

minate the streets of the city. Inhuman
 and atrocious as such conduct was, yet Paul
 recognised him as being organised of God.
 And now, who would resist of him? He
 the best government of the world ever saw,
 being ordered of God. Then why should
 we support it, certainly, said he, 'tis a
 righteous cause, 'tis a war of duty, not of
 revenge or conquest, but a war of duty, and
 also a war for peace; with an allusion to the
 foul blot of Slavery and a word to the volun-
 teers, he sat down. [Unconsiderable applause.]
 Let us carry out his argument a little further
 Had the inhabitants of this country always
 been 'subject to the powers that be' or have
 been, would they not have been under the
 Great Britain. Again, why do they want
 the young men to die so unnecessarily to kill
 Southern rebels? To kill them? why in
 the name of God?

Divine commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—and Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Thy work shall be as light to his brother, therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.—Some of the volunteers were called on to speak. All that were called on spoke, some I believe spoke out the true feelings of their hearts, others I thought were "hired guns." While one or two who had been teaching school for a term or so, put their ideas into such pedantic flourishes that to me it was absolutely sickening. If they were all like these last we might have a prospect of another Bulls run. Such failures are not uncommon. Some I suppose were disappointed at not being called on, I should judge so by the readiness with which others answered their call. Here another Minister was brought forward. He contented himself with putting forward a few platitudinous wisdoms, and then called for more young men to come forward. [A pause.] Capt. Anderson was next called on; when he appeared he was greeted with tremendous applause. He is a fine looking fellow, but no speaker. There then followed one or two who as far as I could tell were no better. The volunteers were all ranged in full view of the audience, and three cheers given for them. One young man rushed up and gave in his name, and it being called

ranked among the others. Strenuous calls for more to come forward. But as about all that would come had already come, there was no need of waiting any more, wind or Kerosene. I think this idea struck some of the managers of the meeting, as after a few short and uninteresting speeches, and reading over the names of the enlisted patriots, the meeting adjourned. The next morning about 65 volunteers left under a heavy drizzle. I think they can't get many more around here. Those who went last were generally well to do fellows, indeed a great deal more likely than the first that left here. The ladies are getting up a flag for them. I tell you, you fellows that could go as well as not, but don't want to, have a pretty hard time of it here, as they are reminded of the flag, at almost every turn. There is some talk of having to draft men, but in that case I think there would be a regular stampede into Canada.

W. M.

The trial for piracy of the privateers captured on the Savannah was still proceeding in New York on Saturday.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of the Township

day the 24th day of Sept., 1861. Present the Reeve and all the other members of the Council.

The Minutes of the last sitting of the Council were read and approved of, and a resolution of William Maitland, praying for two years more statute labor in the swamp opposite lot No. 3, in the 5th con. line of Beckwith, was presented by Mr. Burrows and read, (but no further action was taken thereon.)

Statute Labor. Returns for 1861, were then examined and filed, and those not completed, ordered to be sent to the Clerk of the Council when done.

Moved by John Roberts, seconded by Bruce McNelly, the Council do go and adjourn at the 4th con. line at where it enters the Town line, between Beckwith and Goulbourne, on Thursday next, the 26th inst., to meet there (on the spot) at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M.

Motion of B. McNelly, seconded by A. Ferguson, That to meet the County Rates, the proportion of one-third of the expense of the new Bridge, at Carleton Place, to be levied this year, and the other expenses of the Township for the year 1861, there shall

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by Bruce McEwen.—That the sum of \$50 be granted to Mr. Moore for the painting of coping and white-washing the whole of the superstructure of the Carleton Place Bridge, and that the same be done as soon as possible.

The Council then adjourned till the third Tuesday in November next.

EWEN McEWEN,
Town Clerk.

Dated, 26th Oct., 1861.

MINUTES OF McNAB COUNCIL.

Town Hall, McNab, 21 Oct.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at the Town Hall. Present, Messrs. Robertson, Fisher and Russell.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Council were read, confirmed and signed, when the following accounts, petitions and notes were presented and read.

An account of Township Surveyor for \$18.50.

Account of Jas. Campbell for repairing Yaba Bridge, for \$15.

Account of James O'Conner for work done near Sanborn bridge \$6.

Account of George Sealey for work done on Sealey's Hill, for \$15.

Petition of Collin McGregor and others, praying for the appointment of Beef and Pork Inspector.

Petition of Donald McLaren and others, praying for a new School Section.

Petition of Jas. Stevenson and Duncan Dewar praying to be removed from S. S. No. 4 to No. 9.

Mr. Fisher gave notice to introduce a By-law, to establish a road from the 8th concine to Burnstown.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the By-law to establish a road on the side line between the 13 and 26 on the 9th concine, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Fisher the By-law to establish a road from the 8th. con. line to Burnside was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Fisher the Council went into a committee of the whole. Mr. Robertson, Chairman, and on the Council again remaining, presented the following report:—

The following accounts we recommend to be paid: Acct. of Jas. Campbell; acct. of Campbell & Co.; acct. of Joseph & Joseph Seely; the acct. of Jas. O'Connor we recommend to lay over for the present.

The petition of Jan. Stevenson and Duncan Dewar, also, the petition of Donald McLaren and others praying for an allocation in S. S. No. 1, we recommend the petitioner to appear before the local Superintendent of the McNeil and Horton to discuss their

THE AMERICAN REBELLION— VIEWS OF NAPOLEON.

Paris, Oct. 1, 1861.

According to a statement in the *Brussels World*, which ordinarily derives its information from reliable sources, numerous communications on American affairs have recently passed between the Foreign Office and the British Embassy in Paris. Under the threat of the disaster which menaces British manufacturers, the Cabinet of St. James is said to have solicited France to combine with England in a supreme effort to end the conflict in the United States by denouncing, and if necessary, enforcing, an armistice between the belligerent parties.

The French Government, which has not the same reasons for adopting so grave a measure, and which cannot but be manifestly dissatisfied

French market is indispensable to her economy and the crisis in the United States does not appear disposed to end in a near, serious or a temporary manner and danger would undoubtedly be incurred in the proportion of a twentieth if England has proposed any discussion of the English proposition until the return of the Emperor from Compiègne, after the departure of his crowned heads who are to visit him there. In addition to this, the French Foreign Minister is said to have observed that, in the present state of affairs, and unless the North shall have realized its hope

of Bull's an, the chance of inducing the United States Government to accept conciliation, which would leave unhealed the wound to Northern pride, is evidently remote and that President Lincoln will be more disposed to treat after the battle which appears imminent, whether the North or the South should be victorious.

I leave the responsibility of these assertions to the writer in the *Nord*; but it is proper to add that my own opportunities of learning the temper of the Imperial Government toward our country enables me to state that the leaving of the Emperor himself in

still strongly in favor of the Union cause, and it is ardently hoped that the Manassas disaster may be speedily retrieved in order that the North may be in a position to offer fair terms of reconciliation to the South, which, if accepted, would put an end to the war without leaving open a door for future reproaches. In a word, France considers the subjugation of the revolted States as at least a work of years, during which the commerce of the world must be arrested. She therefore desires to see the Union recon-

therefore, she should join England in the projected mediation, it would not be in a manner any more offensive to the United States¹ than the late letter of the Emperor Alexander, except that its nature might be more practical.

TORY TO THE MILITIA OF CANADA
MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.
Head Quarters,
Ottawa Oct 22 1861

His Excellency the Commander in Chief cannot leave Canada without addressing a few words to the officers and men of the militia which he has had for nearly seven years the honor to command, more especially to that portion of such militia organized as the Active Force.

Thank the officers and men composing the force for the readiness with which they have listened to advice and suggestions on his part, for the zeal which they have shown in the service generally, and for the conscientiousness with which they have labored to the Government's power or to show honor to the Government's power himself or to more distinguished persons.

His Excellency candidly believes that the whole Militia of Canada, Secretary Active, will be ready at all times to defend their homes and support the Crown of their country, but he would exhort them not to slacken in their exertions. Perseverance in their drill and practice with their rifles will strengthen their arms and their minds.

their country as any soldiers in the world and the strength of the British Empire will in case of emergency, be exerted with two fold heartiness in support of a people thus qualified to fight in their own cause.

It is my duty to say that I sincerely trust that no war will touch the frontiers of Canada, and that peace and goodwill to wards those with whom we have no cause for quarrel will continue to bless our borders as they have done for many years. With this prayer I bid the Militia of Canada hearty farewell.

By Command of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General and Commander in Chief.

D. DE SALABERRY, Lt. Col.,
Adj. Deputy Adj. Gen. of Militia

CHAUDIERE GOLD.—Several of the Chaudiere gold hunters came to town yesterday Mr. McCarroll, who keeps a store at the junction of the Chaudiere and the DuLoup

But the most important new nugget from that quarter is that the Napanea Company, who have been at work there for years, have accidentally discovered on their property a vein of gold-bearing quartz. On one of the company, on his way to Napanea, he brought some specimens to show us, with

ded in the dock. This discovery was only made after the operations for the season had been suspended, and will therefore be turned to no advantage this season, but the Nanpess Company are said to have means, and they will very likely procure a quartz crusher during the winter with which to commence work in the spring. From personal inspection we can say that there are plenty of quartz veins in the district—many of them auriferous, because gold is found in all the streams there, small and great—and if there are as rich throughout as the specimens shown us yesterday, not to mention those the *highlights* of the country keep a

A NEW FRENCH RIFLE—A firm in Scotland, celebrated for the manufacture of steel, recently contracted to furnish the French Government with muskets constructed that they will discharge serially through one barrel sixteen cartridges, by means of a slide containing sixteen chambers. When the contents of the slides are fired off, another loading slide can be inserted by the soldier in a few seconds, by which thirty-two shots can be discharged in one minute. By drawing the trigger the chambers containing the charge adjust themselves to the barrel in succession. The model

The Paris correspondent of the Times, on the harvest in France, says that very little remains of last year's growth, and the present deficiency will approach one-fourth or even one-third below the average.

To some men it is indispensable to be worth money, for without it they are worth nothing.

There is no country on the face of the globe where a more contradictory governing power than in the United States of America; asserted, by its admirers, both here and on the continent of Europe, to be the most free in the world. It has within a few months past, given token of its India Rubber quality, by permitting arbitrary excesses, in parallels to the acts of the Spanish Inquisition in the last century. In the first place, they have instituted a system of police espionage throughout the continent—a fit instrument of the most absolute autocrat in the earth, and only adopted by tyrants when they have the honest indignation of the masses to fear; Under this system of spying, numerous arrests of innocent persons have taken place on suspicion, and which has at length aroused the attention of the British Government, whose subjects have been incarcerated in the style of the days of the Bastille. From open-mouthed, blatant, boasting democracy, they have to show the stability and strength of their governmental system, rushed into the extreme of despotism, inaugurating under the phase of patriotism—a reign of terror among themselves. Business men imprisoned, ladies imprisoned, passports demanded, and "a confusion worse confounded" reign-

ing triumphant throughout the shattered Republic. At this time what cry can be echoed throughout this Province which may keep us clear from the imputation of being either Secessionists or Rankinists, adventurers, or, we regret to add, *Globists*. We cannot only "bide our time" as becomes a scion of that old time-enduring monarchy upon the possessions of which, according to Daniel Webster, "the sun never sets," and thank God, that the Argentinean management

a portion of our Conservative citizens was an abortion. Republicanism has been, long ago, proved a failure in the old world, and the more civilized the nation, the quicker the farce ended. In the new world the farce is being eliminated across the line 45° as a beacon to us Provincials, that the structure raised, prayed for, fostered, and 'tis said hallowed by the memories of a Washington

a Jefferson and an Adams, is a thorough failure—in the choice language of their negro minstrels, an 'extravaganza'—a 'breakdown.' The 'immortal' words of the declaration of Independence, quoted by sage and seer and charmed by sunbaked priests in

The Herald.

CARLETON PLACE,
—•••—
Wednesday, October 30, 1861.

in North America it is fast merging into an absolute tyranny.

From the signs of the times at the theatre of war in the United States, an engagement of magnitude is in the horizon. The Confederate commander is cautiously withdrawing his advanced posts, shewing the policy to be

LYONS AND SEWARD

other weak peaces, the sanguinary details of a conflict will be flashing along the wires.—The impression of the public mind at present is that the Federalists will eventual triumph in the present campaign. The memory of Bull's Run has been goading the Federal army ever since its occurrence, and have been sensitive to the taunts which have been a unsparringly heaped upon them, there is a general belief that they will retrieve their character on the first opportunity.

The Indian Department of the Government and the Indians on Manitoulin Island at the head of Lake Huron, are in trouble just now. It appears that in the year 183

the Indians of that Island, ceding it to them as their home through all time; but the gradual thinning out of the aboriginal population, and the splendid tract of uncultivated land which the Great Manitoulin presents, has brought the attention of the Government to it as a prospective source of revenue, and

ers were appointed lately to treat with the Indians for the surrender of the Island to the Indian department, in accordance with which the Commissioners proceeded there, on the 5th of October, addressed the assembled Indians on the subject, when they stated that with a view of settling the island they were instructed to tell them that all Indians settling in the Island would receive 20 acres from the Crown for each year, and that after doing so the Government would deem it equitable to grant the remainder to the whites, or in other words survey it for sale and settlement; in which proposition on the part of the Government, the Indians gave a decided negative, and at the present time will not, in any form accede to the terms, nor leave the territory until forced to do so. The Indians have their rights on the treaty with Sir F. Bonville Head. The Great Manitoulin Island is a territory in Lake Huron, of considerable importance, and the fishing stations around

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The November number of this delightful monthly, and general favorite of the Ladies, is in our hands, and exhibits improvements in appearance.—The fashion plates are numerous and we got up, and present great attractions to the fair sex, who ought all to secure this elegant leisure hour companion. We have not received the October number of this attractive periodical. L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. Price 63.

The weather for the past few weeks has been the most variable we ever remember to have seen ; bright mornings ending in dark blustering evenings, with the rain pouring down in torrents. The streams throughout the country are very high.

minate the streets of the city. Inhuman
 and atrocious as such conduct was, it
 recognized that the cause was ordained of God,
 and that those who would hesitate to recognize
 the best government the world ever saw, as
 being ordained of God. Then why should
 we not support it, certainly, said he, 'tis a
 righteous cause, 'tis a war of the Lord, and
 revenge or conquest, but not of duty, and
 honor, and glory, but with an allusion to the
 foul blot of Slavery and a word to the vol-
 unteers, he sat down. [Considerable applause.]
 Let us carry out his argument a little further
 Had the inhabitants of the country been
 been 'subject to the sword of the Lord' or have
 been 'subject to the sword of the Lord' or have
 Great Britain. Again, what do they want
 the young men to do? Evidently to kill
 Southern rebels! To kill them! why in
 the same chapter, 13 years, Paul repeats
 Divine commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill.'
 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thy-
 self.' Love worketh no ill to his brother,
 therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.
 Some of the volunteers were called on to
 speak. All that were called on spoke, and
 all spoke in the same spirit as their

hearts, others I thought let out too much gas to be all genuine, while one or two who had been teaching school, and who, of course, put in into such pedantic flourish that to me it was absolutely sickening. If they were all like these last we might have a prospect of another Bulls Run. Such fellows are extremely long winded. Some I suppose were disappointed at not being called on, I should judge so by the readiness with which others answered their call. Here another Minister was brought forward. He contented himself with putting forward a few jokes, witticisms, and repeated calls for more young men to come forward. [Applause.] Capt. Anderson was next called on; when he appeared he was greeted with tremendous applause. He is a fine looking fellow, but no orator. There followed a maneuver which was calculated to have an effect. The volunteers were all ranged in full view of the audience, and three cheers given for them. One young man rushed up and gave in his name, and it being called aloud he received three cheers and was again called on the others. Strenuous calls for more young men followed. But at about all that would come had already come, there was no need of wasting any more wind or Kerosene. I think this idea struck some of the managers of the meeting, as after a few short and uninteresting speeches, and reading over the names of the enlisted patriots, the meeting adjourned. The next morning about 65 volunteers left under Anderson. I think they can't get many more around here. Those who went last were generally well to do fellows, indeed a great deal more likely than the first that left here. The ladies are getting up a flag for them. I tell you, young fellows that could go as well as not, but don't want to have a pretty thing, and that is the real reason of the fact at almost every turn. There is some talk of having to draft men, but in that case I think there would be a regular stampede into Canada.

W. M.

The trial for piracy of the privaters captured on the Savannah was still proceeding in New York on Saturday.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith met at the Town Hall on Tuesday the 24th day of Sept., 1861. Present Messrs. Beave and all the other members of the Council.

The Minutes of the last sitting of the Council were read and approved of.

The petition of William Muirhead, praying for two years more statute labor in the swamp opposite lot No. 3, in the 5th con. of the 1st range, was presented by Mr. Burrows and read, (but no further action was taken thereon.)

Statute Labour Returns for 1861, were then examined and sent, and those not completed, ordered to be filed to the Clerk of the

To the Editor of C. P. Herald.

SIR—As the American war is exciting considerable interest over on your side of the line, I thought it might not be out of place to give the readers of the *Herald*, some account of the progress of 'the volunteering' ;

the proportion of one-third of the expense of the new Bridge, at Carleton Place, to be levied this year, and the other expenses of the Township for the year 1861, there shall be raised levied and collected on all the property on the Assessment Roll, for said year 1861, the sum of 13d in the £, for the purposes aforesaid.

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by Brice McNeely,—That the sum of \$50 be granted to Mr. Moore for the painting of coping and white-washing the whole of the superstructure of the Carleton Place Bridge, and that the same be done as soon as possible.

The Council then adjourned till the third

I think I cannot do better than give you sketch of one of those meetings, which out of curiosity I attended. Those who have given in their names, marched to the Town

quite a crowd was gathered, half of which should say, were of the fair sex, as they occupied all the seats. A chairman was appointed a democrat. [By the way the

at the Town Hall. Present, Messrs. Robertson, Fisher and Russell.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Council were read, confirmed and signed, when the following accounts, petitions and notes were presented and read.

An account of Township Surveyor for

briefly the cause and progress of the war and after calling on all patriotic men present to come forward and join the company, he retired. [some applause] The next speaker

Account of George Seeley for work done on Seeley's Hill, for \$15.
Petition of Collin McGregor and others, praying for the appointment of Beef and Pork Inspector.
Petition of Donald McLaren and others, praying for a new School Section.

would also be surrounded by friends and neighbors, so that he would be as well cared for as if he were at home. There would

On motion of Mr. Robertson the By-law to establish a road on the side line between lots 25 and 26 on the 9th con., was read a first time.

applause] The Reverend gentleman who opened the meeting was next called on. The good old man seemed to have his doubts as to whether it was right for Christians to

up arms, as he tried very hard to prove from Scripture that it was so. Quoting, Romans 13th chap. 1st "The powers that be, are ordained of God," (which Bishop McKim

The petition of Jas. Stevenson and Duncan Dewar, also, the petition of Donald McLaren and others praying for an alteration in S. S. No. 4, we recommend the petitioner to apply to the Heres and Local Superintendents of McNab and Horton to reconsider their

decision regarding the said section as the same has not given general satisfaction.

The petition of Collin McGregor and others praying for the appointment of a Road Inspector, to lay over for the present.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the By-law to establish a road between lots 25 and 26 on the 9th con., was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Fisher the By-law to establish a road from the 8th con. line to the White Lake and Renfrew road at Barnston, was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Robertson it was ordered that the Road Inspector, do inspect that part of the road from side line between lots 17 and 18 on the 8th con., to the junction of the said road with the Handpoint road on the 3rd con., and see it laid out in accordance with specification and upon his certificate, that said road is done according to specification the Reeve do grant Mr. J. Miller an order on the Treasurer for the several amounts, according to agreement.

Mr. Fisher moved seconded by Mr. Robertson. That Messrs. J. A. Robertson and Daniel McIntyre be instructed to give a contract for replacing the Water Cutter to the Balmer Island Bridge, in lieu of the one taken away by Mr. Francis, and that the said contract do not exceed the sum of ten pounds. The Water Cutter to be well finished and filled with stones, and when the same is finished the Reeve to give an order on the Treasurer for the amount, on his receiving a certificate of the completion of the work.

A. H. DOWSWELL,
Town Clerk.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Perth, Oct. 4, 1861.

The Council met this morning at Ten o'clock, a. m. 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 the Warden signed them.

The following original papers were read, and referred to the respective Committees viz.

The Warden's Postage account.

An account from William Gill, Messenger.

An account from John Hart for Stationery.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Gorman, seconded by Mr. Cresswell, the By-law appointing Local Superintendents of Common Schools for the Townships of Pembroke, Westmeath, Pettawawa, &c., &c., had the first blank filled up with the name of "John D. Clendenen of Pembroke," and the second blank with the words "The Rev. Mr. Tomlinson of Westmeath," in accordance with the Report of the Committee on Education, and was then read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of the same, the same By-law was read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. Foster, the By-law confirming a certain By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Ramsey was read a third time and passed.

Mr. William Robertson moved, seconded by Mr. Byrne.

Resolved.—That the Report for the Special Committee of the Board of Directors of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company for considering the necessity and practicability of negotiating Bonds of Stock, England for the completion of the Railroad to Rod's Bay, be published in the "Perth Courier" for the information of the Public, and that this Council do hereby express its approval of said report was voted down by a majority of the Directors of said Company.

An account was put in by Mr. Charles Rice, for Printing, and an account by D. Fraser, Esq., for professional services, which were read and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Council then adjourned to Three o'clock, P. M.

Council Chamber, Oct. 4, 1861.

The Council met this p. m., at Three o'clock, the Roll was called, a quorum present, and the Warden presiding.

Mr. Doran presented the Report of the Finance Committee, which was read and adopted as follows:

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

After a careful examination of the accounts your Committee recommend that the following account be paid, viz:

C. Meighen for work done in Court House, \$1.50.

Wm. Butler for fitting up Stoves and Pipes, \$1.55.

Wm. Carmichael for work done in Cell Windows, \$1.75.

H. Kellack for work done in Court House and offices, 4.47.

W. R. P. Berford, Clerk of the Peace, Filing Selectors Bolls and Certificates, \$45.00.

J. H. Field, Painting and Varnishing Court of Arms, 64.00.

Frame for do., to be paid to city. Clerk for Express, Co., 30.00.

John Hart for Stationery, \$1.00.

W. Gill for cleaning Court House and Candles, \$3.40.

County Warden's Postage, \$1.50.

D. Fraser for defending suit against G. Ross, 44.25.

J. Hart for stationery, &c., 25.20.

Charles Rice, printing, 15.70.

Your Committee also had before them a Petition from J. H. Field, praying this Council to grant him a further sum in consideration of the extent of exertion made, and time occupied in completing the Coat of Arms. Your Committee recommend that the sum of \$16.00 be granted on said Petition.

Your Committee have also had before them a statement from the County Treasurer, containing an abstract of the transactions in his office, since the 1st of June last, showing the aggregate Receipts to be \$5311.89, leaving in his hands on the 1st of October, \$227. It also appears by the statement made by the Treasurer, that the County Auditors have been very negligent in not having examined the accounts for the past year.

Your Committee recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to press the matter upon their attention.

The Treasurer also solicits the sanction of the Council to be allowed to borrow the sum of \$2000 to meet the expenses of the County until the rates come in.

Your Committee recommend that he be empowered to borrow the same.

Your Treasurer also states that he has not received from the Deputy Clerk of the Crown any of the arrears due by him to the Jury Fund, with regard to which your Committee recommend that the claim against Mr. Sacke be at once enforced, and that, unless forthwith settled and secured to the satisfaction of the Warden, he be authorized to take the most stringent proceedings to enforce payment, and that the Warden be empowered to effect the best possible settlement at his discretion; and Your Committee further recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to press on the first day of each Court a list of the cases entered for Trial, and insist on the amount of Fees being laid over forthwith.

Your Committee also recommend that the Clerk be instructed to order the Municipal Law Reports to be discontinued, as Your

Committee are of opinion that this Council derives little or no benefit therefrom. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Wm. Doran, Chairman.
Mr. Robertson,
A. McArthur,
H. White.

October 4, 1861.

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

Council Chamber, Oct. 5, 1861.

The Council assembled for business at ten o'clock, the Roll was called, a quorum present, and the Warden presiding.

The minutes of yesterday's business were read, approved, and the Warden signed them.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Byrne, seconded by Mr. Doran, the By-law providing for the payment of certain sums of money granted and allowed at the present Session of Council, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Doran moved, seconded by Mr. Wm. Robertson.

Resolved.—That the By-law extending the time for returning the Collector's Rolls in the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew was brought up and read a first time.

Mr. Doran moved, seconded by Mr. Byrne.

Resolved.—That the first blank in the By-law now before the Council, be filled in with the words "First day of February," the second blank with the words "first day in January," and that it be then read a second time.

The By-law extending the time for the Return of Collectors Rolls, had the blanks filled in and was read a second time.

The Yeas and Nays were demanded upon the motion to fill the Blanks in the By-law now read, and were—

Yeas.—Messrs Fairbairn, Lett, Munro, Chambers, McArthur, Rowan, Scott, J. Robertson, Moore, Purdon, Guthrie, French, Byrne, Wm. Robertson, Gibbons, Moorehouse, Doran, Jamieson, Shaw and McCaffry. 20.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Doran, seconded by Mr. Moorehouse, the same By-law was read a third time and passed, the 32nd Rule of Council having been suspended for that purpose.

The Yeas and Nays were demanded and stood as before.

Yeas.—Messrs Fairbairn, Lett, Munro, Chambers, McArthur, Rowan, Scott, J. Robertson, Moore, Purdon, Guthrie, French, Byrne, Wm. Robertson, Gibbons, Moorehouse, Doran, Jamieson, Shaw and McCaffry. 20.

Nays.—Mr. Murray. 1.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Murray.

Resolved.—That Messrs J. C. Foster, Wm. Robertson, John McGill Chambers and the Warden—with the Mayor and second, be and they are hereby appointed to carry out the contemplated improvements on the Jail, as recommended by the Committee appointed at this Session of Council and the said Committee is hereby empowered to procure Plans and specifications, and give out contracts, with a view of having the whole completed by the first day of November 1862, and that the members of the Committee be paid a reasonable amount for the actual time and expenses incurred, during the time they may be members of said Committee. And further, that the Council do at its next January Session pass a By-law for the purpose of having any sum or sums that may be required for the completion of the said contemplated improvements, or so much as may not be paid by the Government, said Assessment to be levied on the County of Lanark only.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Murray.

Resolved.—That the Clerk of this Council do, and he is hereby instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this Session of Council for publication in the Perth Courier at published free expense.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Rowan.

Resolved.—That the Warden, Clerk and Treasurer do carry out the motion and Resolutions passed at this Session of Council, according to their true intent and purport.

Mr. French moved, seconded by Mr. Doran.

Resolved.—That the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to furnish immediately the Clerks of the several Local Municipalities an epitome of the By-law now passed, extending the time for the collection of Rates.

Mr. Munro moved, seconded by Mr. Murray.

Resolved.—That the Warden do now leave the Chair, and that the Clerk do officiate as Chairman.

The Warden vacated his seat protem, and the Clerk took the Chair, and was seconded by Mr. Munro.

Resolved.—That the thanks of this Council be eminently due, and are hereby tendered to, Daniel Galbraith, Warden, not only for the highly efficient manner in which he has discharged the important duties entrusted to him, but for his uniform kind and courteous conduct to the members of this Council. Carried unanimously.

The Session then closed.

THE DARK LANTERN SOCIETY.

It appears that a secret society of some kind or other is really in existence in the neighboring County of Grenville, but it is files that any such society as has been published by its members. In fact there are as many conservatives connected with it as Reformers, the assertion that it is a Clear Gift society being false. What the particular object of the society may be, of course we cannot tell but this much we know as a fact, that a great many Conservatives are members of the society.

It is really laughable to hear the Monitor talk about the members of this society being like rats hiding themselves in holes, and like Italian assassins, when its known the editor of that paper joined the Orangemen, who have signs and passwords, and who took most in secret and decide on political matters.

The awful denunciation of the "Dark Lantern Society" is, in the Monitor's case, "sound and fury, signifying nothing," his fearful denunciation falling upon his own head as an Orangeman with more weight than the "Dark Lantern" disfiles. Of one thing we are certain, the society is not made up of members of Reform party, but includes as many Tories as it does Reformers; neither are its objects traitorous or disloyal, the members being firmly attached to the throne of England. We have derived our information from "one who knows," consequently what we state may be relied on, despite the great mouthing of the Monitor and his bosom friend the Canadian and Messenger.—Brookville Recorder.

A builder was recently taken out of the Live Yankee claim at Forest City, California, from which fourteen pounds of gold were extracted.

Missouri is one of the largest States in the Union. Its territory exceeds in extent the six New England States and the state of Delaware combined. It is divided into twenty-one of one hundred counties. The State extends about two hundred and eighty-five miles from north to south.

REASONS FOR NOT BAPTISING THE CONVICT BURNS IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

In connection with the proper duties of his incumbency, it has been somewhat expected that the minister of St. Luke's Church in Montreal, would baptize the prisoner Burns, which lies within the limits of his district; and for which the authorities have as yet, made, in that respect, no suitable provision. Since the appointment of the present incumbent, these services have become particularly onerous and responsible, in consequence of the sentence of two persons, nominally Protestants to capital punishment. Public attention having been drawn to the case of one of these (Burns) in consequence of his reception into the Church of Rome, a few days before his execution, it is proper to give here a brief statement of the circumstances which led to this event. For many weeks Mr. Irwin was unremitting in his attendance upon the prisoners, and about a month before the time appointed for their execution, one of the prisoners was baptized by him, having manifested such signs of repentance and faith (which are "required" of persons about to be baptized) as encouraged the chaplain to believe that in baptizing him he was acting scripturally and according to the directions of the Church in this behalf. The attention of Burns was arrested and he requested that he might likewise be admitted to the privileges of Christian baptism. With this request Mr. Irwin declined for the present, to comply, in the hope that further instruction might, with God's blessing show him the necessity of those qualifications which seemed to be wanting in him. Burns subsequently became importunate stating that it was no matter to him whether he was baptized by a Methodist, Presbyterian, or Roman Catholic, and using language in relation to it, which plainly showed that he had a very inadequate notion of the real strength or correct his own judgment of the man's case. Mr. Irwin requested the Bishop of the Diocese to see him. With this request His Lordship complied, visiting him and his fellow-prisoner on different occasions; and perceiving the same difficulty in relation to the baptism of Burns, which had been felt by the spiritual attendant, recommended that his baptism should be delayed as long as possible, in the hope of seeing some better evidence of his faith and repentance; and distinctly explained this to Burns. He was, however, very importunate, and again declared that he did not care who baptized him, whether it was Church of England Minister, Methodist, or Roman Catholic, they were all the same to him. 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