

COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, }
PERTH, Feb. 4, 1862.

The Council was called to order this day at twelve o'clock, noon, and the following Reeves and Deputy Reeves filed their respective Certificates of qualification, viz: Messrs. William Brown, John P. Edwards, Byrne, Thomas M. Carwell, John McG. Chambers, Daniel Galbraith, Felix Divine, Robert Cummings, Archibald McDougall, Thomas P. French, John Haggart, Peter Guthrie, Peter Campbell, William Houston, John Rankin, William McAdam, William Houston, James G. Lynn, William Murray, James Noonan, Thomas Moore, Michael Mulligan, John Smith, James McGrover, Abraham Code, Archibald McArthur, William Paul, John Reynolds, John McLean, John Ryan, Jas. Shaw, Jan. Young, Scott, James Shields, and Thomas Brady.

The Council then called upon to select one of their members as Warden for the ensuing year.

Mr. French moved, seconded by Mr. McArthur.

Resolved.—That Daniel Galbraith be, and he is hereby elected Warden for the present year.

The Warden submitted his Declaration, and took the Chair.

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

The following documents were then read: A petition (presented by Mr. Haggart) from John Haggart, W. M. Shaw and others in behalf of the Freeholders of the county, in reference to the Railway tax.

A petition from Richard White, and others, of the county of Renfrew, praying to have an assistant Inspector of weights and measures appointed.

Mr. Byrne gave notice that he would, during the present session of Council, introduce a By-law providing for the payment of all sums of money granted or allowed at the present session.

Mr. Byrne gave notice that he would, during the present session of Council, introduce a By-law appointing Local Superintendents for the current year.

Mr. Code gave notice that he would, at the present session of Council, introduce a By-law for the appointment of Grammar School Trustees for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

Mr. Code gave notice that he would, at the present session of Council, introduce a By-law appointing County Auditors for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, for the year 1862.

Mr. Ryan gave notice that he would, during the present session of Council, introduce a By-law to confirm a By-law of the municipality of the township of Lanark, selling and conveying a certain road allowance in the municipality of Lanark.

The Warden, under the authority of the 38th Rule of Council, appointed Messrs. Lynn, Carwell, Byrne, Chambers, and Haggart, as a committee to appoint the regular committees for the session.

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

Feb. 5.—10 o'clock, a.m.: The Council met, the Roll was called, the Warden in the chair.

The Minutes of yesterday were read, approved, and the Warden signed them.

The Warden read the following original documents, which were referred to the respective committees, viz: Report of Superintendent of the Brookville and Ottawa Railway.

A letter from the Warden of the county of Simcoe.

A report and other documents from the county of Simcoe.

A letter from the Warden of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

A letter from the county Clerk of the county of Lambton.

The Minutes of proceeding of the Prison Improvement Committee of this Council, since October last.

An extract from the minutes of proceedings of a meeting of the shareholders of the B. & O. R.

The following documents were read by the County Clerk:

An account from the Almonce 'Examiner'.

A letter from the Board of Trustees of the Perth Public School.

An account from the Gaoler.

An account from the Sheriff.

Letter from the Board of Public Instruction, Lanark.

Certificates as to the election of George Ross, Esq., as Reeve of Renfrew.

An account from the Board of Public Instruction, Pakenham.

An account from do. Smith's Falls.

Letters from Joseph Hinton, of Richmond, and William Fraser, County Treasurer of Lanark and Renfrew, in reference of sale of unpatented lands for taxes.

Mr. McAdam gave notice that he would, during the present session of Council, introduce a By-law for the appointment of an Inspector of weights and measures, for the county of Renfrew, in compliance with the petition now in possession of this Council.

Mr. Lynn submitted the following Report, which was read and adopted:

The Warden having appointed us to select the Standing Committees for the present session of Council, we have endeavored to do so to the best of our judgment, and now submit for your approbation the names of the following persons, General to be by him forwarded to Her Majesty.

Mr. Code, from the Contingent committee, submitted their Report which was read, and Mr. French moved, seconded by Mr. Haggart.

Smith, Carwell, Haggart, Code, Paris, and the mover, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee on Railway matters, and that the 24th Rule of Council be suspended for that purpose. Lost.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Houston, and Resolved.—That the Corporation of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew have learned the death of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, with feelings of profound sorrow; that they mourn in connection with the nation the loss of one faithful discharge of all the duties of his high station, cause his private to be held in affectionate remembrance by all classes of the public; that they deeply sympathize with Her Majesty and the members of the Royal family in the sudden and great bereavement with which it has pleased the Almighty God to visit them; and that an address be prepared by this Council, for presentation to Her Majesty, expressing the attachment and loyalty of her subjects in these United Counties, and their sympathy with her sorrow.

I therefore move, That a committee be named and appointed, for framing an address which would express, in as few words as possible, their deep sympathy; said committee to consist of the Warden, Messrs. French, Chambers, Haggart, McArthur, Lynn, and Shaw, and that the 24th Rule of Council be suspended for that purpose.

Mr. French moved, seconded by Mr. McAdam, and Resolved.—That inasmuch as the Reeve of the village of Renfrew has presented the necessary certificate of his election, and has taken his oath accordingly, and others who may imagine themselves entitled to the position; and that the Clerk be, and he is hereby directed to return Mr. Brady the documents handed in by him, together with a certified copy of this Resolution.

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

February 6.—10 o'clock, a.m.: The Council met this morning at ten o'clock, per adjournment. The Roll was called, a quorum present and the Warden in the chair.

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

The following documents were read and referred to the respective Committees, viz: A letter from the Reeve of Smith's Falls, in reference to the appointment of Grammar School Trustees for the Grammar School of that village.

Sundry documents from the County Treasurer.

An account from James Johnston, in reference to Union Schools in McNab and Horton.

Accounts from Charles Rice for County Printing, and printing for Board of Public Instruction.

A petition from Severn Ferland and others, praying for the reduction of the amount charged for Auctioneers' License for Perth.

Petition from Roderick Mathieson, jun., and many others praying to have Rev. Wm. Bain and John Murray, Esq., re-appointed Grammar School Trustees for Perth.

The By-law was read a first time.

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Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Houston.—That the Council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the nomination of Township Officers. Carried.

The Council in committee, Mr. Toshach in the chair.

The committee recommended that the following officers be appointed for the current year and that their names be inserted in the By-law for the appointment of Township Officers:

FENCE VIEWERS.—Wm. Robertson, Pat. Corkery, Robert McFarlane, John Patterson, John Steel.

POWERS.—Wm. Sturgeon, W. R. Sutherland, James Coulter, Alex. Sutherland, James Patterson, Joseph Houston, Wm. Barker, Isaac Mansell, J. K. Cole, George Colvine, Peter Drummond, Peter Syme, and Frank Lavalley.

PATHMASTERS.—1st line, John Shepherd Thomas Coulter; 2nd line, James Clark, John Taylor, Alex. Stevenson, John Bell, 3rd line, John Crampton, Wm. O'Neil, Jas. McArthur, Young Coulter; 4th line, Wm. Allan, Dan. Lynch, Robert Giles, Robert McLellan; 5th line, Miron Sterns, Daniel Drummond, James Kirk, John McArthur; 6th line, James McLean, James Sutherland (Cooper), Wm. Patterson; 7th line, Francis Lavalley, Wm. Yall, Law, Naimish; 8th line, James Greig, John Milligan, James Snedden; 9th line, Henry Young, James McFarlane, Wm. Metcalf, William Tosh, Greville Toshach; 10th line, Andrew Wilson, Peter McGregor, Jr., David Aikenhead, Isaac Nantille, Almonce, Alexander McLean, Duncan McGregor; 11th line, Law, Pulmar, Wm. Simpson, Robert Houston, Patrick Grace; part 10, 11 and 12, Leason, Lalone, 12th, James Nelson, Dan. Drummond, Wm. Jessop; Perth Road, George Dunlop, George James; part 4 and 5 con., William McMunn.

Council resumed the Reeve in the chair.

Mr. Menzies moved, seconded by Mr. Houston.—That the Report of the committee as minutes be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Houston.—That Licences be granted to John K. Cole, David Snedden and George Colvin, the latter not to get his licence until the Report of the Tavern Inspector be given to the two houses of Public Entertainment at Clayton, as soon as the proprietors furnish the Clerk with the necessary documents, and also, a Licence be granted to W. C. Lewis as soon as he furnish the necessary documents. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Toshach.—That the Clerk and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to purchase Commercial Bank of Canada stock to the amount of money in hands of Treasurer belonging to the Common School fund, and the purchase be made as soon as possible. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Houston.—That the mover and Reeve be a committee to give out by contract the rebuilding of the bridge at the 9th line near Mr. Donohoe. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Toshach.—That the By-law appointing Township Officers with the names filed in, be read a second time short and passed. Carried.

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

Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Toshach.—That the sum of \$12 be allowed Peter McGregor as further assistance for the support of an infirm old man, and that the Clerk grant an order on the Treasurer for the same. Carried.

Adjourned till Wednesday, 9th April, at ten o'clock forenoon.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.

A few facts have come to light in connection with the execution of the slave Captain Gordon which shows the inhumanity, not to say barbarity, of certain New York officials. It appears the time at which Gordon was to be executed was half-past two, and three o'clock. During the night previous

to the execution, he smoked cigars steeped in strychnine which had been given him by his friends, and imbibed so much of the poison, that in the morning it seemed impossible he could live until the hour of execution. Stimulants of all kinds were given him, but still he sank rapidly, and it became apparent that there was no possibility of his living until the hour fixed for his execution. What did the officials of the law do? Let him die? Not at all. They altered the hour of execution to one o'clock, lifted him up on the scaffold whilst the noise was being placed around his neck, and thus extinguished the last lingering rays of life. In this day it is sickening to read of such atrocity.

THE SHELTER OF EVERGREENS. The advantages of Evergreens as a protection against cold winds, may be realized by observing their influence in the winter season. Where a close belt or border of spruce or hemlocks, or both combined, stands so as to break the force of northern blasts and at the same time allow the sun to shine full on the lee side, observe how poultry and all domestic animals enjoy themselves by resorting to such a place. There is no doubt that the shelter actually modify the temperature. The late Mon. John Lowell reported several years ago, some interesting experiments in relation to this subject. He placed a thermometer in a thicket of evergreens, and compared the temperature there indicated with that of the atmosphere, before sunrise, and the result of many observations was that the temperature under the shelter of the thicket was several degrees higher than that in the open air.

Might not farmers avail themselves of this principle to a much greater extent than they do? We do not advise the planting of evergreens or other trees near buildings, but we do advise the use of a sown and gloomy cast to objects, renders the air less wholesome for animals, and by preventing the moisture from drying off, rots the boarding and timbers. But the trees should be at such a distance that while they form a barrier against the wind, they will admit the grateful sunlight about the buildings.

The common idea in regard to such trees, is, probably, that they are merely ornamental, or perhaps agreeable in summer on account of their shade. Their advantages as a strictly utilitarian view are much greater. Many a bleak pasture might be made to produce more and better feed by belts of trees, which by their influence on the atmosphere, promote alike the growth of more nutritious vegetation, and conduce to the comfort and drift of the animals which feed on it. In Scotland, the results of that system of protection are very striking. It is but a few years, comparatively, since portions of that country which now present numerous examples of successful cultivation in connection with grazing, were little more than barren wastes—so severe were the winds that almost constantly swept over them. The happy change has been effected by planting belts of timber—larch, pine, spruce, &c.—and by drainage, in some instances it would be difficult to say to which of these the greatest improvement is to be attributed, the necessity of both, and their good results are apparent.

It requires but a narrow belt of evergreens, in localities in this section, to form a complete barrier against the wind. Our hemlocks is a most admirable tree for this purpose, producing when in the open air, numerous branches, from its base upward densely filled with foliage. A breadth of ten feet set with these trees, or with the Norway spruce alternating, effectually shuts out the winds. In localities where winds have a wider sweep, broader belts are required, and where the wind is more severe, nothing is lost by planting a breadth of twenty or thirty feet, as the protection which the trees thus afford each other, insures a more rapid growth and greater size.

Our exchanges, from almost every part of the Province contain reports of young men about to emigrate to the diggings, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Saskatchewan River, and the success of the British Columbia mines. The "News" in an article upon the route to that country says "It is a matter of importance that the means of communication between Europe and the eastern and western slopes of the Rocky Mountains should be as cheap, rapid, and safe as possible. The voyage round Cape Horn is long and tedious as well as dangerous: the journey via Panama is expensive; and we believe the cheapest, safest and most rapid route to the western diggings is to be found in the overland track through British territory. A Pacific Railway would be the one thing needed to supply the wants of the adventurous public. In British Columbia we have a second California, affording a rich market for the disposal of every variety of British manufactured goods and Canadian produce. A railway between Canada and the Pacific coast would enable this Province to share the riches of the auriferous West. Now is the time to reduce this Pacific railway scheme to practice. The gold discoveries in British Columbia are exciting much interest in Britain, and we shall not be surprised to learn that British capitalists are alive to the brilliant prospects which are just now dawning for a railway to the Pacific. The Americans have their attention occupied with the war; and it is scarcely likely they will do anything for years to come. Hence we begin to think that the race of enterprise will be to the British.

The news by telegraph from the seat of war, in the States, has never been of a reliable character, since hostilities commenced, the news of one day being contradicted the next, and the reports of battles either magnified or diminished to suit the particular notions of parties interested, and to please the Federal government. If these reports be more false and uncertain than usual, in the future, we need not be surprised. The whole telegraph lines of the United States have been taken possession of by the Federal government; all telegraph communications in regard to military matters are forbidden, unless expressly authorized by the War Department; all newspapers publishing military news obtained by mail or otherwise, unless previously sanctioned by official authority, are to be excluded from participation in the use of the telegraph and the railways for receiving despatches. A military superintendent of telegraphs, and a military superintendent of telegraph lines and offices is appointed.

The weather has been very stormy for the last two weeks, and the snow drifts have reached such a height as almost to impede all kinds of travel and delay business of every kind. Railroad travel has been peculiarly disagreeable and laborious, the conductors and staff of men having to work day and night, to keep the track in running order. Our mail, kept through a couple of miles, kept time much better than we could have expected considering the extreme severity of the storm. The Grand Trunk was fairly snowed up, and unable to run for several days, consequently there is no regularity in the mail from the East and West. Toronto and Montreal papers have not arrived here until they were nearly a week old. This state of things, however, will not last long. We are now fairly in the month of March. The sun is getting strong, and Spring will soon thaw out the icy breath of Winter.

Many of our readers, who were formerly personally acquainted with the REV. LACHLAN TAYLOR, and others who have heard his fame through newspaper reports and other channels of information, will be highly gratified by the announcement we have the pleasure of making to-day, that he may be expected to preach in the Methodist Church in this place, on Sabbath next, the ninth instant, in the morning; and deliver lectures on Monday and Tuesday evenings; for particulars of which, we direct the readers' attention to the advertisement. Mr. Taylor has travelled extensively in different parts of the Old World, and brought several curiosities from the Holy Land and Egypt, the exhibition of which, will render his lectures peculiarly attractive.

The report that Nashville has been evacuated by the southerners is confirmed. It is now in the hands of Gen. Beell. The Southern army has fallen back to Murfreesboro, a town some thirty miles distant from Nashville. The evacuation of this place is not to be wondered at. It was incapable of offering any effectual resistance on attack by land and water; and Generals Johnston and Beauregard are too shrewd to dole the fate of Tennessee by making another stand at a point entirely unprepared for defence. Nashville is a city of some 20,000 inhabitants; its building are of a most costly description, and it is altogether one of the handsomest cities in the South.

The Montreal Advertiser complains of the irregularity of the mails in the lower section of the Province for many days past, but hopes that the snow embargo will be immediately broken through, as some directors are expected from Quebec in a special train, with all the available locomotive power of the section. As these gentlemen have only a sufficient supply of Champagne and other necessary provisions for an ordinary journey, superhuman efforts will be used to save them from the frightful suffering a detention would cause them.

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The report that Nashville has been evacuated by the southerners is confirmed. It is now in the hands of Gen. Beell. The Southern army has fallen back to Murfreesboro, a town some thirty miles distant from Nashville. The evacuation of this place is not to be wondered at. It was incapable of offering any effectual resistance on attack by land and water; and Generals Johnston and Beauregard are too shrewd to dole the fate of Tennessee by making another stand at a point entirely unprepared for defence. Nashville is a city of some 20,000 inhabitants; its building are of a most costly description, and it is altogether one of the handsomest cities in the South.

The Montreal Advertiser complains of the irregularity of the mails in the lower section of the Province for many days past, but hopes that the snow embargo will be immediately broken through, as some directors are expected from Quebec in a special train, with all the available locomotive power of the section. As these gentlemen have only a sufficient supply of Champagne and other necessary provisions for an ordinary journey, superhuman efforts will be used to save them from the frightful suffering a detention would cause them.

The gold fever is having a run at St. Catharines, Canada West. The Journal says that six or seven companies are organized to try their luck in Fraser region next spring.

Our exchanges, from almost every part of the Province contain reports of young men about to emigrate to the diggings, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Saskatchewan River, and the success of the British Columbia mines. The "News" in an article upon the route to that country says "It is a matter of importance that the means of communication between Europe and the eastern and western slopes of the Rocky Mountains should be as cheap, rapid, and safe as possible. The voyage round Cape Horn is long and tedious as well as dangerous: the journey via Panama is expensive; and we believe the cheapest, safest and most rapid route to the western diggings is to be found in the overland track through British territory. A Pacific Railway would be the one thing needed to supply the wants of the adventurous public. In British Columbia we have a second California, affording a rich market for the disposal of every variety of British manufactured goods and Canadian produce. A railway between Canada and the Pacific coast would enable this Province to share the riches of the auriferous West. Now is the time to reduce this Pacific railway scheme to practice. The gold discoveries in British Columbia are exciting much interest in Britain, and we shall not be surprised to learn that British capitalists are alive to the brilliant prospects which are just now dawning for a railway to the Pacific. The Americans have their attention occupied with the war; and it is scarcely likely they will do anything for years to come. Hence we begin to think that the race of enterprise will be to the British.

The news by telegraph from the seat of war, in the States, has never been of a reliable character, since hostilities commenced, the news of one day being contradicted the next, and the reports of battles either magnified or diminished to suit the particular notions of parties interested, and to please the Federal government. If these reports be more false and uncertain than usual, in the future, we need not be surprised. The whole telegraph lines of the United States have been taken possession of by the Federal government; all telegraph communications in regard to military matters are forbidden, unless expressly authorized by the War Department; all newspapers publishing military news obtained by mail or otherwise, unless previously sanctioned by official authority, are to be excluded from participation in the use of the telegraph and the railways for receiving despatches. A military superintendent of telegraphs, and a military superintendent of telegraph lines and offices is appointed.

The weather has been very stormy for the last two weeks, and the snow drifts have reached such a height as almost to impede all kinds of travel and delay business of every kind. Railroad travel has been peculiarly disagreeable and laborious, the conductors and staff of men having to work day and night, to keep the track in running order. Our mail, kept through a couple of miles, kept time much better than we could have expected considering the extreme severity of the storm. The Grand Trunk was fairly snowed up, and unable to run for several days, consequently there is no regularity in the mail from the East and West. Toronto and Montreal papers have not arrived here until they were nearly a week old. This state of things, however, will not last long. We are now fairly in the month of March. The sun is getting strong, and Spring will soon thaw out the icy breath of Winter.

Many of our readers, who were formerly personally acquainted with the REV

