

Carleton Place.

VOL. XV.

CARLETON PLACE, C., FEBRUARY 15, 1865.

No. 22.

Love of Country and of Home.

BY MONTGOMERY.

There is a land, of every land the pride,
Delivered by Heaven o'er all the world beside.
Where brighter sun dispenses warmer light,
And milder morn imparts the night—
A land of beauty, virtue, truth,
Time-tutored age, and love-castled.
The wandering mariner, whose eye explores
The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting
shores,
Views not a realm so beautiful and fair,
Nor breathes the spirit of a purer air,
In every clime, the magnet of his soul,
Touched by remembrance, trembles to the
pole.
For, in this land of Heaven's peculiar gift,
The heritage of nature's noblest race,
There is a spot, of earth supremely blest,
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest.
Where man, creation's tyrant, casts his
His word and power, pageantry and pride,
Writ in the sky, and on the earth beside.
The sire, the son, the husband, brother,
friend,
Here woman reigns: the mother, daughter,
wife,
Strews with fresh flowers the narrow way of
life;
In the clear heaven of her delightful eye,
An angel glow of love and grace lies;
Around her knees domestic duties moor,
And fire-side pleasures gambol at her feet.
"Where shall that land, that spot of earth
be found?"
Art thou a man, a patriot?—look around;
Oh! thou shalt find, wherever thy footsteps
roam,
That land thy country, and that spot thy
home.

POINTLESSNESS AT CHURCH.—A Baltimore

paper tells the following story as a fact:—
"A young man was seen to enter church in
time for service; he paused at the entrance;
the congregation stared; he advanced a few
steps, and, deliberately surveying the
whole assembly, commenced a slow march
up the broad aisle—not a pew was opened;
the audience grew too busy for civility; he
wheeled, and, in the same manner performed
a march; stopping as if to 'Rein in Castle'
or 'The Dead March in Saul,' and disap-
peared. A few minutes after he returned
with a huge block upon his shoulder, as
heavy as he could well stagger under; his
countenance was a gentleman; he came not
there for disturbance; he moved not; he
preserved the utmost decorum until the
service was concluded, when he shouldered
his block, and to the same slow step bore
it off, and replaced it where he had found it.
The congregation is now the most at-
tentive and polite to strangers of any in
America."

THE VALUE OF A SCRAP BOOK.—Every

one who takes a newspaper, will often re-
gret to see a number thrown aside for waste
paper which contains some interesting ar-
ticle. A good way for preserving these is
the use of the scrap book. One who has
never been accustomed to preserve choice
articles can hardly estimate the pleasure it
affords to sit down and turn over the fam-
iliar pages. Here a choice piece of poetry
meets the eye, which you were so glad to
see in the paper, but which would long
have been destroyed had it not been for
your scrap book. There is a witty an-
ecdote, it does you good to laugh over it
yet, though for the twentieth time. Next
is a valuable receipt you had almost forgot-
ten, and which you had found just in time
to save you much perplexity. There is a
sweet little story, the memory of which
cheered and encouraged you many a time,
when almost ready to despair under the
pressure of life's cares and trials. Indeed
you can hardly take up a paper without
finding many choice thoughts worth pre-
serving. Just glance over a sheet before you
use, and see how many valuable hints it
contains that would be of service to you
hundred times in life. A choice thought is
far more precious than a bit of glittering
gold. That perishes, but thought is im-
mortal. Hoard with care these precious
gems, and see at the close of the year what
a rich treasure you have accumulated.

To the Editors of the Union.

SIRS.—A terrible disease, against which
the efforts of science are most frequently in-
effective—the Cancer, as we must give the
name—may however, be interrupted in its
course, and radically cured, by a process
which is as simple as it is easy. A witness
what has happened a few months past to
Madame B., of Villers Cotterets. This lady
suffered since the month of January
with a Cancer in the right breast. The con-
sultations of the most experienced doc-
tors and the use of varied and powerful me-
dicines, could do nothing to stop the progress
of the malady. Arrived at the end of re-
sources, and seeing herself condemned to
submit to an operation in which her life was
at stake, she decided to follow the treatment
indicated by an old cure of Bonaldi's in a
book which chance threw into her hands.
This treatment simply consists in injecting
the sore with a few drops of Alkali mixed
with water, and in covering the diseased
part with compresses imbued with the
same liquid.

After a few days the malady presented

favorable symptoms, and persevering in us-
ing the prescription, a radical cure was soon
effected. These are actually the differ-
ences through which Madame B. has
passed. At present this lady is perfectly
cured—to such a point that at the moment
we write she is preening, full of health and
joy, over her daughter's wedding.

I think I am rendering an important

service in recounting so marvellous a cure,
which, although it took place in the month
of June, is still a subject of astonishment to
the inhabitants of Villers Cotterets.

PHILANTHROPIST.

January, 26th, 1865.

HABIT.—That tree which you see yon-

der, when very young was bent to the curve
and imbedded there; but shot up again,
and now you see it is forever deformed.
The sun may shine, the rain and dew may
fall but the tree will never be straight. So
it is with bad habits, when once fixed they
are hard things to root out.

If you are conscious of being green and
don't want folks to see it, try to be an in-
visible green.

THE PROPOSED ALIEN ACT.

An Act for the prevention and repression of

fraudulent entry into the Province, and for other

purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for

the due security of the peace and tranquility

of this Province by temporary enact-

ment: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and

with the advice and consent of the Legis-

lative Council of the Province of Canada, en-

acts as follows:

1. When and so often as the Governor of

this Province shall have no reason to be-

lieve, from information given to him or to

the Secretary of the Province, in writing, by

any person, or persons, that any such

person, or persons, are or are about to be

engaged in any manner, for the purpose of

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prepare the means for, or shall within this

Province engage, aid or assist, or procure

another person or other persons to engage,

aid or assist in the beginning or setting on

foot, or in the providing or preparing the

means for, any military expedition, raid or

enterprise, to be carried out by or for the

benefit of the territory or dominions of any

Foreign State, against the lives, liberties

or properties of any one or more of the in-

habitants of any territory or dominions of

any Foreign State, with whom Her Majesty

is at peace, every person so offending shall

be deemed to be a felon, and shall be con-

demned to suffer the penalty of death, and

shall be liable to be imprisoned for a term

not exceeding three thousand dollars, and

imprisoned for a term not exceeding three

years.

7. It shall be lawful for any Justice of

the Peace upon request in writing of the

Attorney General or Solicitor General of

Upper Canada, or of any County Attorney

in Upper Canada, or of the Attorney Gen-
eral or Solicitor General of Lower Canada,

in Lower Canada, (or for any Recorder of

a City or Police Magistrate in this Pro-

vince, or for any Judge of the Sessions of

the Peace, or for any Justice of the Peace,

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and nationality for ourselves, not enforced into it by hostile attacks from without, or domestic dissensions within. Here, under the protection, and with the sanction of, the Imperial Government, we met freely and deliberately to consider of and shape our future destiny. We were told that the Sovereign was prepared to sanction and ask Parliament to sanction anything we thought best ourselves. That and that only were we asked to consider. He prayed the House not to lose this opportunity of settling this great question upon favourable terms. If we did, it might never recur. Only the peculiar circumstances of the time enabled us to bring the matter so far to such a successful issue. If, by disputes over mere details, we lost the present advantage, we and our children might long have occasion to regret that we allowed the golden opportunity to be lost of building up a great State here under the auspices of our much beloved Sovereign Queen Victoria.

The hon. gentleman now down said prolonged cheers, having spoken over two hours and a half.

Hon. Mr. Holton asked how the Government would deal with the suggestions in the Colonial Secretary's despatch. Would they adhere to every part of the scheme, or adopt the suggestions? Had the Lower Provinces been communicated with?

Atty. Gen. Macdougall: At the time the Conference was dissolved, it was understood that all the colonial Governments would present the scheme as a whole to their respective Parliaments. That agreement remained in force. Nor did they do that without the hope that the Imperial authorities would accept the scheme such as the Colonial Parliament sent to them.

Mr. Holton hoped the Government would explain what parts would be incorporated in the Bill, and what left out, referring to the Intercolonial Railway clause as one example. Mr. Cartier rose to speak, saying he would go on then or to-morrow, as the House wished. He should probably speak two hours to two hours and a half. The House adjourned.

The Fenians and the Canadas.

From the Liverpool Courier. A new bill has appeared in America. As yet these measures, violent as they have been, have not stirred up any of the journals of the New York Herald. But who knows "when the plundering is to begin?"

We learn from the New York Tribune that the Fenians at last are ready and willing to take the field and to kill, burn, and destroy to their hearts' content. They are worthy to have hold meetings, and cutting convention of circles, and what not. They claim to possess 350,000 men of the fighting age, only they are lamentably short of clothes and shoes. These waiters upon Providence recently exhibited their military prowess at Toronto by howling through the streets when the residents were in bed, breaking into a house, and cutting the picture of our Queen to pieces. On the frontiers there hangs a motley population of loafers, lumberjacks, and idle vagabonds, who are quite eager for plunder, but not for steady fighting. Mr. Lincoln calls for 300,000 men, but not a man of the Fenians will respond to his invitation. In the Federal States there is a rich soil and an easy way to get a good character among his neighbors, and some rich man probably makes him his executor. The way is open to him for places of trust and honor; and who can say that he may not become an alderman or a senator? The same health-considerations that happily benefit the seller, equally benefit the cash buyer. Yes, surely the cash system is sister to the gentle quality of mercy; "that blesses him that gives and him that takes."

The inference that we draw from the above points is, that the cash plan is a good plan all around; and winding up emphatically with Latin, we exclaim, *Eato perpetua!* Typographic Advertiser.

our eyes to her sufferings as we have to those of the South. Yet, with the addition of Canada, the United States would be the most powerful maritime nation in the world. The Americans threaten, as soon as they have settled the war they are engaged in, to sweep our commerce from the seas. They think they are able to do it if they held the Canadas? It would be a poor consolation when our commerce should be swept from the Atlantic, and the St. Lawrence closed against us, to find that we were not annually called upon to spend \$450,000 for the military defence of Canada. Had it not been for the dependence of our population not so much on the far West as on Canada. With the whole north of the American continent in their possession, the United States might cause an unparalleled amount of suffering to our people. If we never received any pecuniary return from Canada—if, in fact, protection did not pay—would we expend half a million yearly to keep out the Fenians from that Province would be the very best investment conceivable by any statesman.

Terms, Cash!

Atty. that is the word for those times. Credit is nowhere, comparatively. It is well for all that it is so. Cash forms a splendid basis for business. Witness these particulars:

1. *It is safe.*—What is made is surely made, and the Profit and Loss account may almost be banished from the Ledger. At the end of a year you can tell whether you have really made anything. You have tangible evidence of the fact in your bank balance, or in goods and property. Your earnings are not in the pockets of other men for six months or a year. The bird is in your hand.

2. *It is pleasant.*—Pleasant to the buyer as well as the seller. The cash-buyer comes up to you with a frank and open face. He feels independent of you. He has no favours to ask, for he intends to pay on the spot for all he buys. He chats with you without restraint on equal terms. He has your confidence, and you treat him with equal cordial respect. Both are happy. His business concludes, the hand shaking is mutually pleasant and satisfactory.

3. *It is healthy.*—The business breast is not perturbed nor anxious in regard to the character and standing of a new customer. You are content to stump orations, and do not agitate suspicion prevent your friendly compliments. When you sell a bill of goods, it is not at the expense of a fit of dyspepsia. Your mind is pleased, for you know the transaction is safe. Good digestion is a prerequisite of health; and, with a placid mind to boot, the seller for cash ought to gain in health, and thus in his business.

4. *It is lenient.*—On the cash plan, the purchaser takes only as much as he can pay for; and he consequently has no worry by day nor tossings at night in imagining ways to meet engagements for goods indiscreetly purchased. He looks before he leaps; and so he comes down softly. The sheriff never peeps in at his door; and he gets a good character among his neighbors, and some rich man probably makes him his executor. The way is open to him for places of trust and honor; and who can say that he may not become an alderman or a senator? The same health-considerations that happily benefit the seller, equally benefit the cash buyer. Yes, surely the cash system is sister to the gentle quality of mercy; "that blesses him that gives and him that takes."

The inference that we draw from the above points is, that the cash plan is a good plan all around; and winding up emphatically with Latin, we exclaim, *Eato perpetua!* Typographic Advertiser.

The Herald.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1865.

The circulation of the C. P. Herald is now very large and constantly increasing. Merchants, business men and all who desire to communicate with the public will find it a valuable publication for their notices, by advertising in its columns. Charges as low as those of other papers of less than half the circulation. No charge for publishing birth marriages and deaths.

The case of the St. Albans raiders is again brought up in Montreal, and it occupies the attention of the court before his Honor Judge Smith. It is stated that, long before the hour of opening, the court house was crowded with spectators—so much so that many had to leave, and about twenty ladies were seated behind the counsel.

Mr. Abbott claimed further delay in the trial, for the reason that no communication was allowed with Richmond and the prisoners had not had an opportunity of procuring the evidence they required. They testified that four messengers had been sent to Richmond, but none of them had succeeded. Davis left Canada on the 10th ult., and on the 16th Gen. Hooker sent him to be hung as a spy, although he had told the object of his mission. The documents he had bore reference solely to the raiders' case. On the 17th another messenger left, and was in Washington on the 23rd, and on the 24th a fourth was despatched, besides one sent previously, who was captured at Wilkesboro, and who escaped and returned to Canada. Then Mr. J. G. K. Houghton, advocate here, who had letters from the prisoners asking him to endeavour to obtain a pass to Richmond from the President, was sent on the 30th. Houghton wrote in Washington to Mr. Seward, enclosing the letters, and asking the favor of an interview, but was refused.

After listening to the arguments of the counsel, on both sides, for and against the question of a further delay, Judge Smith gave his decision on this point as follows:—"Judge Smith stated that not all kinds of evidence were admissible. He admitted that political offences did not come under the treaty. Referring to *ex parte* evidence, he said that was not all which was required. He insisted the case of a woman killing, in defending her chastity. The mere fact of the death should not alone decide the extradition.

In giving the previous delay he exercised his discretion, to hear what they had to say. No evidence had been introduced to alter the nature of the crime they were accused of. The mixing up of the questions between the North and South had nothing to do with the case. He had alone to see if there was evidence of criminality, according to the laws of this country. The presumption of truth was not truth itself. He was asked to presume the position of the prisoners. If by the fortunes of war they were deprived of certain evidence, the Court could not interfere. That was for the consideration of the high contracting parties to the Treaty. What effect the evidence desired would have, it was not for him to say. What evidence had we that the application was not merely for delay. We had none to show that in a month hence they would be more advanced. If the former delay had been granted as a right, they would be in a different position. But it was granted merely as a favour from motives of humanity and a desire to do even justice. It was painful for him to have to refuse the application for further delay. They would have to adduce what evidence they could, so that a decision may be come to upon the merits, on the point whether the case came under the treaty or not.

There was an evident sensation amongst the audience when the decision was given, but no outward demonstration. Some of the ladies looked very sorrowful, and waited to speak to the prisoners.

We have often thought, that the public, in this part of the country have been put to much unnecessary expense by what appears to be the foolish practice of erecting wooden bridges across our small rivers. The only argument in their favor is that the cost of construction is less; but, if to the first cost be added the trouble and expense of keeping them in repair, and renewing them every few years, when the old ones become not only useless but dangerous, they will be found to be much more expensive than stone. The bridge in this village was erected only a few years ago, has undergone repairs every summer since, and is now in a very shaky condition. The same state of affairs exists in other villages, and it is high time for corporations to begin to study economy by doing away with such temporary structures, and erecting good substantial stone bridges.

The Pakenham Council intend building a new bridge at that place, and are advertising, in our columns, for tenders for its construction. We have seen the plan of a stone bridge which Mr. J. S. Clark proposes to erect at a reasonable price. He intends submitting it to the council and if they accept his offer, we have no doubt, they will have a bridge that will not only be durable, but an ornament to the place.

Some of the many Southern sympathizers in Toronto, made a desperate effort, lately, to get up opposition to the Alien bill, which has been passed into law by the legislature. These gentry were headed by Mr. Beatty of the Leader, and a meeting called to obtain an expression of disgust at the conduct of the government in passing the bill. But we think, all who feel the necessity which exists, for preventing the hatching of plots which are likely to embroil this country in war with our neighbors, will be pleased to learn that the meeting resulted differently from what was intended. After the most patient and able discussion of the whole question in all its bearings, the citizens of Toronto came to a very sensible conclusion, and resolved:—

"That this meeting regards with entire satisfaction the action of the administration and Parliament in reference to the recent raid on the frontier, and in consequence of the fact that the Government and the Legislature will effectually maintain the dignity as well as the peace of the Province of Canada."

An inquest was lately held in Ottawa, on view of the body of a son of Mr. Cross, blacksmith, Daly St. aged about six years. The little fellow was run over about a week ago by a team, with a load of wood. He was at once removed to the General Hospital. It was found that he had suffered compound fracture of the leg. The leg was amputated by Doctors Hill and Beaubien, assisted by Doctor Sewell. The little sufferer did not long survive the operation. The jury found a verdict of death by accident.

At a meeting of the board of Trustees for the Union school in this village, held in the school house on the evening of Friday last, it was resolved to build an addition to the grammar school department, which is found too small to accommodate all the pupils in attendance. A committee was also appointed to rent a suitable building in which to keep the school, for a few months, until the necessary alterations are made in the school house. It was also proposed to plant the school ground with trees during the next spring, a suggestion which we hope the board will carry out.

At the Court of Queen's Bench, Aylmer, on Tuesday, before Judge Lafontaine, Narcisse Jolibois was placed in the dock on an indictment of larceny, in having, while employed as a watchman at the mills of Messrs. McLaren & Co., of Buckingham, stolen both hay and oats, and although it was proven in evidence that the oats and bags found in the possession of the prisoner, and his own admission to the fact, that they were the property of the prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

President Davis has communicated to the Southern Congress the result of the recent peace negotiations, and states that the Federal government refuses "to give our (Southern) people any other terms or guarantees than those which a conqueror may, or to permit us to have peace on any other conditions than an unconditional submission."

On Monday afternoon the Governor-General, in His Majesty's name, gave his assent to the Alien Bill.

The "Courier" records the terrible death of a young man named William Huntington, son of Mr. Huntington of the firm of Huntington & White, Pembroke, by being burned to death. He, with two other young men, were sleeping in a bad room located in the second story, above the store, on Sunday evening, 6th inst., when the building, by some means or other, took fire, and they were awakened by a strong smell of smoke which pervaded the apartment. It was proposed by one of the three to jump from the window, other means of egress having been cut off by the fire, and this proposition was followed by all except the unfortunate deceased, who, for some unaccountable reason, lingered behind the others, and was never again seen alive. His charred remains were found afterwards when the ruins were cleared away, in such a state that painfully affected the feelings and evinced the terrible nature of his death. Deep sympathy for the friends and relatives of deceased is felt on all sides, and the melancholy affair has cast quite a sadness over the village. The building, and goods, we understand, were insured for \$7,000.

The other occupants of the building also lost everything. Dr. Edward McKenzie took the whole of his medical works, professional instruments, and promissory notes to the amount of about \$1000. Messrs. A. & H. White, young men for whom they were, which were valued at a very large sum. The Law Library and other books, and all the legal documents belonging to H. H. Loucks, Esq., Barrister, were consumed. No insurance on any of the above property.

The building belonged to the estate of the late Daniel O'Meara.

A correspondent of the Citizen says:—The building was a frame one, filled in with brick, and comprised two stories, the lower of which contained the shop, in which the fire originated, the upper being occupied by the offices of Mr. Loucks, Barrister, Dr. E. McKenzie, and Messrs. A. & P. White, Lumbermen. The fourth room was used by Mr. White, the junior partner, Mr. W. B. Huntington, and a young clerk of the establishment named Fortier. The fire must have made considerable headway before the noise it occasioned broke, and the smoke, which the young men for whom they were, which were valued at a very large sum. The Law Library and other books, and all the legal documents belonging to H. H. Loucks, Esq., Barrister, were consumed. No insurance on any of the above property.

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A correspondent of the "Globe" writing on the Silver question, complains of the nuisance to which the public is put by the circulation of foreign silver, and suggests that the Legislature should provide a remedy for the inconvenience. To which the "Globe" replies that the fault lies with the people themselves. There is plenty of Canadian silver for their use, but the people choose to take American silver at more than its value; and, of course, Americans coming into Canada to buy produce, indulge them with a large supply, and thus Canadian money is driven out of circulation. The remedy is a perfectly simple one—don't take American silver at more than its value, i. e. four per cent discount. Why should you? Why ask the Legislature to prevent you doing anything so stupid? Our correspondent says Toronto is not the country, and although we take off the discount here, in the rural districts they will not do so. Now we happen to know that in some parts of the country they do refuse American small silver except at a discount, and we are certain that if Toronto shows the way, the stuff will soon be rejected by all. We drove out the large American silver, but neglected the small, and when the Americans discovered it, they indulged our weakness for the petty stuff. If we impose the discount decidedly, the nuisance will be abated in a very few days. American silver will not be brought into Canada when the carriers can make no profit by it.

The latest news from Quebec states that W. D. Ardagh is gazetted deputy Judge of the county of Simcoe.

The last issue of the Gazette publishes the names of the following insolvents:—Bownan and Heines, Berlin; George May, Tara; Edward Long, St. Mary's; Alexander Douglas, Southampton; James L. Williams, London; Philander Hurd, Reach; P. R. Higley, Oshawa; John Finlay, Jr., Norwood; J. B. Daoust, St. Eustache; R. E. Simard, River du Loup; Andrew Ross, Wilmot township; John Fraser, Pitou township; Mordecai Reynolds, South Norwich; Edwin Robbin, Pitou; George E. Vandusen, Ameliasburg; Wm. White, Monaghan; Samuel S. Kenney, Trafalgar, and Alex. Merrill, Quebec.

Another accident has occurred on the Railway, near Kingston, on Monday morning. The Express train going West, and the mixed train going east, had a bad collision. Fortunately, no person was injured, although the Express, engine and cars were pretty badly damaged, and also some freight cars. The accident, we understand, was the result of carelessness on the part of the night operator and night switchman at Kingston, in not delivering the orders sent by the Train Despatcher to the conductor of the Express. The passengers were transferred, and proceeded on their journey after five hours detention.

ORANGE COUNTY LODGE, NORTH LANARK.—The annual meeting of the Local Orange County Lodge, of the North Riding of the County of Lanark, was held in the Orange Hall, Clayton, on Tuesday the 7th inst. The proceedings passed off in unity and harmony to the satisfaction of all present. The following officers were elected for the current year.

Bro. Robert Crampton, Co. Master.
" Noble Bennett, Dep. Co. Master.
" John Gillan, Co. Secretary.
" Nathaniel McNeely, Co. Treas.
" William Tait, Co. Chaplain.
" Andrew Allison, Co. Proxy.
" Charles Belton, Co. D. Ceremonies.

On Saturday, 4th inst., L. A. Grison, local Collector of Taxes for Ottawa, was brought up at the Police Court, before the Police Magistrate, M. O'Garra, Esq., on the charge of having embezzled the sum of three thousand dollars to the detriment of his sureties. After a lengthy examination it was considered that there were sufficient grounds for sending the case to the Assizes. Mr. Grison was admitted to bail, himself in £200 and two sureties of £100 each.

A most destructive fire has occurred at Philadelphia, resulting in the destruction of 50 buildings and the loss of a number of lives. The fire was of a most terrific character. It originated in a large coal oil works. The inflammable liquid run out into the streets and traversed them in a flood of fire, destroying everything in its course. The contents of 2000 barrels supplied the fierce element with fuel.

Last week we published the evidence taken down at the coroner's inquest on the body of Greenhill. We have since learned that a Committee, consisting of five of the Directors of the General Protestant Hospital, have been appointed to institute an inquiry into the facts connected with the Greenhill case. We think, for the satisfaction of the public at large, that this is a move in the right direction.

A few weeks ago we copied, from an exchange paper, a small paragraph headed:—"A Fenian shot." We have since received a letter from a subscriber in the Township of Wallace, who denies the truth of the statement.

An extra to the Canada Gazette has been issued, containing the Allen Act, to which His Excellency the Governor-General gave his assent on the 6th instant. The Act is now in force.

Barley is now in the House of Correction at Detroit. It is said he entertains a hope that with the aid of a good Democratic jury and counsel of the same party he will yet be treated as a prisoner of war.

A Bill to abolish slavery in West Virginia is now before the Legislature.

As the time of announcement is short, we would direct the particular attention of our readers in this village and neighborhood to the advertisement relating to a Soiree to be held in Mr. McKinnon's church, in Beckwith.

The Almonte House is again opened, and is not likely to be less comfortable for travellers than formerly. See Advertisement.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. DEAR HERALD.—In your issue of the 25th ult., I notice a communication, signed, "C. P.," in which your correspondent, I trust unintentionally, has put forth some statements which are calculated to mislead the public.

Your correspondent, while at Brockville, met with a number of Queen's College students, who, it appears, were on their way to a "small bender." At Cobourg, he says, "We were favoured by an interruption of several of the students of that far-famed institution, Victoria College, several of whom, were, I think, the drunkest men I ever saw able to stagger." That is using pretty strong language in reference to a College that pretends to exercise such a care over the welfare of each student. I am sorry C. P. should be so sadly misinformed. There were none of the students of the college on the train at all. It is true there were some 25 or 30 students on their way home to enjoy the holidays; and out of that number, only one was the least under the influence of liquor. It is not my intention to try to expose that one; but I think it is seldom you will meet with as large a number of young men, under similar circumstances, and so little liquor drunk as there was that morning at Cobourg. There were some two or three others at the station, who were drinking on that morning; and perhaps your correspondent was under the impression that they were students; but, as far as I can understand they never were students of the College.

Yours truly, BETA.

Feb. 6th, 1865.

Arrival of the "Australasian." New York, Feb. 9.—The steamship Australasian, from Liverpool January 28th, and Queenstown on the 29th, arrived at 10 o'clock to-night. Her news is a week later. The Etina arrived at Queenstown on the 20th ult. The news is very meagre. The Bank of France has gained 400,000 francs cash in a week. The bourse was firmer.

Political demonstrations were taking place in Turin; but no disturbance. In the Spanish senate Marshal O'Donnell said the evacuation of San Domingo was an accomplished fact. Mr. Frederick Peel, under Secretary of the Treasury, has addressed his constituents in favor of non-intervention as England's policy in America.

The steamer Armenian for Liverpool, from the west coast of Africa, was totally wrecked on Arklow banks. The Hungarian Diet is to be convoked for the 15th of May. Military tribunals have been ordered to quash pending trials in Hungary. The European treaty is completed. Liverpool, Jan. 28.—Breakfasts quiet and steady; provisions steady; beef quiet; produce quiet and steady. London, Jan. 28.—Consols for money 93½ to 93¾; Erie shares 34½ to 35½; Illinois central 50½ to 51½. London Money Market.—The bank of England on the 26th ult., reduced its rate from 5½ to 5 per cent. Weekly returns of the Bank show an increase in bullion of £148,988. Funds were firm. Consols on the 27th closed at 93 to 93½.

Liverpool, January 28th.—Flour unchanged; wheat unchanged; red western 7s. 9d. to 8s. 4d.; white 8s to 9s per cental; corn held firmly, sales small, mixed 28s per 480 lbs. Beef steady. Pork firm at 70s for fine quality. Bacon in good request at 1s advance, now 49s to 51s. Hams also in demand. Choose firm. Butter in fair demand at steady prices. Lard very firm, closing with 51s asked for fine old, and 57s 6d asked for new. Petroleum very quiet; sales of refined at 1s 1d to 1s 1½, as to quality.

L. O. L. CO. RENFREW. The following officers of the above society were elected for the ensuing year, on Tuesday 7th inst., at Pembroke, viz:—County Master—R. R. Smith, Esq., Douglas.

Deputy County Master—Jas. Wark, Ross. County Treasurer—Jas. Gill, Beachburg. County Secretary—T. Culbertson, Douglas. County Chaplain—Rev. T. S. Campbell, Stafford. County Proxy—Joseph Keyes, Westmeath. County Director of Ceremonies—Robert McLaughlin, Pembroke.

The next Annual Meeting will be held at Beachburg. The Semi-Annual meeting will be held at Douglas.

The Roll of Dishonor! The Albany Journal says:—Ten members of Congress from this State voted against obliterating from our national escutcheon the foul stain of Slavery! The record which they have made will grow blacker with every revolving year; and far distant generations, as they read it, will wonder how any man, in the nineteenth century, could hazard his fame by linking himself to the puritans of Slavery. Here is the Black Roll:—James Brooks, John W. Chandler, Martin Kalbfleisch, Francis Kernan, John V. L. Pruyn, Dwight Townsend, Elijah Ward, Charles H. Winfield, Benjamin Wood, Fernando Wood.

These men are the supporters of the South in its present rebellion, and these men are the representatives of the democracy upon certain Britons delight to honor. It is to please them that certain editors among us are willing to rush into the war with the United States, so that the South may succeed. It should be borne in mind that that war in Canada includes revolution in Ireland, for the democratic hate England, and would take advantage of war to create trouble in Ireland. Messrs. Brooks, Wood & Co. are for perpetuating slavery, and their infamous conduct will be referred to by British sympathizers with the South, as a proof that the North is not sincere in its profusion of hatred to slavery. The names of the British subjects who wish to see a nation established on the institution of slavery.—Witness.

A TRAINING SHIP FOR CANADA.—When Dr. Rice was at Halifax, last summer, he suggested to Admiral Hope a plan for establishing, at Quebec, a nautical school and training ship. The Admiral forwarded it to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Dr. Rice received, here to-day, a letter from Admiral Hope, enclosing the reply of the Admiralty. They approve of the plan, and offer the *Chichester*, a fifty-gun frigate, for the purpose, but express the opinion that the expenses would be much greater than fitting up an ordinary vessel here. Admiral Hope thinks likewise, that for beginning school a vessel could be fitted up here at a trifling expense, to be repaid in a few years.

A French letter, written a few days since, just before the late election, which had been confided to him to get caught. The fear of being charged with theft led him to hang himself. Within an hour of his death the note, which had been found, was restored to its owner.

Extradition of Burley.

(From the Globe.)

The warrant for the rendition of Bennett G. Burley, the Lake Erie raider, signed by the Governor General, was received by Mr. Sheriff Jarvis by the mid-day mail on Thursday. Accordingly that officer proceeded to make the necessary arrangements for Burley's safe delivery to the United States authorities. By arrangement with the passenger Superintendent of the Great Western at Hamilton, orders were received by the agent, Mr. Thras, in this city, to prepare a special train at any hour that might be selected by the Sheriff, so that at 12.45 yesterday morning, a train consisting of a baggage and passenger car was in readiness in the yard of Company at the Queen's wharf. Also, by arrangement with the commandant of the Garrison, a detachment of the 15th Regiment, consisting of a Sergeant and twenty armed men, left the garrison at 12.40, and awaited the arrival of the Sheriff and his prisoner at the Queen's wharf. When the Sheriff arrived at the wharf, with U. S. Marshals Henry and Dimmick, all save the turnkey on duty were in bed, and the Governor, Mr. George L. Allan, was also about retiring to rest. The Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Skinner, having apprised him of his duty, Mr. Allan proceeded to Burley's cell, in the west wing, and, awakening him, announced that the Sheriff was waiting to convey him to the United States. He of course felt a little surprised, although he had been daily expecting the order, and dressing himself and taking a small carpet bag with him he came into the main hall with the Governor. With the assistance of Mr. Deane, one of the sheriffs of the prison, Burley was then leg-ironed and handcuffed.

He was then placed in one of the sleighs, seated alongside the Sheriff, accompanied by an American officer, and with the governor of the goal and officers, the party drove off to the Queen's Wharf. In order that not the slightest idea of the mission might be known to any outside person in the city, whatsoever, the cabmen were ordered to drive along Gerrard street to Carlton street, across Yonge street to the College Avenue to Spadina Avenue, and thence along Brock and Front streets to the Queen's wharf, where the train was in readiness. On the way to the train, Burley conversed freely, and said that he felt sorry that his friends were not aware that he was going. Arriving at the train, Burley was placed on board, and under the conductorship of Mr. William Doyle, they started for Hamilton at 12.50, where they arrived at two o'clock. Stopping for wood and water, they were again on the way 2.10, and at 3.45 arrived at Clifton, having run the trip, save the one stoppage, in two hours and 45 minutes. The military were then disembarked, and the train having been taken across the Suspension Bridge by the usual pony engine, Bennett G. Burley was landed on American soil, and formally handed over to the United States officers in the waiting-room of the New York Central Railway Company. Burley, in bidding farewell to the Canadian officers, thanked them for their kindness to him during his imprisonment in Toronto. When in the train, Burley was in good spirits, but as they neared the Bridge, it was evident he felt his position keenly. He desired to be remembered to his counsel, Mr. W. M. Bennett, whose exertions on his behalf he should never forget. Burley left by the Lake Shore Railway for Cleveland, Toledo, and finally Detroit, where he probably arrived safe about twelve o'clock last night. It may be worthy of remark that the Southerners generally in the city expected that Burley would be delivered over to the Union, and it is said that quite a number left for Saratoga on Wednesday afternoon.

Non-Service Militia, Upper Canada General Order. Prescott and Russell Regiment, 4th Battalion, Prescott.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain James Murray, from the 2nd Battalion.

The following general orders were issued yesterday:—1. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that in future all candidates for admission to the Schools of Military Instruction will be required to submit, to satisfy a Board of Officers of their competence for the position of commissioned officers of the militia.

2nd. In future no candidate for a militia commission shall be permitted to remain at the School of Military Instruction after he shall have obtained a second-class certificate, without the special permission of the Commander-in-Chief.

3. The Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia, C. E., Lieutenant-Colonel Wiley, and Lieutenant-Colonel Sutor, are appointed as a Board of Examiners for candidates at the Quebec school.

20th Battalion Volunteer Militia, St. Catharines.—To be Surgeon Lieutenant Augustus Jukes from 1st Company.

Volunteer Infantry Company, Dundas.—The resignation of Capt. Crossland is hereby accepted.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own" Rifles, Toronto.—The resignation of Lieut. Henry M. Scott is hereby accepted.

With reference to the General Order of the 20th ult., His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to give Capt. Thomas Pittory Kelly, 2nd Administrative Battalion, rank and precedence over all other officers commanding companies in said battalion, that officer holding the rank of full Major in the 14th Battalion Volunteer Rifles Kingston.

With reference to the General Order of the 27th ult., Capt. Wilson, of the Infantry Company at Sault Ste. Marie, should have been gazetted as follows, viz:—To be Capt. Joseph Wilson, of late Foot Artillery Company, Sault Ste. Marie.

Third, (or Eastern) Administrative Battalion.—To be Lieut. Colonel, John Henson, from the "Oxford Rifles," Ensigns, S. Eakins, James Stett.

Death of Lady Brougham. Lady Brougham died at Brighton on Thursday morning shortly after two o'clock. Her Ladyship had been staying at that watering place since August, and on Monday last was in her usual health, and so much so that she intended to leave Brighton on Monday next for Grafton street. However, her ladyship was attacked with bronchitis, and died at the hour above named.

Lady Brougham was the eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Eden, (now Lord Auckland), of Auckland and Lord Hensley. The lament

AMERICAN NEWS.

General Grant on the Move. March to the South-west of Petersburg.

A PRELIMINARY FIGHT.

A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, February 5.—

The army is once more in motion, and are this dispatch reaches you the objects intended to be accomplished will have been not only developed, but the degree of success resulting will also, no doubt, be known by that time. At three o'clock this morning, the 5th Corps, preceded by Gregg's cavalry, started on the road to Roanoke station.

No force of the enemy was met on the route, but the roads at various points were picked by cavalry, all of whom retreated as the column advanced.

About noon the column reached Rowanet Creek, over which a bridge of considerable length had to be constructed, occupying several hours.

About 3 p.m. the 3rd Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Major Hays, were sent out to make connection between the 2nd and 21st corps, the second and third divisions of which had gone out on the Vaughan Road as far as Hatcher's Run to demonstrate in that direction.

On reaching the Run the 1st brigade of the 3rd division of the 2nd corps charged and took the line of rifle pits and the enemy, losing but a few men. They advanced about a mile across the Run, driving the enemy's pickets before them. Here a strong line of breastworks was erected in a short time, making the position perfectly secure.

The 3rd Pennsylvania Cavalry, after crossing a short distance south of the Vaughan road, advanced southward, and soon met a small force in ambush, which poured a sharp volley into our men, killing two it is said, and wounding several, besides a number of horses.

A part of the third division of the second corps here came to the support of the 3rd Pennsylvania and drove the rebels off, and soon after a connection with the right of the 5th corps was reported as made.

Up to this time very little fighting had taken place, the fifth corps being scarcely engaged at all.

The second division of the second corps, before reaching Hatcher's Run, turned to the right and advanced in a northwesterly direction towards Armstrong's mill, but before going more than three quarters of a mile the enemy were discovered in a strong position and in considerable force, four divisions of Gen. Gordon's being reported in the vicinity.

Here some of our men erected temporary breastworks on part of the line, while the balance had only time to throw up small French rifle pits. Skirmishing was going on all the time between the enemy and our sharpshooters. About half-past 4 o'clock the rebel batteries opened, for the purpose of devoting our position and strength, but no reply was made. The rebels at length appeared advancing in line of battle, with a strong skirmishing line thrown out in advance. Our men were all ready for them, and as they charged in handsome style across an open field, they received such a galling fire as caused them to fall back in disorder leaving many dead and wounded on the field.

After repeating the attempts to dislodge our men, and failing each time, a relief force was not found to turn the right flank of the division.

Col. Murphy, of the 69th N. Y., commanding the 2nd brigade, was posted here, with his right resting on a swamp, and was fully prepared for such a movement.

There again the rebels suffered severe loss as they attempted to break our line. They were finally forced to give up, and soon after dark firing ceased, the rebels falling back to their works.

Our loss during the day was quite light, probably not over 100 altogether, although the exact number is not known.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, whose name I did not learn, was captured, and after being robbed succeeded in escaping and reached our lines in safety.

The enemy's loss must have been very heavy, as they repeatedly charged our lines, each time suffering severely.

We took about 20 prisoners, some of whom report having received orders in the morning to keep a sharp lookout, as they believed that our army was on the move.

We expect a great battle to-morrow, with more decisive results than were obtained to-day.

The weather to-night is clear and cold, and is just suitable for a movement in this country.

Signed, W. D. MCGREGOR.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Feb. 8.—The result of yesterday's engagement was more important than reported in my last dispatch, the particulars of which were not known here at the time I sent it off. When the 5th corps fell back to the line of works at Hatcher's Run on Monday night, the enemy did not follow very vigorously, nor did they make any attempt to storm the position. It was believed, however, that they would do so yesterday morning, but up to noon no sign of an attack appeared, and the rebels seem to be in the line of the vicinity. It was therefore determined to send a reconnaissance out on the ground occupied by us the day previous, and ascertain where the rebels were, and, if possible, to force them back to their works at Hatcher's Run.

The column moved about noon, taking the Dabney's Mill road, and the 5th corps, having led the advance the day before, and being best acquainted with the nature of the country, was selected for the duty, which they performed to the entire satisfaction of the commanding General. The column moved about noon, taking the Dabney's Mill road, and the 5th corps, having led the advance the day before, and being best acquainted with the nature of the country, was selected for the duty, which they performed to the entire satisfaction of the commanding General.

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Provisional Council.

Pembroke, Feb. 2nd, 1865.

A meeting of the Municipal Council of the County of Kent was held in the Town Hall at noon this day, for the purpose of appointing a Warden for the present year, and for the transaction of any other business deemed necessary.

The following Reeves of municipalities answered their names from a certified copy:—William Harris, Reeve of Admaston; Samuel G. Lynn, Algonia; A. H. Downward, Arnprior; Samuel Hamilton, Alice; Alexander McNea, Bagot & Blythfield; J. S. Watson, Brudenell; William O'Tooley, Bromley; Thomas Brady, Brougham; James Bonfield, Gutter; William Burton, Horton; John Rankin, Rose; John L. McDougall, Renfrew Village; John Fisher, McNab; William Brown, Stafford; Wm. Gallagher, Sebastopol, &c.; James McGregor, Pittsburg; Archibald Foster, Pembroke Township; Thomas M. Carwell, Westmeath; William Warren, Wilberforce; Alex. Moffat, Pembroke Village, and Robert McConnell, Reeve of Rolph, &c.

The Clerk having requested the Reeves present to appoint a Warden for the present year, it was,

Moved by Mr. Fisher, seconded by Mr. Carwell, That Mr. Rankin be elected Warden of the Provisional Council for the current year,—carried, unanimously.

The Warden having returned thanks, it was,

Moved by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Carwell, That the Council do now adjourn until 9 o'clock, P.M.—carried.

The Council then adjourned.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment; the roll was called, all the members of Council being present, and the Warden having handed in oath of office took his seat.

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

The following accounts were read by the Clerk:—

An account from Cormack & Mitchell, amount, 75 cents.

From James Schofield, amount, \$3.

From E. Harrington, Esq., late Warden, for expenses, amount, \$27.33.

Clerk's account for postage and stationery, \$7.41.

From Perth Courier for advertisements, amount, \$2.20.

From G. Neilson Pembroke Observer, for printing, amount, \$23.76.

From the same for publication of By-law, &c., amount, \$45.

From A. Irving, Esq., for expenses for the year 1863 and 1864, amount, \$70, and from Globe Office for advertisements of Debitures, amount, \$54.40.

The Warden, in accordance with the 39th rule of Council, appointed the following members of Council to select the different standing Committees:—Messrs. Fisher, Lynn, Brady, Watson and Carwell.

Mr. Fisher gave notice that he would, during the present session of Council, introduce a By-law for the purpose of appointing Auditors for the current year.

Mr. Moffat gave notice that he would, during the present session of Council, introduce a By-law for the payment of all moneys that may be granted or allowed by this Council.

Mr. Foster gave notice that he would, during the present session of Council, introduce a By-law for the purpose of appointing a Building Committee.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by Mr. O'Tooley, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of Messrs. Fisher, Foster, Watson and the mover, for the purpose of drafting a memorial to the Legislators, praying for an act to enable His Excellency the Governor General to separate the County of Renfrew from the County of Lanark as soon as the buildings are completed and the monetary affairs settled with the Junior County.

Moved, in amendment, by Mr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Carwell, That Messrs. Lynn, Brady, McDougall, Brown and Moffat do form a Committee for drafting a memorial to the Legislators praying for an act to facilitate the separation of the County of Renfrew from the County of Lanark as soon as the buildings are completed and a financial arrangement completed with the said counties.—carried.

The original motion was then put and—lost.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of the Warden, Treasurer and Archibald Foster, whose duty it shall be to inspect, arrange and number all the By-laws and other documents belonging to this Council and enter the same into a book to be kept for the purpose, and that the Clerk be instructed to produce and hand over to the said Committee all the By-laws and other documents in his possession when required.—lost.

Moved by Mr. Fisher, seconded by Mr. Burton, That Thomas Murray, Esq., chairman of the Building Committee, be allowed to bring up the report of said Committee and read the same to this Council, and that the fifth rule be suspended for that purpose.—carried.

The report was accordingly read by Mr. Murray.

On motion of Mr. Carwell, seconded by Mr. Brady, The report was put and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Lynn, seconded by Mr. Foster, That the Council do now adjourn for one hour.—carried.

The Council met again, according to adjournment; the roll called, a quorum present the Warden presiding.

Mr. Brady brought forward and read the report of the Committee appointed by the Warden to select the different standing committees.

On motion of Mr. Brady, seconded by Mr. Carwell, The report was put and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Lynn, That the By-law for the purpose of appointing Auditors be now introduced and read a first time.—carried.

The By-law was accordingly introduced and read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Watson, That the By-law for the purpose of appointing a Building Committee be read a second time, short, and that the third-second rule of Council be suspended for that purpose.—carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a second time, short.

Moved by Mr. Carwell, seconded by Mr. Carwell, That the By-law for the purpose of appointing a Building Committee be read a third time, and that the third-second rule of Council be suspended and that the By-law be filed with the names of Messrs. Fisher, McNea, Carwell, Watson, Foster, McDougall and Brady.—carried.

The By-law was accordingly introduced, the blanks filled up, and was read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Carwell, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That all papers in the Clerk's hands be handed over to the respective committees that may be required by the same.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Moffat, seconded by Mr. Fisher, That the By-law for the payment of certain sums of money be now brought up and read a first time.—carried.

The By-law was accordingly introduced and read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by S. G. Lynn, That the By-law appointing County Auditors be now brought up and read a second time, and that the blanks be filled up with the names of James Reeves and the Warden's nominee, and the second blank with the words six dollars.

Moved, in amendment, by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Watson, That Mr. John Loyd be appointed Auditor with the Warden's nominee, with the fee of Five Dollars and mileage.—carried.

The original was then put and—lost.

The By-law was accordingly introduced, the blanks filled up, and was read a second time.

Mr. Foster moved, seconded by Mr. Gallagher, That this Council do now adjourn till 9 o'clock, A.M.—carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Pembroke, Feb. 3rd, 1865.

The Council met this morning in the Town Hall, pursuant to adjournment. The roll was called, all the members of Council being present, the Warden presiding.

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

The Clerk read an account from George Patterson, messenger, amount, \$3.

The Warden read a letter from the late Warden E. Harrington, Esq., respecting the application made by him to the Council regarding the issue of Debitures.

Mr. Lynn brought forward and read the report of the committee appointed to draft a memorial.

On motion of Mr. Lynn, seconded by Mr. Moffat, The report was put and adopted.

Mr. Foster gave notice that he would introduce a By-law, during the present session of Council, to appoint a committee for the sale of Debitures.

Moved by Mr. Moffat, seconded by Mr. Fisher, That the By-law for the payment of all sums of money allowed by this Council be now read a third time, short, and passed.—carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a third time, short, and passed.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Downward, That the By-law, showing the mode of appointing Auditors be now brought up and read a third time, short, and passed.—carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a third time, short, and passed.

Moved by Mr. J. G. Lynn, seconded by Mr. J. D. McDougall, That the County of Renfrew find that in consequence of the non-completion of the County Buildings at Pembroke, a delay must take place in the final separation of the County of Renfrew from the County of Lanark under the existing municipal regulations, and that the Council intend to apply to the Legislature, be it therefore, Resolved, That the Warden be instructed to forward to the Hon. Messrs. Skid, Shaw, and Matheson, and to R. McIntyre, Esq., M. P. P., the Hon. William McDougall and Alexander Morris, Esq., M. P. P., being our representatives in the House of Commons, a copy of the resolution, and request their co-operation in forwarding the said Bill.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Carwell, That the Warden, Mr. McDougall and the Treasurer be and they are hereby appointed a committee for the sale of Debitures for this Council.—carried.

Mr. Watson moved, seconded by Mr. Moffat, That this Council authorize the Building Committee to carry out the alteration in the Gaol-yard and interior finish of the Court House, recommended in the Building Committee's report laid before the Council at the present session, and that the clerk of works be ordered to allow the same, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the clerk of works.—carried.

Moved by Mr. McDougall, seconded by Mr. Fisher, That K. McIntyre, Esq., be requested to see that the consent of the Governor in Council be obtained, and that the of our Debitures, and that a Committee composed of the Warden and Mr. Lynn do communicate with Mr. McIntyre on the subject.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Carwell, seconded by Mr. Foster, That Messrs. Moffat, Fisher, and the mover be, and they are hereby appointed a committee on printing.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Bonfield, seconded by Mr. McNea, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Thomas Murray, Esq., for his able services as Reeve, for the present year, for the Village of Pembroke.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Downward, That the Council do now adjourn to meet at Arnprior on Monday the 26th day of June next, after the meeting of Council at Perth, at 2 o'clock, P.M.—carried.

Moved, in amendment, by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Lynn, That this Council do adjourn, to meet in Pembroke on the fourth of July next.—lost.

The original motion was then put and—carried.

The Council then adjourned.

JOHN HICKY,
County Clerk.

It was reported here, on good authority, yesterday, says the London (C. W.) Prototype of Wednesday, that the 47th Regiment were under orders to return to London at an early day. Should the rumor prove correct it may have resulted from the fact that the military authorities are under a heavy rent in Hamilton for barracks accommodation, while in London they have quarters free, the same being now tenanted.

A bold swindler, calling himself James H. Williams, visited Northfield, Mass., a few days ago, pretending to be a Government detective in search of counterfeiters. He overhauled the trustees of a young man, from which he took \$25 in bills, alleging them to be counterfeit, and then decamped.

The Pope received on New Year's day several thousand of cigars—a gift from Havana—but his Holiness not being a smoker he has presented them all to General Montebello, the commander of the French troops in Rome.

Mr. John Ormiston, of Prescott, has been appointed to the collectorship of Gananoque, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Wm. Robinson.

Some ten years ago a man named Campbell was murdered, near the plank road in the township of Ontario, in the county of Halton. The Peterboro Review states that there is a young man in that county who states he was an eye witness of the deed, but feared to disclose his knowledge of it until now.

A lady states on a Philadelphia post recently had three of her fingers cut entirely off by another sister passing over them as she fell.

Township of McNab Agricultural Society.

The Annual Exhibition of this Society will be held in the Town Hall, at the East End Bridge, in the Township of McNab, on Wednesday, the 27th day of September 1865, when premiums awarded on Growing Crops will be declared, and places offered for competition in the remaining classes according to the following list:

Best 2 acres Fall Wheat.....	4.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best 2 acres Spring Wheat.....	4.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best Peas not less than 1 acre.....	2.00
2d.....	1.50
3d.....	1.00
Best Oats not less than 2 acres.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best Barley not less than 1 acre.....	2.00
2d.....	1.50
3d.....	1.00
Mr. Donald Stewart's two prizes for the best & cleanest 2 acres Barley.....	5.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best Corn not less than ½ an acre.....	2.00
2d.....	1.50
3d.....	1.00
Best Potatoes not less than 1 acre.....	2.00
2d.....	1.50
3d.....	1.00
Best 2 year old entire Cols.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best Swedish Turnips not less than ½ an acre.....	4.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best 1 year 2 of an acre.....	2.00
2d.....	1.50
3d.....	1.00
Best Draught Mare and Foal.....	4.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best Saddle Mare and Foal.....	4.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best 3 year old entire Cols.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best 2 year old entire Cols.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best 1 year old Gelding or Filly.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best 2 year old Gelding or Filly.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best 1 year old Gelding or Filly.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best Bull 3 years old or over.....	4.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best Bull 2 years old.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best Bull 1 year old.....	2.00
2d.....	1.50
3d.....	1.00
Best 1 year old Heifer.....	2.00
2d.....	1.50
3d.....	1.00
Best 2 year old Heifer.....	3.00
2d.....	2.00
3d.....	1.50
Best 3 year old Heifer.....	4.00
2d.....	3.00
3d.....	2.00
Best 4 year old Heifer.....	5.00
2d.....	4.00
3d.....	3.00
Best 5 year old Heifer.....	6.00
2d.....	5.00
3d.....	4.00
Best 6 year old Heifer.....	7.00
2d.....	6.00
3d.....	5.00
Best 7 year old Heifer.....	8.00
2d.....	7.00
3d.....	6.00
Best 8 year old Heifer.....	9.00
2d.....	8.00
3d.....	7.00
Best 9 year old Heifer.....	10.00
2d.....	9.00
3d.....	8.00
Best 10 year old Heifer.....	11.00
2d.....	10.00
3d.....	9.00
Best 11 year old Heifer.....	12.00
2d.....	11.00
3d.....	10.00
Best 12 year old Heifer.....	13.00
2d.....	12.00
3d.....	11.00
Best 13 year old Heifer.....	14.00
2d.....	13.00
3d.....	12.00
Best 14 year old Heifer.....	15.00
2d.....	14.00
3d.....	13.00
Best 15 year old Heifer.....	16.00
2d.....	15.00
3d.....	14.00
Best 16 year old Heifer.....	17.00
2d.....	16.00
3d.....	15.00
Best 17 year old Heifer.....	18.00
2d.....	17.00

