bowie, Brockville; John Butler, Arnprior; Doctor Mostyn, B Rosamond, G D Northgraves, Almonte; Richard Archen, Renfrew.

Saturday 12th—H Kemp, Carpe; Sarah Kemp, do; Mary Falls, do; Samuel Falls, do; A Kerry, Montreal; Wm Tytler, B A Carleton Place; Thomas B Mare, Renfrew; A Riddle wife, Daughter & Son, N Falls; John Stewart, Renfrew; R Bowie, Brockville; Mr. Rumberry, Carp; E H Burnston, Brockville; John Wallace Smith's Fall; S G Cram, Carleton Place; Miss Edith Pittard, do; C Wallace, Ramsay; A Leishman, do; Barney McCoy, Brockville; Samuel Davis, Johnstown.

Attorney-General McDonald has again brought up his registry bill for Upper Canada. This bill provides that there shall be a registry office and a register for every city and every division of a county or united counties when divided for judicial purposes. The bill proposes that all deeds shall be registered by deposit of the original instrument or a duplicate; wills to registered by deposit of full length copies and an affidavit of attestation. Marriages are to be registered by filing the marriage lists among the records of the office. Omitting the register makes the transfer void against a subsequent purchaser who may register previously to the first purchaser. No barrister or attorney can hold the office of register.

The Strathroy Home Guard states that on the 8th instant Mr. David Rapley and his son Alexander were putting a swing pole in position, in the woods, from which to suspend a sugar kettle, when the scaffold gave way, and the pole struck the boy on the head fracturing his skull and killinghim instantly

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly.

Brockville, March. 9, 1864

Fall Flour ℔ 100 lbs	$2 50	@	2 25
Spring Flour	2 25	"	2 35
Spring Wheat	0 85	"	0 90
Buck Wheat	0 35	"	0 40
Indian Corn, ℔ 56 lbs	0 65	"	0 70
Barley ℔ 48 lbs	0 55	"	0 65
Fall Wheat	0 90	"	1 00
Potatoes	0 20	"	0 25
Rye	0 45	"	0 60
Oatmeal, ℔ 100 lbs	3 00	"	0 00
Peas	0 45	"	0 60
Oats	0 35	"	0 40
Hay, ℔ ton	10 00	"	12 00
Beef, ℔ 100 lbs	4 00	"	6 00
Pork ℔ 100 lbs	4 24	"	5 25
Pork, Prime Mess	12 00	"	14 00
Wool ℔ lb	0 30	"	0 40
Butter	0 15	"	0 18
Eggs	0 10	"	0 12
Turkeys	0 40	"	0 50
Fowls ℔ pair	0 20	"	0 30
Geese	0 20	"	0 30
Sausages	0 10	"	0 12
Dried apples per 22 lb	1 50	"	2 00
Buck Wheat Flour per 100	1 75	"	2 00
Corn Meal per 100 lb	1 25	"	1 50
Lard	0 10	"	0 12
Tallow	0 08	"	0 10
Hardwood	2 00	"	2 00

Ottawa March 10, 1864

Wheat—Spring, ℔ bush	$0 00	$1 00
" Fall	1 00	1 05
Flour—Extra, ℔ bbl	5 00	5 25
Superfine No. 1	4 75	5 00
" No. 2	4 50	4 25
Farmers'	0 00	0 00
Oatmeal, ℔ bbl. 196 lbs	5 00	5 50
Rye, ℔ bush. 56lbs	0 50	0 55
Barley, ℔ bush. 48 lbs	0 65	0 70
Oats, ℔ bush. 34 lbs	0 30	0 33
Peas, ℔ bush. 60 lbs	0 50	0 60
Beans, ℔ bush	1 25	1 50
Corn, ℔ bush	0 60	0 65
Potatoes, ℔ bush	0 20	0 25
Hay ℔ ton	10 00	11 00
Straw ℔ ton	5 00	0 00
Pork ℔ 100 lbs	7 00	0 00
Beef ℔ 100 lbs	6 00	6 50
" per lb	0 04	0 05
Mutton per lb by the qr	0 04	0 05
Ham	0 08	0 10
Tallow per lb	0 08	0 10
Lard, per lb	0 00	0 10
Hides—slaughtered per 100 lb	5 00	5 50
Fowls, per pair	0 25	0 30
Chickens, each	0 00	0 25
Wool, fleece washed	0 30	0 40
" pulled	0 30	0 35
Apples per bbl	2 75	3 00
Geese, each	0 30	0 40
Butter—Fresh per lb	0 18	0 15
Tub "	0 16	0 18
Eggs per dozen	0 00	0 25

Perth, March 9h, 1864.

Pot Ashes per cwt	$5 00	0 00
Pork, Prime Mess	5 50	6 00
Do. Prime	5 00	5 50
Beef do 100 lb	3 38	4 00
Wheat per bushel	0 85	0 00
Oats do	0 35	0 00
Peas do	0 60	0 00
Barley do	0 60	0 00
Potatoes do	0 25	0 30
Flour per barrel	3 75	4 00
Oatmeal do	5 50	6 00
Butter per lb	0 15	0 00
Eggs per doz	0 15	0 00
Fowls each	0 12½	0 00
Geese each	0 25	0 00
Turkeys each	0 40	0 60
Hay per ton	9 00	10 00

Corrected weekly by M. Gorman, Commission Agent.

Pembroke, March 11 1864.

Flour, per bbl	$4 50	$5 00
Wheat, per bushel	0 90	1 00
Mess Pork, per bbl	16 00	17 00
Prime Mess Pork, per bbl	15 00	15 50
Oats, per bush	0 35	0 40
Peas, per bushel	0 50	0 60
Onions, per bushel	1 50	0 00
White Beans, per bushel	1 50	2 00
Potatoes, per bushel	0 30	0 35
Butter, per lb	0 15	0 00
Eggs, per doz	0 12½	0 15
Hay, per ton	10 00	12 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS TORANCE,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS to intimate to his Friends, and the Public, that he has Commenced Business, in the above line, in Mr. Scott's Buildings, near the Railway Station, Almonte, where he guarantees to suit any Gentleman with a Garment, which, for Style and Durability cannot be surpassed in Canada. ☞ Orders punctually attended to. Mourning on the Shortest Notice.

THOMAS TORANCE.

Almonte, March 7, 1864. 27-

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the Subscriber —lot 13, 10th concession Pakenham — about the end of July, 1863, a brown Heifer, with some gray on the face. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES RUSSELL, SEN.

Pakenham, 9th March, 1864. 27-g*

Real Estate for Sale.

THE Undersigned having retired from the Cabinet and Chair Trade, now offers for sale his TOWN LOT in the Village of Lanark, containing one acre, with a good Work-shop 30x40, Dwelling House 32 x42, Barn 32x42, with Stone Stable under it, and a fine Garden and bearing Orchard.

If desired, a Horsepower, Turning Lathes Circular Saws, Work-benches, Tools, and a quantity of Seasoned Lumber will be sold with the above.

ALSO 50 acres adjoining the Town Lots in the said Village.

ALSO 87 acres, being part of Lot No. 2, on the 12th concession of the township of Drummond, within 1 mile of the Village of Lanark, half of which is cleared and well cultivated, with a good Log House and Cedar Log Barn thereon.

ALSO 100 acres, being the west half of Lot No. 21 on the 6th concession of the township of Dalhousie, half of which is cleared, with a Cedar Log Barn thereon.

All of which will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

☞ Indisputable Titles will be given. ☜

Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to the proprietor,

W. ROBERTSON.

Lanark, March 10th, 1864. 27.

Notice.

THE Rev. John Stewart will preach next Sabbath (D.V) in the Baptist Chapel, Carleton Place,—service commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Tavern Stand at WHITE LAKE.

THE Undersigned wishes to sell the McADAM STAND at White Lake Village, and will dispose of the same on reasonable terms.

Apply to MRS. McADAM.

Renfrew, March 11th, 1864. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

A THREE year old BULL of the Ayrshire Breed. Apply to John Cumming, at the "Burnside Farm."

Ramsay, March 14th, 1864. 27-a

Premiums

OFFERED FOR COMPETITION BY THE PAKENHAM BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Best Stallion for saddle, to have been kept for public service in Township	£1	0 0
2d	15	0
Best Stallion for draught, to have been kept for public service in the Township	1	0 0
2d	15	0
Best 2 year old Stallion for general purposes	10	0
2d	7	6
Best Mare and Foal for saddle	12	6
2d	10	0
3d	7	6
Best Mare and Foal for draught	12	6
2d	10	0
3d	7	6
Best Saddle Horse	12	6
2d	8	9
3d	5	0
Best Span of Draught Horses, in harness	12	6
2d	8	9
3d	5	0
Best span Horses for general purposes in harness	12	6
2d	8	9
3d	5	0
Best 2 year old Mare or Gelding for draught	10	0
2d	7	6
3d	5	0
Best 2 year old Mare or Gelding for saddle	10	0
2d	7	6
3d	5	0
Best Bull, 3 yr. old or upward	15	0
2d	10	0
Best 2 yr. old Bull	10	0
Best 1 yr. old Bull	5	0
Best Milch Cow	12	6
2d	8	9
3d	5	0
Best yoke of Oxen, in yoke	10	0
2d	7	6
3d	5	0
Best yoke of 3 year old Steers	7	6
2d	5	0
Best Fatted Ox	7	6
2d	£	5 0
Best Fatted Cow	7	6
2d	5	0
Best 2 yr. old Heifer	10	0
2d	7	6
3d	5	0
Best Ram, 2 yrs. old and upward	15	0
2d	10	0
Best Ram, over 1 year, (under 2)	7	6
2d	5	0
Best two Ewes	5	0
2d	3	9
Best two Lambs	5	0
2d	3	9
Best Boar	15	0
2d	10	0
Best Sow any age	10	0
2d	7	6
3d	5	0
Best 2 Pigs, 4 to 8 months	7	6
2d	5	0
Best pair Turkies	2	6
Best pair of Geese	2	6
Best brace Ducks	2	6
Best Domestic Fowl	2	6
Best pair Chickens