Melly M'Craw.

I'd carna though riches gied me the gae-bye, I'd ne'er haud my head down a bit the less

win Lut a smile frae dear Nelly

The bright, lovin' glance o' her sparklin' e'e Has wrought like a charm, and cast glamour I searce ken my head frae my feet now ava'; I'm donner't wi' thinkin' on Nelly M'Uraw.

Her voice has a music unequalled to me,

For a bonnier monthie I never yet saw Than the ane that belangs to dear Nelly M'Craw.

May the furrows o' care never rest on her May true love in her heart ever keep up

Their keen, biting breath on dear Nelly M'Craw.

May the hour soon approach that'll bind us in ane. In ties that are dearer than those o' mere kin And happy I'd wander as time passed awa', Hand in hand down the brae wi' dear Nelly M'Craw.

From Cariboo.

On the 26th of January, only five claim were working on William Creek, viz:—the Cameron, the Grissley, the Caledonia, the en Company only was at work. off on the 8th ult., at Sam Crain's house.—
Ten ladies, were present, and the affair was very successful. A grand chess tournament was going on at William Creek, the principal planers being Steal Process. principal players being Steel, Fraser, Kenton, Spencer, Thompsou, MacNaughton, Phillips, Dodd and Trevellyan. Provisions were plentiful and tolerably cheap.

A party of Canadians who have been

A party of Canadians who have been hunting and trapping in the Horsefly district, report having struck gold in paying quantities on the South Fork Lake, Most of the travel for Keithley's, Antler and Cunningham Creeks, is expected to go by the Horsefly trail, branching off at Horseshoe Lake, in the coming season.

Very encouraging prospects have been obtained in Gold Hill Tunnel, now upwards of 200 feet in the hill. This hill is now all taken up for more than a mile above town,

A great excitement is at present raging in a this camp, relative to reported fresh gold discoveries on several creeks emptying into the Columbia river. Numbers of men have

We are deeply pained to hear of frequent instances in which young men having ac-quired a considerable amount of military knowledge at our military schools have gone over to the States and accepted commissions in the American army. We have before pointed out the great impropriety and actual disloyalty of such a course, but fear in most cases the persons who thus act have entered the schools with a full determination of prostituting the knowledge thus obtained at their country's expense, to the service of a foreign government, and of course words and arguments are thrown away upon such men. It is a practice, however, whic should be checked at once, and we would urge upon the proper authorities the necessity of immediate action in the matter.—
Could not an oath be administered to each and all of the students which should bind them not to engage in any foreign service? Degenerate as these runaways are, possibly some of them may possess enough lingering traces of honorable feeling to induce them to keep an oath.—Hamilton Spectator.

many American citizens have lately changed their nationality, having sworn to be auti-jects of the new empire. Perhaps they find more liberty there than under Old Abe's more liberty there than under Old Abe's government. Letters from the Mexican agents in New Orleans, directed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, are published in the newspapers. They contain the information that many people from Maryland, directed by a certain Mr. Price, want to emigrate to Mexico, and the answer of the government is naturally very favorable.

It is a fact worthy of notice that most of the American papers, in publishing Lord Palmerston's late speech on Canadian and American relations, carefully leave out those American relations, carefully leave out those portions of it which express the ability and determination of England to defend her trans-Atlantic colonies. This shows how entirely they pander to the tastes of those of their readers who exult in believing that Uanada lies completely at their mercy.

Strathroy correspondent of the London Advertiser, Daniel Gallwan complained of a slight pain in his side and called on a physlight pain in his side and ca slight pain in his side and cancer on sician, who gave him some medicine. Soon after taking it he became very drowsy, and in the course of a few hours was completely in the course of a few hours was completely unsensible. Other assistance was obtained, but without avail, and he died with all the dark labyrinths of the middle ages." symptems of narcotic poison

The indications of petroleum on Mani-toulin Island have induced parties to apply for rights to carry on operations there.

nence of extreme debility.

That this will be the case is highly probate the money market.

The canadian Land and Emigration ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the period in lititative? The contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in lititative? The contents of the pistol in ble, as it is verging upon the matrix of the post of ledge, received the contents of the pistol in lititative? The matrix of the ledge, received the contents of the pistol in ledge, received the contents of the pistol

Murder in a Harem in Constan-tinople Dreadful Fire at Sea-Burning The Relations of I of the Steamer "Gen. Lyon." the United

police and many other persons the Effendi hurried home, and on entering the harem, truly enough found the corpse of his murdered wife. The slave then asked his murdered wife. The slave then casked his master's thanks for having so well executed his bidding. Under this charge the bereaved Effendi was taken prisoner by the police, and remained in the common prison all means were too late to be of any avail, rights as belonging to one party, it was comwas made with much ingenuity and persistance, and it was only by a chain of fortunate circumstances that the Effendi was able to establish his innocence beyond the captain cried, "The ship is gone—lower away the boats!" A wild, disorderly rush to the boats followed, the Captain of the General Lyon, as it is stated, being among the government had been blamed for acting doubt, when of course he was set at liberty. and sentence of death by hanging was the custom, was on three days marched between two police officers through the streets of Scutari, bearing before him a Cameron, the Grissley, the Caledonia, the Adams and the Watson Companies. Of these the Caledonia was doing the best, taking out on an average 90 ounces per diem. The Watson was also doing well. The Cariboo was still full of water. The Lone Star Company on Conklin Gulch was doing well. On Lightning, the Ayrshire Lass Company was putting in a wheel, and expected to get to work soon. On Lowhee, the Chittenden Company only was at work the carries of Scutari, bearing before him a placard setting forth the crime of which he had been found gui ty, and the judgment passed upon him; and the authorities only await the necessary firman for carrying it into execution. The murdered lady exercised an unusual amount of charity to wards her poorer neighbours twenty-five families of whom were in a great measure dependant on her bounty during the inclement season; in the month of Ramazanher benevseason; in the month of Ramazanher benev-The first ball ever given on Lowhee came olence took a still wider range, and many

ER ON CANADA.

conned and criticized, re-printed and reead, with those numerous sentences italies, marking assertions or conclusions. pro or con, of each particular editors' view; while the torch of rebellion so faintly glimmers in its dying fitful light, lost in the dawn of what may be peace, or another glaring day of war; it may not be uninterand several companies are making fresh said last Sunday evening in Plymouth

"The sermon was not reported in any of away from true happiness; the latter, with War was a perversion of the original nature of man; commerce, on the other hand. beautified it in its purity, while peace smiling handmaids—made de attainable 'true religion.' awe? She was great, but was she good? She was great, but was she good? Prussia under Frederick the Great, and France under the first Napoleon ? Was this America's ambition—was this her interest was this what she wished to become? No! America had had enough of war ! too long and too fierce had been the struggle ! the laurels that she now wears—that she ever can wears—have claimed a high price—they are crimsoned with her bravest, dearest blood. From the palatial residences of the eastern cities to the humble, once happy backwoods

living son, brother, husband or father should be.
"We do not want more territory—we have enough we neither want Canada on the one hand, nor Mexico on the other. Even if Canada were to leave, or fall from, her present position, it is questionable if it were policy to stretch out our arms in welcome; and it would be an unfair, unequal, cruel, and unmanly war with her or Mexico. We want them as neighbours. in peace and amity, conferring and receiving mutual benefits as friends and in the highest of moral friendships-and commerce's golden sway to rule. If Canada and Mexico wish republics, we are willing; the genius of Canada will not wear a crown. she needs it not, and it will not be offered without she asks it; and the southern clime of Mexico is too warm a grown will melt too soon. Commerce and education south, to wealth, opulence, power, morality,

We do not wish to war with England it was not right that two great, power-

The indications of petroleum on Manioulin Island have induced parties to apply
or rights to carry on operations there.

Secretary Sewards illness has assumed a
serious character, and may yet prove fatal,

soon discovered, however, that by means of the money market.

The indications of petroleum on Manilarge swindle in an oil operation was perpetrated lately near Franklin. Two gentlemen paid down \$75,000 for a well which
seemed to be pumping oil of good quality
at the rate of 100 barrels per day. They
soon discovered, however, that by means of
the money market.

the United at the Corte residing at Sentari, has during the room of Ramazan, been the seene of a sad tragedy. It appears that an Arab slave purchased twelve years ago, and now seventeen years of ago, formed part of the Effendi's household, and for some time past has been earnestly entreating the family to grant him his freedom. He so far succeedded as to obtain a promise that he should be set freed during the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed uring the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed tring the family to make their way to the bread of the receivable with the same feed uring the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed uring the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed tring the family to make their way to the bread of the receivable with the same feed uring the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed uring the Bairam and officers embarked at William of the receivable with the same feed uring the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed uring the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed uring the Bairam and the whon they could fete his entry into the break of the United States will be set freed during the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed uring the Bairam and the whon they could fete his entry into the break of the United States will be set freed during the Bairam. The Effective field with the same feed uring the Bairam and the whon they could fete his entry into the break of the United States will be set freed during the Bairam. The Effective field with the way to the Bairam and the whon they could fete his entry into the break of the United States will be the set of the Effective of the Bair the United States of the Bair than the first own the Bair than the United States of the Bair than the Un incensed at this delay, the slave took adventure of the absence of his master and the whole of the household—except the hanum and himself—at mosque, to enter the harem, and deliberately strangle his mistres. The cunning savage then hasten—

ed to meet his master, whom he encountered at the mosque door, and told out louddate y detected, and the efforts of the first to notice certain alleged acts of unfriendling that he had done his bidding in murder mate, to whom our informants accord all ness towards the United States. ng his mistress. Accompanied by the praise, were at once directed to its extinhatches were closed, and as the alarm spread | United States. He went on to say :

bounds. A rush was made to the ladders, vessels were built, the construction of which give bonds for the conduct to be observed with rebellion anywhere. (Cheers). I do A New York correspondent sends us the following:

"While the debate and Lord Palmerston's speech on Canadian affairs are being conned and criticized, re-printed and re."

"Who will be the debate and continuous of their only chance of escape to the deck. Those foremost on the ladders were pulled back by the crowd stone of escape to the deck. Those foremost on the ladders were pulled back by the crowd states were built, the construction of which amounted to an armament. It seemed to the that if those vessels were allowed to proceed, the utmost danger to the friendly resisting between Great Britain and the Unitations between this country and the Unitations between the result. I could solve the conduct to be observed with recention anywhere. Conduct to be observed to the redefinition of the conduct to be observed to the theory by them in that port, and for the doubt, fellow citizens, but that at least of the utmost danger to the friendly resisting between Great Britain and the Unitations between this country and the Unitations between the result. I could specific to the conduct to be observed to the conduct to be observed to the conduct to be observed to the theory by them in that port, and for the doubt, fellow citizens, but that at least of the utmost danger to the friendly resisting between Great Britain and the Unitations between this country and the Unitations between the result. I could say (Renewed laughter). Finally, if who pressed behind, and in the struggle that followed the ladders were pulled down, and every effort to replace them was thwarted by the blind and despairing efforts of the unifortunates themselves. The cries from infortunates themselves. The cries from lade and not have found ourselves able to complete the struggle that States would have been the result. I could ed States.

"The Government of the United States the American people approve, I will say the American people approve, I will say the blind and despairing efforts of the add and not make demands with which we have found ourselves able to complete themselves. The cries from light not have found ourselves able to complete the united States would not conceive that the United States would not conceive that the United States would not conceive that the United States would not once in the conceive that the United States would not conceive that the United States would not once in the Covernment of the United States the American people approve, I will say the American people approve, I will say the likewise permitted their subordinates and recruiting agents to enlist British subjects who had been drugged, and had not in the conceive that the United States would not conceive the United States w below became heartrending; but they were unheeded at that terrible moment of common ure. I ordered those rams to be seized.— of the treatment to which they had been danger to all. Within half an hour the the question, however, remained to be tried, subjected.

"If Her Majesty's Government have not below became heartrending; but they were ply. I therefore took a very strong meascesting to see what Henry Ward Beecher said last Sunday evening in Plymouth Church, Brooklin, about England and about Canada.

"The sermon was not reported in any of the sermon was not the dailies,' and might be said to be partially 'ed, their places being taken by those who if we had been obliged to go to war, not for tially 'martial' and partially 'commercial.' been leaving town every day for the last week. No less than 300 men are now out in that direction.

The considered warlike nations and their greatness in opposition to a commercial people and their happiness and prosperity—the former, with their pomp, their glitter-ting show and wild ambition, as leading men ing show and wild ambition.

The commercial waves, which were then running mountains waves, which were then running mountains of England, but for the sake of private considerations."

Earl Russell closed by saying:

"There is every reason to hope that, as the ports of the Southern States have been commercial." their peaceful avocations and quiet pursuits, as being the right hand in religion. ing steamer could be discerned as she drift-ed away on the breakers. The steam had

not been turned off, and thus impelled by wind, steam, and tide, the doomed vessel, one broad sheet of flame, hurried to two-fold prosperity, amity and happiness—her smiling handmaids—made destrable and attainable 'true religion.' What was more faintly over the stormy waters. Be sides the first boat lowered, in which Mr Brockett was, there were two others got clear of the steamer, ecntaining about thirty five persons in all, and these were all that escaped. There were about fifty women and children on board, refugees coming North, but not one was saved. Mr. George W. William of the 56th, gallantly risked his succeeded in getting her on the same plank as he himself clung to, but when finally aid came she was past all succor, the immersion in the water and the cold having done their fatal work. There were sixty-seven male tive journal of a certain class of the refugees, but three of whom were saved; can people resolves upon killing its old enethere were twenty-six enlisted men of the mies with kindness. There is to be lenihome, naught but a picture is, where a 10th Missouri en route to their homes : none ency towards the South in its submission of these were saved. From the exhaustion kindness towards foreign governments, in they had undergone and the sufferings they were enduring in their half submerged boats, every moment threatened with destruction, all hope of being rescued was dying out of the few survivors of this terrible calamity, when at last the steamer General Sedgwick came in sight—almost unseen until the stream of th til the moment she threw out the means of escape. The boat Mr. Brockett was in was the last hailed. He managed to catch the line thrown to him, and in an instant the friendly coil was about his body, but ere he was drawn up the boat capsized, and while in the water he was grasped by two of his drowning companions in misfortune; with the clutch of drowning men they clung to him, and when drawn upon deck he was unconscious the terrible stress of the others.

The first complaint is that England police, and remained in the common prison all means were too late to be of any avail, the authorities had fully investigated It was in view of this state of things, and the tragical affair. The charge of the slave the evident fate that awaited the vessel, that

General Lyon, as it is stated, being among the government had been blamed for acting the most eager to abandon the vessel and seek safety in the first boat lowered. The States, but he denied that there had been Britain has always afforded to men of political seek safety in the first boat lowered. moment the boat touched the water he was any such feeling, In making demands for cal opinions. overboard; but in the next, the boat came giving up the Southern commissioners, Lord in collision with the steamer's wheel, and Lyons was requested not to make a demand States complain that Her Majesty's policy dom and national independence and the the captain was thrown out, the wheel striking him and Capt. Weber of the 56th and
instantly sending them lifeless beneath the
waves. The engineer and first mate in vain

The steamer's wheel, and a life strik was requested not to make known the
nature of his despatch, and to request the
nature of his despatch, and to request the
naming of a day when the despatches could
be placed in Mr. Seward's hands. Earl

The engineer and first mate in vain

The engineer and first mate in vain

The despatch in the first instance, but to make known the
nature of his despatch, and to request the
nature of his despatch, and to request the
naming of a day when the despatches could
be placed in Mr. Seward's hands. Earl attempted to restore something like order. - itussell mentions that after the despatch rights of belligerents. The crews of vessels as she prefers the authority of the noble

ptured, many questions which have arisen iching the maritime rights of the two antries, will disappear, and that there will the less reason to apprehend hostilities. must at the same time observe that the mpartial course pursued has from time to time been impeded on the one side by those partisans of the North who were constantly ating that we were acting in a manner stile to the other, and, on the other, by those who were as constantly violating the neutrality which Her Majesty had proclaimed in the pursuit of their private ends."—

life in an effort to rescue one woman. He Having long threatened both France and til the moment she threw out the means of have discovered its pations no longer conscious, the terrible stress of the others and earnest devotion to business are now causing the rope to tighten so as to almost necessary to recuperate the fortunes of the deprive him of all respiration. The terrible scene on board, the harrowing cries of men, women and children, for help, where no help could come; the almost hopeless struggle for life through which they passed have left such an effect on the hearts and memories of the survivors that many of the details and effect on the memory of the details and effect on the hearts are memories of the survivors that many of the details and effect on the hearts are memories of the survivors that many of the details and effect on the hearts are memories of the memory are in the new york flerald to say this in as many and effect on the memory are in the new york flerald to say this in as many and effect on the memory are in the new york flerald to say this in as many and effect on the memory are in the new york flerald to say this in as many

itain with A Diplomatic Remonstrance.

Confederates in obtaining warlike supplies.

In confirmation of this remark it may be I thank my fellow-citizens for the honor reckoned, besides very many batteries of they do me by calling to congratulate me artillery, fire bundred thousand rifles have on the fall of Richmond. (Oncore). I am now about writing my foreign 'despatches.

United States have thought themselves "that's it and cheering). What shall I compelled by the necessity of internal war say to the Emperor of the French? (A to restrict and curtail the liberties of the voice—"To get out of Mexico." I shall Government do not presume to judge that necessity, but they cannot find in the lostilities which prevail on the continent of North America any justification for so altering the laws of the United Kingdom, as to

also compelled British merchants trading himself a very wise man, for he told THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECH the consternation of those below broke all "After the 'Alabama' had sailed, other between New York and a neutral port to the beginning that he had no sympath

when so enlisted recovered from the effects fairs in its own way, and all are bound to of the treatment to which they had been conduct themselves so as to promote peace

resisted, more strenuously than they have hitherto done, these illegal and unfriendly-precedings, the cause is to be found in the and the Union. belief that the passion and excitement of sense of justice and respect for law which usually distinguish the United States, and that with the close of the contest calm consideration will return, and a just view of the transactions will be taken.

The Loss of the General Lyon-Leaving the Women to Perish.

While the world endures, men of all nations will read with glistening eyes and hrobbing hearts the narrative of the loss of the Birkenhead in Table Bay-how, when it was known that only the women and children could be saved by the Br. tish crew and regiment on board sacrificing themselves, the grand self-sacrifice was accepted with a preface. It is certainly the greatest n.isgrand heroism never exceeded. The drums beat, the troops drew up on the deck of the sinking ship in solid column, armed and accourted; the orew devoted themselves to criticise his book. And the malicious secure the safety of the women and child- crowd attack the Emperor through the ren; and the last boat despatched, the wounded vessel shivering in her frame went down, and discipline relaxing only in death, there arose from that heroic a peeling cheer, and with one instinct, ere the

waters closed upon it, every gun was raised, and a red volley saluted death.

Similar heroism marked the loss by fire of H. M. S. Bombay, and has been evidenced a thousand times by British seamen and troops in like cases of sudden and a chicles are not directly attacked, the prinmen and troops in like cases of sudden and terrible disaster—the grand Anglo-Saxon conrage which, averse from strife, yet rises equal to any emergency, gives a cool brain and calm pulse in direct danger, recognizes the duty of the moment, and has not a thought for self until that is done.

Similar disasters on board American vessels, have been characterized by panio.

It is to gain popularity that the Emperor has addressed a letter to the Prefect of Lyons, in which he announces the demolition of the fortifications of La Croix Rousse.

vessels, have been characterized by panic and deplorable events; the leading feature from the catastrophe of the Artic to that of the General Lyon was that the women and children were left to perish, while the men drowned one after another in frantic efforts

Lyons, in which he announces the demolition of the fortifications of La Croix Rousse and the construction of several squares in that great manufacturing city. These measures are certainly excellent for the working classes. The Caesars always took to save themselves. This is the contrast between an emotional and an unemotional people; the one is maddened by danger, the other calmed. Of five hundred passengers on board the General Lyon, not thirty or says:

"The centain, and "There is no longer any reason for are known to be saved. The captain, and

thirty women and twenty-five children, all they know to well that I have their interpose sity. It would ill suit the habitual tone of save them. — Montreat Telegraph.

The deeper the test at Oil Springs is one finding or in the graph. The deeper the test at Oil Springs is one finding or in the graph. The deeper the test at Oil Springs is one finding or in the graph. The deeper the test at Oil save them. — Montreat Telegraph.

The deeper the test at Oil Springs is one finding or in the graph. The deeper the test at Oil Springs is one for the higher rise the shares. The original value of one share was \$29, now not attention from the captain and officers of the General Seagwick that their unhappy condition demanded.

Horses are being bought up all over Canda of the General Seagwick that their unhappy condition demanded.

Horses are being bought up all over Canda of the General Seagwick that their unhappy condition demanded.

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Horses are being bought up all over Canda of the General Seagwick that their unhappy condition demanded.

Horses are being bought up all over Canda of the General Seagwick that their unhappy condition demanded.

Horses are being without an attempt being made to they know too well that I have their interpose them they know too well that I have them they know too well that I have them they know too well that I have them to provided, without an attempt being made to they know too well that I have them to provided, without an attempt being made to they know too well that I have them they know too well that I have them to provided without an attempt being made to they know too well that I have them to provide at them too be save them. — Montreat Telegraph.

The deeper the test at Oil Springs is to troubles. I desire them to graph.

Baantron Spring the them to the balance of the kind known in Brantferd and the survey was a for years.

A farmer named Showell residual tone of the kind known in Bra

Speech by Secretary Seward.

fall of Petersburg and Richmond was expected soon to take place, owing to the late success of our arms, the official announcement of the fact itself this morning occasi-

conveyed to the shores of the Northern | What shall I tell the Emperor of China? States to be used by the Federal troops in I shall thank him in your name, for never the war. It may be safely said that many having permitted a piratical flag to enter thousands of the Queen's subjects have the harbor of the Empire. What shall I these rifles against the breasts of men whom Her Majesty does not regard as her enemies. The Congress and the President of the taken refuge in his kingdom (Cries of people of, those States. Her Majesty's say to the Emperor of the French, that be the blockade. As for Earl Russell himself attempted to restore something like order.—
Major James Fyles in command of the 56th made a like vain endeavour to quiet the insan turnult that prevailed; but all such efforts were necless in the presence of the fiery element that was now fast gaining the mastery, and whose inevitable approach deprived the unfortunate people of all hope from human aid. Of the majority of those below seeking rest but a few escaped, and these only by rushing on deck at the first alarm. Through some agency or other the had been agreed upon the late Prince Consorted alarm. Through some agency or other the had been agreed upon the late Prince Consorted the despatch had been agreed upon the late Prince Consorted the despatch had been agreed upon the late Prince Consorted the despatch had been agreed upon the late Prince Consorted the Prince Consorted with the Consorted the Prince Consorted the Prince

on earth and good-will to mankind

. Upon the conclusion of the Secretary's

The Emperor and His Critics.

A letter from Paris says : There is no doubt discontent is increasing. We find a proof of this in the favour accorded to the riticisms on the Life of Casar; the more bitter they are the more they are sought after. In a few hours every number of a little pamphlet, entitled Les propos de la Bremme, was bought up, which under pretext of painting the manners and customs inder Augustus is a severe satire on the reign of Napoleon III. It is a chef d'œuvre

The press has shown great courage; it waters closed upon it, every gun was raised, thor. Was I not right in telling you the

officers and part of the crew were the first existence of the fortifications of the Croix to seize the boats and abandon the burning Rousse; they are useless against the evemy, vessel with its freight of life; but, crazed with fear, their boats drifted under the stern, and were sunk by the screw. Of thirty women and twenty-five children, all perished, without an attempt being made to save them.—Montreal Telegraph.

Rousse; they are useless against the evemy, and we no longer live in times when it is considered necessary to raise redoubtable defences against insurrection; the bulk of the people of Lyons are too intelligent; they know too well that I have their interests at heart, to wish to compromise them by

Minutes of McNab Council

Feb. 27th, 1865. Pursuant to notice, the Municipal Council of the Township of McNab met in the

Present : Mesers, Stewart, McLaren and Miller, the Reeve in the chair, The minutes of former meeting were read proved, and signed by the Reeve.

All original communications, petitions &c., presented were read.

Mr Stewart gave notice that he would during the present meeting of Council, introduce a By-law appointing Pathmasters, Poundkeepers and Fenceviewers for the cur-

rent year.

On motion of Mr Stewart, seconded by r. Miller, The By-law appointing the surrent year, was read the first time. On motion of Mr Stewart, seconded by Mr McLaren, Alex McDonnell, Esq., Sand Point, was heard at the bar relative to arrear vaxes charged against some of his lands; also income tax charged against Mi Cum-

ings, his former clerk. The report of the committee appointed examine the bridge on the Locia Creek. the 7th concession line, was presented

nd read. Mr. Miller moved that the above report adopted. There being no seconder it was

Mr Stewart moved, seconded by Mr Mc aren, Resolved, That the report of the mmittee to examine the bridge on Locha Preek, be amended by recommending em-banking the approaches to said bridge, and caving a culvert or sewer in each approach bout six feet wide.—(larried.

On motion of Mr Stewart, seconded or McLaren, James McKay was appointed Tavern Inspector for the first five concessions of the municipality, and Daniel Mc

Intyre for the rest of the township.

On motion of Mr Stewart, seconded by Mr Miller, Messrs. Peter Anderson, Peter Millan and John Lindsay were appoint commissioners for giving out the conbridge across the Locha Creek, said

ation furnished by the council.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Miller, The council went into commitof the whole, to consider all the cuments before them, and report thereon. On the Recve, again, resuming the chair e following committee report was present and read .-

With regard to the communication and count of John Robertson, relative to ad ertising in the Quebec Chronicle, forbid-ing the sale of debentures, we recommend at the amount of the account be paid. We would recommend that the petition the following parties, applying for Tavern izenses for the current year, be granted, iz: David Leckie, Wm Hough, Henry Suffam, John Alston, James Mills, and Geo.

Petition of Duncan Campbell, to have his ssessment reduced, for the year 1864, we ecommend that no action be taken in the

Petition of John Melntyre to refund him e arrear taxes charged against lot No. 9, the 7th concession, amounting to £1 1s

Postage account, amounting to \$1.30, we

der it be paid...
Account of John Douglas, for firewood attendance on the Town Hall, amountto \$7, we order that the amount be

Account of James Morrison for work one at the Burnstown bridge, amountin \$1.50, we order it be paid. We recommend that the By-law appointing Pathmasters and other Township offi-

cers do pass as filled up.
On motion of Mr Stewart, seconded by
Mr Miller, The above mentioned committee

oport was adopted.
On motion of Mr McLaren, seconded by Mr Miller, The By law appointing certain ficers for the current year as filled up in committee was read the second and thir On motion of Mr Stewart, seconded by Mr McLaren, The Reeve was authorized to

rant orders on the Treasurer for all monvs granted or allowed at this meeting The petition of Andrew J. McIntyre.

left over from a previous meeting was pre-

Mr Stewart moved, seconded by Mr Me Laren, Resolved, That with regard to the petition of Andrew J. McIntyre, relative to change in the Arnprior road, the council o take no action in the matter. - Carried.

Mr Stewart moved, seconded by Mr Milr, That the council do now adjourn, to get again, on the second Monday of May est, at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon, as Court of Revision, and afterwards as a Jouneil, to transact any business that may be brought before it.—Carried.

John D. McNab.

INCENDIARISM.—On the night of Thurs-y-last the grist mill of Mr. John Walter, Valter's Falls, was entered and delib of Walter's Falls, was entered and deliberately set on fire by a young lad named McQuirker, and was totally consumed. The perpetrator of the villainous act was arrested the same night and made a full confession, the only plea offered by him, for committing the act being that his father had been "overtolled" when having a grist ground a short time previous, and he was determined to make the matter square with etermined to make the matter equare with the miller. From the facts of the case, as we have heard them, we conclude the incendiary must be of unsound mind. He is in gaol here, and will probably be tried at the Spring Assures. There is no insurance upon the mill, and its loss will prove very serious to the entire neighbourhood.—Owen

Reports of the Belfast Riot

Commission.

The report of Messrs. Barry and Dowse the Commissioners appointed to inquire in-to the existing means of suppressing riots in Belfast in connection with the disturbances of August last, was laid on the table of the House of Commons on Monday evening, March 13.

under which they sat, and referred to the circumstances which led to their being called upon to proceed to Belfast, the lergth of time which was devoted to the in restigation, and the number of witnesse who presented themselves and were examined. The recommendation of the Commissioners, which are necessarily the points of greatest interest in Belfast are as

I. That Belfast, which is now simply borough within the boundaries of a cour try, should be constituted a county of town, like Cork.

II. That the police force, which now consists of about 160 men, should be raised to 400; making an addition of 240. III. That the additional force should be maintained, one half at the expense of the town, and the other out of the Consolidat ed Fund.

IV. That the Lord Lieutenant in Coun cil should have power to diminish the gros number of the police force by fifty, if such a reduction should be deemed advisable at

any future period. V. That the force should be under a Chief-Constable or Superintendent, who should be invested with all the functions of a magistrate for the purpose of action the head of the police but who should have power to sit at Petty Sessions as Justice of the Peace.

V1. That two Stipendiary or Resident Magistrates should be appointed in Belfast, of whom one should be a Roman

The Commissioners, in the body of their report, refer to the character of the recent listurbances, and to the existing state of feeling in the town; and say they cannot conceal their apprehension that riots similar to those of August last may again break Seward and stabbed him repeatedly in the

They add that it is with shame and sor row that as Irishmen they feel compelled to make their report; and they state that it is owing to the existence of religious animosi-ties in the town that they have agreed to recommend that one of the Stipendiary Magistrates shall be a Roman Catholic.—

Belfust News.

Confession of Robt. C. Kennedy. After my escape from Johnston's Island I went to Canada, where I met a numbe of confederates. They asked me if I was willing to go on an expedition. I replied, "Yes, if it is in the service of my country." They said, "It's all right," but gave me no intimation of its nature, nor did I ask for any. I was then sent to New York, where I stayed some time. There were eight men of our party, of whom two fled to Canada. After we had been in New York three weeks we were told that the object of the expedition was to retaliate on the North for the atrocities in the Shenandoah valley. It was designed to set fire to the city on the night of the Presidential election, but the phosphorus was not ready, and it was put off till the 25th of November, I was stopping at the Belmont House, but moved into Prince street. I set fire to four places—Barnum's Museum, Lovejoy's Hotel, Tammany Hotel, and the New England House. The others only started fires where each was lodging, and then ran off. Had they all e as I did we would have had thirty-two fires and played a huge joke on the Fire for setting fire to Barnum's Museum, but one time had concluded to give the whole

ter setting fire to my four places I walked the streets all night, and went to the Exreading the papers, while we were watched by the detectives, of whom the hotel was full. I expected to die then, and if I had it would have been all right; but now it seems rather hard. I escaped to Canada, and was glad enough when I crossed the

bridge in safety.

I desired, however, to return to my ing the city he received an intimation that tives were on the lookout for us

ren was the last thing thought of. We wanted to let the people of the North understand that there are two sides to this

Execution at Durhem.

The Rope Broke. On Thursday, Mathew Atkinson was exeouted at Durham for the murder of his wife at Winlaton, in the county of Durham, on the 18th Sept. last. He was a pitman, and the murder was committed under circumances of the greatest brutality. When he was found guilty, upon being asked why sentence should not be passed, he said his wife had led him a most unhappy life, that during the past year he had to fetch her no less than seven times from another man's house. He was drunk at the time of the ceurrence, and although several of the eighbors knew that he was beating her, and heard her scream of "Help!" "Murand heard her scream of "Help!" did not attempt to interfere from his known character of brutality and ruffianism. Some ours after he called some neighbors in and said, "I have done for her now." After is sentence he said, addressing the judge, Thank you, my lord, I am prepared to die at any time." At 8 o'clock, the prisoner, accompanied by the usual official, appeared upon the scaffold. Askern being the execuoner. When all the paraphernalia neces sary to carry out the execution had been adjusted, the bolt was withdrawn; directly the rope snapped, and the body fell with again mounted the scaffold. estified to the terrible tug which it had xperienced by the breaking of the rone

Berald. CARLETON PLACE.

of hisses. The dying struggles of the un

Wednesday, April 5th, 1865.

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

his policy, will be pained to hear of his untimely death. He was shot in the back of the head, while attending Fords theatre in

About the same time a man entered, unneck and face. Mr. Frederick Seward who was in an adjoining room and came to his father's assistance shared the same fate.

At our latest reports they are still alive and some hopes are entertained of the reenvery of the elder Mr. Seward, \$10,000 re ward has been offered for the apprehension of the perpetrator of the murderous attack n addition to \$10,000 for the assassin he President. Mr. Hansel, a messenger the State department, who was also wound ed in Mr. Seward's chamber, is dead.

The nation is thus suddenly thrown from great rejoicings into deep mourning, and speculation, at present, is useless, as to the esults which the future may develope.

It is very much to be feared that the loss of Mr. Lincoln, at this particular time wil not be at all favourable to the settlement of the vexed questions which have caused so much bitterness and bloodshed.

Mr. Johnson, the Vice-President, will course take his place, but it is doubtful he will command the same confidence espect, as was deservedly paid to honest old Lincoln, whose far-seeing sagacity and firmness constituted his name a tower of strength. Speaking of the Vice-President, the "Globe" says, he is far from being, in all that was only a joke. I had no idea of respects, worthy to fill Mr. Lincoln's place. doing it. I had been drinking and went in His fiasco at the inauguration ceremonies is there with a friend, and, just to scare the people, I emptied a bottle of phosphorus on the floor. We knew it wouldn't set fire to Mr. Johnson was chosen by the Republican the wood, for we had tried it before, and at Convention at Baltimore last year, simply as a compliment to the loyal people of the Af. Southern States. He was unquestionably to preserve their nationality. It is natural change Hotel early in the morning. We all met there that morning and the next night. My friend and I had rooms there, but we sat in the office nearly all the time, nublicans forgot that other qualities were publicans forgot that other qualities were wanting in the man of their choice besides fidelity and talent. The loss of Mr. Lin. coln and the succession of Mr. Johnson is unquestionably a severe blow to the republic at the present crisis. But it is far from being irremediable. The American people but kept on, and was arrested in the next any one who rises from the workman's bench to the place of United States senator must possess great qualities both of head and heart. It is alleged that the conclusion derstand that there are two sides to this war, and that they can't be rolling in wealth and comfort while we at the South are bearing all the hardships and privations.

In setalistion for Sheridan's atrocities in the Shenan doah valley, we desired to destroy property, not the lives of women and children, although that would of course have

also a large share of their shrewdness and

that he may prove worthy of it. In one impathizes with the coloured race.

the changes it will occasion in commercial relations, and in the production of intertropical supplies. An exchance paper says, ler!" continue for upwards of an hour, they that, since the emancipation of the negroes of the British West Indies, at a cost to the nation of twenty millions of sterling money. the progress of anti-slavery sentiment throughout the world has been slow, irregular, and at times disheartening; but the foundations of the policy advocated by the followers of Wilberforce, through all there vicissitudes, have been shown to be securely laid. Anti slavery sentiments have asserted their supremacy over gain and cruelty an appalling sound. From the crowd around rose the loudest cheers at this un not only in the British Dominions, but in toward event. The unfortunate man was the French, Danish and Dutch possessions. nuediately removed within the prison un- In Brazil the proposal to make the negro ninutes past 8 Askern again appeared upon population free is gaining ground, and the the scaffold with a fresh rope. On facing the multitude beneath, he was greeted with to be almost secured. With the slavery a perfect-storm of hisses. A few moments after the chaplain, followed by Atkinson, again mounted the seaffold. The latter not by equitable compensation, as is the stepped on the drop firm and collected, although a blood-red mark round his neck though a blood-red mark round his neck the fire and sword of war, and by the working of the act of confiscation—then there re-Askern, who seemed determined that no main only the Spanish islands of Cuba and econd mishap should occur, spent a great Porto Rico, in which slave labour holds a deal of time in adjusting the new rope and pulling the noose tight, an object which drew forth from the mob a perfect hurricane have prophesied the downfall of slavery in the United States by any means whatever, rtunate man were horrible, and frightful within a time so short as that which has witness. They lasted unfortunately some ninutes in consequence of the thickness of the new rope. During the whole of the actually proved the death of the peculiar institution, would have been deemed a bold hocking spectacle, the excitement was very great, and the efforts of the police were alman, so even now it may be hazardous to venture the opinion that slavery in Cuba ost powerless to control the popular indig and Porto Rico will be short lived; but the hope that the stain of slavery will be soon wiped away from the fame and loveliness of these rich colonies of the Spanish crown, is surely strengthened by the march of events in other parts of the world. When this hope is realized the British West Indian planters, the first to meet the shock of the great change, will then enter upon their reward. The long period of hurtful and hopeless competition which the planters in those islands have had to sustain against Cuba, Brazil and the Southern Statesthanks to the repeal by English free-The whole civilized world will be startled produce, in which Canada was and is a tleman took the late train of cars for New traders of the differential duties on colonial States: and all good men, however differ- the purchase of his freedom, the injustice ent their opinions may be, with regard to to the planter by the destruction of his only equilibrium. It will be no longer systems of forced and unrequited labor which shall decide the prosperity of a tropical country, or influence the price of cotton and the value of sugar; it will be natural advantages of climate, fertility of soil-knowledge, enterprise, industry, and thrift which shall overn these things. If negroes prove lazy and indifferent in their new condition. as they are apt to do, the Hindoo Coolie or he Chinaman will be induced to take their lace. The labor question will soon solve itself, and when the revulsion in cotton and ugar cultivation accommodates itself to the new order of things, the world will posses a policy of insurance against the disturbance to commerce and domestic manage-

> The Boston 'Traveller' referring to refusal of the House of Commons to strike out the government appropriation for the fortifications at Quebec, says :- "We see no evidence of hostility in such refusal .-Either we are about to attack Canada or we tack it, then are the English not right in fortifying their country? If we are not ure they are engaged in is simply one of precaution, and should offend no one." Another American journal that has come under our notice sperks in a much similar strain; and we may conclude that there are not wanting influential persons in the United States who will think none the less highly of Cauadians for manifesting a disposition that it should be so; for, unless we respect

the civil war and its accompanying "cotton

The Hon. Isaac Buchanan, late M. P. P. for the City of Hamilton, has published two etters, in which he advocates that Cana da should be affiliated with Great Britain as part and parcel of the Empire, that our public debt should be assumed by it; and in matters of defence we should be regarded as Scotland would be under similar circumstances, and that militia duty is all properly to be expected of us. Free trade with the mother country would of course follow, and a paper currency incontrovertible into gold would, he argues, be also a necessary concomitant. It is not probable that his sug-

Mr. Cobden died on the 2nd inst. The House of Commons granted 2750. city. Mr. Johnson is called to a great 000 for navy estimates.

FRIGHTFUL SCENE ON THE SCAF- portant respect he is all that could be de- by the "Europa". It is said that Parliasired. Casting aside early prejudices, he is mentary proceedings were unimportant a friend of emancipation and warmly sym- The revenue returns show an increase of

over £100,000 on the year ending 21st ult. and an excess of nearly £500,000 over the The question of free labor in the States estimates. In reply to questions, Palmer-The question of free labor in the States estimates. In reply to questions, Palmer- an assassin who suddenly entered the box will have to be taken up and talked of, as ston said that, for the Pope to take up his and approached behind the President. The the result of the overthrow of the Southern confederacy, and with it the Southern system of slavery. Indeed, the question is mirality has received no formal notification. The piss the same assass the leaped upon the stage brand ishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theatre. The piss to ball entered the back of the President's already being seriously discussed, in view of tion of the proposed attempt to reach the head and penetrated nearly through the

> The council of Beckwith has granted hirty dollars to be divided in prizes, to be empeted for by the members of the Carle. on Place Rifle Company, on the next 24th of May. The petition was supported by come of the heaviest ratepayers in the Township, and met with very little open pposition in the council. It will not cost any of the ratepayers more than a few

There has been great excitement in Glas gow, caused by the arrest of a highly respectable medical man, a Dr. Pritchard, on a charge of having caused the death of wife and of his mother-in-law. The hodies have been disinterred, with a view to tain whether there are traces of poison.-Dr. Pritchard is not unknown to medical men, having published several works.

The Pope is grieved and surprised vents in Mexico, and has expressed hope that Maximillian would abandon his present policy and satisfy the just desires of the holy See.

The Mitchell Advocate states that sheer are dying throughout the neighbourhood of Mullartown from some unknown cause.

Frightful Scenes in Washington. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, SECRETARY SEWARD AND SON.

THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD THE SEWARDS INSENSIBLE AND SUPPOSED TO BE DYING!

Washington, April 15, 12:30 A.M. The resident was shot in the theatre to-night and is mortally wounded. SECOND DESPATCH. - The President ot expected to live through the night. He was shot at a theatre.

THIRD DESPATCH .- Secretary Seward vas also assassinated. No arteries were cut. Particulars soon.

Particulars soon.

Washington, April 14.—President Lincoln and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the "Ame rican Cousin. It was announced in the papers that Gen.

a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard. gested nothing sprious, until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand, and exclaim ing: "sic semper tyrannus," and immediately leaped from the box which was in the second tier to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side, making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audince from the rear of the theatre, and

nounting a horse, fled. The screams of Mrs, Lincoln sed the fact to the audience that the resident had been shot, when all rose to heir feet, rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming, "Hang him, hang him ble description, and of course there was an abrupt termination to the theatrical per-

glood was discovered on the back of cushioned rocking-chair on which the Presi- any rest. dent had been sitting; also on the partition and on the floor. A common single-bar-relled pocket pistol was found on the carpet. A military guard was placed in front the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious ial injury to our cause resulting from the to learn the condition of the Pre

At midnight the Cabinet, with Messrs.
Sumner, Belfay and Farnsworth, Judge Curtis, Governor Oglesby, Gen. Meigs, Col. Hay, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon-General Barnes and his immediate assistants were around.

The President was in a state of syncope, and the president was in a state of syncope, and the state of syncope.

totally insensible and breathing slowly.

The blood cozed from the wound at

of medical skill, but all hope was gone.

The parting of his family with the dying President is too sad for description. The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not

start for the theatre until fifteen minutes

at the time, and the President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had announced that General Grant and they were to be present, and as General Grant had gone North he did not wish the audience

urged Mr. Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements, and with Mr. Astman, of Mass., bid him good-

On reaching that gentleman's residence, a crowd and military guard were found at the door, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth.

Everybody there was so much excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as

The latest news from the old country is sician, with a prescription, at the same time ing rebels to visit Richmond. The Presi-

(OFFICIAL.) Washington, April 15, 2:30, a.m.
To Major Gen. Dix:—

This evening the President, while sitting Harris and Major Rathburn, was shot by head. The wound was mortal

The President has been insensible The President has been since it was inflicted and is now dying. About the same hour an assassiu, whether the same or not, entered Mr. Seward's apartments, and, under pretence of having a prescription, was shown to the Secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately pushed to the bed, and inflicted two or three stabs on the throat, and two on th face of the Secretary. It is hoped that the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehensien is that they will prove fatal.

The nurse warned Mr. Frederick Seward,

who was in an adjoining room, and he has-tened to the door of his father's room, when he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds. The recovery of Frederick Seward

It is not probable that the President wil live through the night.

General Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theatre this evening but he started to Burlington at six o'clock this tening.
At a Cabinet meeting to day, the Presi-

dent was cheerful, and spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee and others of the Confederacy, and of the establishment of the Government in Virginia.

All the members of the Cabinet, except Mr. Seward, are now in attendance upo

I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Fred erick were both unconscious. Signed,

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War. Washington, April 15, 2:12 a.m.—The

President is still alive, but he is growing weaker. The ball is lodged in his brain hree inches from where it entered the skull. He remains insensible, and his condition utterly hopeless.

The Vice-President has been to see him

but all company, except the members of the Cabinet and of the family, is rigidly ex-

Large crowds still coptinue in the street as near to the house as the line of guarde

War Department, Washington, April 5th, 4:10 a. m.—To Major-General Dix ecretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in wo places, beside a severe cut upon the

The attendant is still alive, but hopeless

the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then because the ecomplice backed out until Richmond could

Booth and his accomplices were at the livery stable at six o'clock last evening, and eft there with their horses about ten o'clock, or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking their chauce, but for some unknown reason, it was not carried into effect till last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not

Very Latest.—To the Independence News-room: A special despatch from Washington says Mr. Fredrick Seward is dead. Secretary Seward is but just alive.

ecessary to make such movements of his o learn the condition of the President.

It had been previously announced that he wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise.

The sheek to the community announced that he become relaxed under reverses, however the sheek to the community and the she calamitous they may be. For many months the largest and finest army of the eracy, under command of a leader whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, has been greatly trammeled by the necessity of keeping trammeled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over their approach to the capital, and has been forced to forego more han one opportunity for promising

prises.

New York, April 15.—A rebel despatch dated Augusta, April 5th, indicates that Alabama is overrun by Union cavalry, ander Wilson and other commanders, movne toward Mobile. Gen. McClook's is reported to have burned Red Mountain iron-works, and the village of Eloton, and also to have tapped the telegraph at several places, sending despatches to Rebel officers.
Two columns of Yankees are also reported advancing upon Columbus, Miss.

The Danville Register of the 5th says

The Danville Register of the Other Age Breckenridge, the rebel Quartermaster and Commisary General, and other officers, were expected to reach that city on horsehad been building at Halifax has been destroyed. The ram "Albemarle" has been raised by our men, and was found to be not

eriously injured.

The Herald's cor espondent says, an expedition lately wer up to the Chowan River, N. C., and aptured Wenton and

has a report from Kaleigh, saying that Governor Vance will call the North Caroline Legislature togethe to repeal the

stancely an intelligible word could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows:

About ten o'clock a man rang the bell, and the call having been answered by a The Herald's Washington special says,

the city was sacked and fired by a mob of the lower classes. The 16th Virginia Reserves were left to protect the people, sion of some of the larger warehouses

and stores and robbed them. New York, April 15th, 9 a. m.—Intense sorrow is depicted on all countenances at the horrible events that occurred in Washington last night; and the grief of all good men is uppermost everywhere at the demise of the President. No flags were hoisted in this city this morning until the state of the President was known, when they were all placed at half mast. People appear perfecty horrified, and the utmost rage is un-

doubtedly felt toward all known secession-ists and rebel sympathisers.

Washington, April 15.—The assassin of the President left behind him his hat and a spur, which have been identified as belonging to the suspected man. The spur was dropped upon the stage, and that also had been identified as one procured at a stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening. Two gentlemen, who went to the to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr. Lincoln, met at the resience of the former, a man muffled in cloak, who, when accosted by them, hast-ened away. It had been Mr. Stanton's intention to acompany Mr. Lincoln to the theatre and occupy the same box, but a press of business prevented. It therefore seems evident that the aim of the plotters was to paralyze the country by at once striking down its head, heart, and arm. As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the streets of Washington, ants were at work to discover the assassins. In a few moments the telegraph had aroused the whole police forces of the city. Mayor Wallack and several members of the

city government were soon on the spot, and every preparation was made to preserve order and quiet. Every street was patroled. At the request of Mr. Richards, Gen. Auger sent horses to mount the police. Every road leading out of Wasington is strongly picketed, and every possible avenue of escape is thoroughly guarded. Steamboats about to start down the Potomac

were stopped.

New York, April 17 .- The Times' Washngton special (10 a.m. yesterday) says:— Secretary Seward is decidedly better. Frederick is still unconscious, but resting quietly as an infant sleeping. The pistol with which he was struck is very heavy. Mr. Seward's throat and face were frightfully seward's throat and race were frightenly cut in this terribe conflict, the wounded soldier clinging to the assassin. Mr. Seward threw himself from the bed upon the floor. When it was over he lay in a pool of blood. The door bell was answered by a small colored boy, who told the assassin he could

assassin was a large, athletic, powerful man,

are entertained of Fred. Seward's life. The Secretary shows wonderful vitality. There is no danger from his wound. It is the prostra-tion which his system received from his first Two boat-loads of people from there were injuries, which excites apprehension. Secretary Stanton inclines to the belief

that the murderer Booth, is secreted in the city, but, if he and his accomplice have aped, it was across the Eastern Branch. On the movements of Booth on Friday, this correspondent says, about 8 a.m., three men called at the National Hotel, and inhem he was not in. After an earnest conversation between themselves, they left New York, April 15.—The Herald's Goldsboro correspondent, says Sherman's army commenced to advance on the 9th moving in three columns. Knowing Booth's acquaintances to be re moving in three columns, under Howard, Slocum, and Scholefield. During the rejoicing over the news of the control of the second of the control of the contro and give him air," "has any one stimulants?" stand back and on a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head, above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oosing out. He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon-General Surgeon-Gen out. He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon-General of the Army and other surgeons sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box will! We will! Sherman told him he envelope. He was about to write, but, as if some one might see what he was writing, asked to be admitted inside the office. The left has been dealer from the private box will! We will! Sherman told him he envelope. He was about to write, but, as if some one might see what he was writing, asked to be admitted inside the office. The clerk asked to be admitted inside the office. The clerk asked to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the office. The clerk asked to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, &c. About a month was pleased to be admitted inside the way of concerts, and the will! we will!" Sherman told his soldiers that he did not mean to let Johnston have that he did not mean to let Johnston have any rest.

The following is the substance of Jeff.

The following is the substance of Jeff. The following is the substance of Jen.

Davis's last proclamation, dated Danville,
April 5:—The General-in-Chief found it

but a few words, when he said earnestly to
but a few words, when he said earnestly to
the clerk, "Merrick, is this year 1864 or
the clerk, "Merrick, is this year 1864 or
was held on the evening of the 23rd of troops as to uncover the capital. It would be unwise to conceal the moral and materbe unwise to conceal the moral and materbe unwise to conceal the moral and matermer the moral and materme office as he went out. Mr. Brady saw him on the avenue opposite Grover's Theatre, seated on a horse, at half-past 4 p.m., in conversation with Mr. Matthews, of Ford's Theatre. He talked with him, but noticed nothing extraordinary in his demeanor.

The assassin of Secretary Seward is believed to be a man named Sattuck, a noted

base of the brain, took a direct course to-

base of the brain, took a direct course toward the right eye, struck the orbinal bone,
rebounded, and lodged several inches from
the surface. The ball was flattened.

The following is a copy of a letter sent to
Vice-President Johnson last Friday, but
which was only found on his table yesterday, among other papers:—"I do not wish
to disturb you, but would be glad to have an
interview—J. Wilkes Booth." Mr. ohnson was out at the time, and never saw

by the accident, and the contrivance of adjusting the jaw in wire prevented the assassin's knife from severing the artery.

It appears that Major Rathbone was not aware of the presence of the assassin in the box until he heard the pistol, when, turning, he saw the man within six feet of the President. The main appears and accident

ing rebels to visit Richmond. The President was willing to have a convention held, but did not want it controlled by these men.

The Raleigh Confederate of the 9th says,

Major Rathbone has suffered much from loss of blood. He is, however, in good con dition and progressing rapidly

Great Flood in Berthier DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE. Heart-rending Scenes.

Montreal, April 14 There is sad news from Berthier and Sorel. Since Saturday the water has been rising. At Berthier the houses are half full, and the people can get no bread. Provisions were sent from Sorel by one of the Richelieu Steamers on Tuesday, with a number of persons to give aid. The sufferers were in a wretched condition when they arrived. The provisions were taken

round in cances.

The water is about eleven feet deep on the island of Sorel. The people are still great sufferers. As far as the eye can reach there is nothing but water. The people crowded into a few houses where refuge could be obtained. In some as many as 60 were crowded in the lofts.

The steamer arrived on Tuesday afternoon, and provisions were distributed. In parts the water is ten feet deep.

On Wednesday, about noon, a messen-ger from the Islands arrived at Sorel for a teamer to take away the people and farm

The steamer had scarcely left when a gale came on. About half-past two, a became a burricane; buildings were carried away, and the steamers at Serel were with difficulty kept to their moorings. Two lads on a barge were in a perilous position. Three men went in a cance and rescued them; they were found to be insensible. The steamer could not venture out. In the neantime a steamer was near Isle de Grace. and the passengers witnessed frightful scenes. They saw houses swept away, and men, women and children carried off by the flood. Some were clinging to the trees; their cries were heart-rending, but those on board could not give the least assistance. Darkness came on, and made the prospect of rescue hopeless. About midnight, two other vessels arrived from Sorel. Captain Labelle, of the Cygnet, with two men, entered a cance and heroically went where cries were heard. On the branch of a tree they found a young girl clinging with her feet in a tub. A woman with two children in arms was found in another tree. For three hours rescues were bieng made, Great numbers were taken in a very exhausted state to Sorel that night and next day. One house was carried away by the water; a man with his wife and five children got into a canoe, but it was dashed amongst the trees and got broken. The huspand clung to a tree sixteen hours having a child under each arm; one died there, and he saw his wife carried away and drownnot go up stairs, but he rushed by, and en-countered Frederick at the head of the ed, she being unable to oling any longer to The majority of Seward's wounds are dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, J. Wilkes Booth being the one that shots the President. The other was a companion of his whose name is not known, but whose description is so a dying state. All the houses are destroaux Oars one man is lost and numerous houses carried away. On Isle Madame no lives are lost, but property is destroyed. On Cheval du Moine 71 houses, barns, &c., are destroyed, but no lives lost. On Isle Two boat-loads of people from there were driven to the lake without provisions. They are supposed to have escaped. Between Bertheir and Maskinonge there is considerable damage done. In Berthier only two or three houses are destroyed. In Three Rivers considerable injury is done. The people of Sorel have done everything possible. Subscription lists were sent round at a meeting yesterday. The amount realized was sixteen hundred dollars. The water is considerably abated .- Globe

> To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Douglas, April 14th, 1865.
>
> DEAR SIR,—I have been expecting for the clerk, "Merrick, is this year 1864 or 1865?" Merrick said he must be joking; and Booth said, "Sincerely, I am not." March, and as the sleighing was nearly gone, and the roads in a very bad state, the attendance was comparatively small, however, it was impossible to have held it sconer, as Mr. Spencer was obliged to go to Kingston for the purpose of taking Priest's orders. and only returned to Douglas the night be-fore. The Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Stafford, occupied the chair, and in a short speech alluded very feelingly to the pleasant inter-course he had held with Mr. Spencer, and the regret he felt at his departure. R. R. Smith, Esq., and Rev. J. K. McMorine, of Douglas, and Mr. Walkem, of Eganville, also made a few remarks fitted for the oc-Maryland rebel. At least six persons were engaged in the conspiracy, four of whom did not perform their parts. The murderers have probably escaped across the Potomac to Mosby. The ball entered the head of the President in the back part, near the for the occasion by A. W. Bell, Without entering into particulars it will be sufficient to state that all the performers acted their art well. Refresh ty were provided in abundance by the ladies. One cake which was beautifully five cent pieces to the amount of five dollars and a half. This story was presented in-tact to Mr. Spencer, and the rest was cut up and distributed among the audience to-

up and distributed among the audience to-wards the close of the evening.

Before singing "God save the Queen" the chairman called on Mr. Spencer, who in a neat speech thanked the Douglas people for the uniform kindness they had shown him during the time he had laboured among them, and bid them an affectionate farewell.

Although circumstances were against the concert the committee realized nearly the

The following letter, from Dr. W. O. Hurd, formerly of this village, has been handed to us for rublication :-

Headquarters, 97th Reg. N. Y. Vols. Near Hatchers Rua, Va. March 27, '65

My DEAR FRIEND,-I received a most My DEAR FRIEND,—I received a most welcome letter from you the last of January, dated just two months ago tc-day, and so glad was I to hear from you once again, that, barely waiting to finish its perusal I seated myself to the task of answering it. I say task not because I dislike answering your letters, but because it is really a task for letters, but because it is really a task for me to write at all. Well, after a long hour spent in hen scratching, and consequently paper dispoiling, the result of my strenuous labours was two well-filled sheets of note paper—a good letter as far as length is con-cerned, but I dare not assert that in all other respects it could rightfully lay claim to that title. Wel, after the letter was finished and despatched, I waited patiently for a reply, but day after day, and week after week passed away, and I still waited in vain. posed to write at this time also, as we are daily and hourly expecting to move. have been under marching orders for past three or four days, and when we do move it may possibly be several weeks before an opportunity offers itself to write again. How I dread the coming campaign. I can truly say that I have to wish or desire for

a repitition of my past experience.

O! it is horrible to think that within a few days or even hours many, very many, of our friends and acquaintances with whom we are in daily intersourse, now rejoicing in health and strength, will be ghastly, mangled and bleeding heaps of clay. You cannot conceive of the unspeakable horrors of a battle field. How often those very words have been uttered, but never but | those who speak from experience. God grant the step I then took by any means. I shall probably see the end of this thing before I go home, if I don't leave my bones here.—
The nearest human imitation of Hell is a battle-field. Men, in every attitude possible for the human body to assume, and exhibiting every variety of wound, from the small round hole of the rifle ball, (which, though so small, has penetrated some vital spot—as the heart, brain or large arteries)—to the as the heart, brain or large arteries)—to the frightfully mangled remains of one struck by a shell or solid shot. A leg here, an arm there, a head or portion of one yonder, while at one side may be seen a portion of mangle.

Liverpool, March 31. Breadstuffs dull there, a head or portion of one yonder, while at one side may be seen a portion of mangl-ed flesh and crushed bones, which the most careful examination would fail to discover what was its position in the body. Guns, some broken or bent by shot, equipments, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, swords and bayonets, drums, cannon, the carriage broken or otherwise disabled and the piece abandoned—cannon balls and shell, whole or in fragments—the earth torn up, fences overturned and perhaps on fire, everything broken or bent, crushed, smashed, splintered, trod upon by horses or the feet of men, or run over by the whieels of the ponderous cannon and crushed into the acret crushed into the earth, -- even the bodies of men, the dead and wounded alike-horse ead and dying, the wounded shouting dead and dying, the wounded shouting, screaming, praying and cursing, singing and moaning, and all, at times, crying for 'water,' 'water.' Blood is usually more plenty, for almost every step of ground is slippery with gore; every few feet having its separate pool of blood. And all this time, perhaps, the battle is raging with helish fury, perhaps but a few hundred yards away, or perhaps a mile or more, as the enemy have been driven a greater or less distance. The one continuous roar or roll of musicetry—now almost dying away to a few scattered shots—then more and more rapid become the discharges until it again breaks into that long low roar, which, heard at a distance, is not unlike, to which, heard at a distance, is not unlike, to my ear, the rushing of the wind through the trees as I have often heard it on a cold, windy night in November,—or, like the sound of a distant waterfall—for at such sound of a distant waterfall—for at such times you cannot hear the separate reports of the rifles, but it appears, as I said before, like a single sound. The loud and sullen "boom" of the cannon, followed by the hissing, shricking, unearthly sound of the shell as it flies upon its deedly mission, or the duller, rushing and less terrifying sound of the round shot. A few stray rifle balls may pass within a few feet of you with a peculiar "bizz" which is not to be described, though I suppose you have heard the same sound.
And still, above all this almost deafening noise and tumult, can be always heard the shouting and yelling of the combatants, and when upon a charge the cheering of the atwhen upon a charge the cheering of the attacking party frowns almost every other sound, and if the charge fails the victors will set up a counter shout, to which the previous shouting and cheering was nothing. This is as I have seen many battle-fields. Many much less terrible than I have desirable than I ha cribed, and many far, far more so. Yes, upon every battle-field, when seen immediately after a fight, there is something so indescribably terrible that no words that I indescribably terrible that no words that I or any one else can make use of can describe it. What destruction and desolation. Yet the desolation caused by that day's work cannot all be seen, nor is it all confined to that narrow field. The battle-ground, perhaps five miles square, may be now but a barren waste, where, but this morning stood noble mansions, cosey cottages and farm-houses, well-filled granaries, the broad fields covered with promising crops—now all gone. I have seen many such. Yet how much more desolation is there by many a Northern and Southern fireside. I can never escape that thought at such times.

But I am imposing upon your patience. Excuse me for so doing, but the recollections of such scenez as I have been describing, or rather attempting to describe, and the know-ledge that in all probability I shall soon be called upon to pass through similar acenes, has made me rather flighty and per-haps tedious. That this army will soon commence active operations is certain.—
Grant is as silent as he is brave and obstinate. We all place the utmost confidence in him, notwithstanding all that has been said against him. You will not hear a single soldier call him a "butcher," as some Northern rebels have sometimes designated him. He is certainly not a timed man, but he is as certainly not a time disas, but its as certainly not that reckless character that some suppose him to be. Orders have just arrived here to be ready to march at six o'clock to-morrow morning. It is rumored that this corps (5th) with Sheridan's cavalry are to start on a raid down into North Carolina to meet Sherman. General Warren will probably have communa of the expedition, (he commands the 5th A. corps) and his name is worth ten thousand men. His his name is worth ten the usand men. His very much less. The sugg ston appeared to excite great attention in the House. I rebels would rather fight any one else. I expect to see some rough times for the next fortnight, and if I ever get back alive I will probably have enough to fill two or three letters to you. Write just as soon as you letters to you. Write just as soon as you have enough to fill am cut of reach for a receive this, for if I am cut of reach for a few days, we will receive our mail just as soon as we can open our communication as the case of the American Emigrant Com
Correction.

Correction.

AMERICAN Emigrantor Company.—A will be carried burners of a superior whickly special intention, the next several hundred barrels of whickly appropriate to excite great attention in the deaction, found that several hundred barrels of whickly appropriate to excite great attention in the House.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND.—The whickly appropriate to the hardest by appropriate to the following determination, which will be carried by appropriate to the hardest by appropriate to

Your true friend, W. Oris Hund Asst. Surg ion, 97th N. Y. V. pose:

Arrival of the Moravian.

Portland, Me., April 12.
The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool this morning. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The steamship City of Limerick, from Portland, arrived off Liverpool at noon on

of firms.

ties amount to £150,000, Parliamentary proceedings on were unimportant Strenuous efforts were being made to

I have now almost given up all hopes of ever hearing from you again, though not without much regret, for your letters are heartily welcomed always. I am more disheartily welcomed always. I am more disheartily welcomed always. I am more disheartily welcomed always.

A Lisbon telegram dated yesterday is just received. It says that the commanders of the Federal steamers Niagara and Sacramenters. The United States, whatever claim

It was rumoured that diplomatic note have been exchanged in regard to the affair. It was supposed that the Stonewall will

make for Gibraltar. The Index says that should the Wash ington Government presume to impose upon Portugal as an inferior power, and endeav- Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and that your knowledge of it may always be our to extort reparation from her in the case second handed. I often shudder to think of the Sacramento and Niagara, the great United States of America the Eightythat my example of coming here came near Powers will be placed under unavoidable inducing others to do so. Not that I regret obligations to protect her in the assertion of obligations to protect her in the assertion of

It is rumored that the Emperor of France was suffering from indisposition.

Breadstuffs - Richardson, Spence & Co. and Bigland, Athaya & Co. report flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm at an advance of 1d; sales of red western at 8s to 8s 9d. Corn advanced 3d Petroleum firm. London Markets. - Breadstuffs have at

and easier. Provisions dull. London, March 31 .- Consols for money

893 to 893. The Bullion in the Bank of England increased £50,000. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

London, March 29 .- Consols closed 89% to 89½ for money.
Paris, March 29.—The Marquis De La

898 to 894 for money Paris, March 29-3:30 p.m.—The Beurse opened firm but subsequently became flat. Rentes closed at 67f 35c, or 10c lower than

yesterday.

London Money Market.—The funds on the 29th were firmer, under the anticipated reduction in the Bank of England's rate of liscount. The demands for discount were unusually light for the end of the quarter.

Further by the New York. The Portuguese authorities had ordered the rebel "Stonewall" to leave the harbour of Lisbon, and had manned the forts. The United States gunboat "Sacramento

was hourly expected.

In the House of Commons, March 27th,
Lord Elcho alluded to the debates in the Canadian Parliament, where it has been denied that \$250,000 was all that England would vote for Canada this year. Lord Elebo would bring the matter forward or April 14th.

Lisbon, March 28.—The "Stonewall" has sailed from this port. The "Niagara" is here, and the Portuguese authorities have prohibited her sailing for 24 hours. It was confirmed that M. Boudet. ter of the Interior, has resigned, having been created a Senator, and that the Marquis De Lavallette has been appointed Minister.

The Paris Bourse closed flat on the 29th at 67f. 35c. for the rentes. Mails from the Cape of Good Hope to the 23rd of February had been reserved. The

news is unimportant.

The fall of the price of wool in London

guns were wanted in action they could be worked on separate boats more easily than in a broadside. He felt sure that two such boats carrying guns of 22½ tons would be more efficient than the Warrior, and cost very much less. The suggestion appeared to excite great attention in the House.

lett, agent of the American Emigrant Com-pany. These men went under contract to work for employers in America, by whom their passages were advanced for that pur-

A Proclamation.

Whereas, for some time past vessels of war of the United States have been refused on the 30th ult., via Greencastle the 31st ult., arrived at this port at seven o'clock this morning. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The steamship City of Limerick, from Portland, arrived off Liverpool at noon on the 30th ult. the 30th ult.

According to current rumour the pressure among holders of cotton in Liverpool things has not always been forcibly resisted was such that private financial arrange-ments were being made by a large number other hand, they have not at times failed to protest against and declare their dis-satisfaction with the same. To the view The suspension was announced of Brem-ner & Co., London, engaged in the East Indian and Brazilian trade. Their liabili-longer exists which can be claimed to justi-

fy the denial to them by any one of said nations of the customary naval rights which have heretofore been so unnecessarily persisted in. Now, therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do terminate the difficulties in the iron trade.

The masters and men held a conference on the 29th. The masters proposed that the men should resume work at the wages offer
gence of this proclamation to have reached London, March 31.—The Times' city article says that the Bank movement yesterday, although fully anticipated, improved the tone of the English funds and the English market generally.

tipue to be so refused, then and there the same privileges and immunities shall be refused to the vessels of war of that country in the ports of the United States, and this refusal shall continue until the war vessels of the United States shall have been placed to state that they had no intention of sailing when fired upon from the Portuguese forts; that they were only shifting their and friendly equality of anchorage.

In witness whereof I have hereunto se my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington

Signed, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President, WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

Our Neighbours. The American civil war is coming to a close, and the American people, even in the height of their self glorification over the result, have not a word of menace for other countries. To do them only strict justice such thoughts seem to be far from them.

They are over flowing with joy at the return of peace Grim-visaged war they gladly part with, and look forward with delight discovery to a period of repose. The better class of writers in their newspapers seem to be filled with genuine thankfullness to God for his goodness in freeing them from dire calamity and vaunting and boasting they put far from them. It may well be that the trials through which they have passed have sobered and rendered more dignified the national have fought a great fight successfully, have proved themselves capable of self-sacrifice,

Gen. Grant's ar have established in the face of the world its face eastward, for the purpose the fact that a thoroughly demontratic Government can maintain its power against forces under the blows of which the strongest institutions in the world would have est institutions in the world would have staggered. Perhaps they will henceforth be less inclined to self-assertion, less sensitive to foreign criticism, and less inclined to threaten war against a people who have no quarrel with them. That seems to be the immediate effect of the war, and we sincere ly hope it may be permanent. Even the New York Herald, in the supreme moment of success, objects to falfil the dire threat of swallowing Canada and Mexico at a gulph, which it has been holding out for four years at least as one of the immediate and necessary results of the subjugation of the South. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, no unimportant man in the midst of a vation al turmoil, has spoken noble and wise word of peace towards foreign nations.—Globe.

insolvents.

The following names appear in the Gazette of Saturday as Insolvents:—Belleville, Jno Charles Franck, Cornelius James Star-Jno Charles Franck, Cornelius James Starling, George Arkle, Alfred Argle Campbell; Caledon, Daniels & Golledge; Port Hope, James Lang; Ottawa, Thomas A. Cook, Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, Coll McDonnell of Sand Point; Toronto, Galt & Henderson, A. M. Clark, Hugh C. Thomson, Donald Frederick Campbell, J C Irvin, James Gardner, Henry Squirer, Wılliam Thomas Mason, Brayley, Samuel Thompson; Hamilton, Lewis Smith, Robert Russell Waddell, Jno Bell, Peter S. Filman, Richard Benner; Montreal, Thomas Peck, James Benny, David Allan, Poe Watt, Henry Murren.

Col. Jeesie's command. Those who will not surrender will be declared outlaws and the people will be called upon to hunt them down.

A lieutenant and 71 men surrendered yesterday to Gen Hobson.

The Gazette's says:—General Carrington, at Indianapelis, is charged with being a defaulter, to the amount of \$30,000, and also guilty of frauds in wood contracts.

Washington, April 10.

During the rejoicings here to-day, the President, who returned from Richmond last evening, was called out and said:—

I am greatly rejoiced that an accession has The fall of the price of wool in London
Was producing disastrons results at the
Cape. One of the largest shippers of the
atticle had failed for £100,000 stg.
The London Times says —A short time
clience Confederate drafts were refused payment by Frace, Trenchion & Co., or Javier
pool, for wan, of adviced in the state of the control of the strain the state of the control of the control of the strain the state of the control of the control of the strain the state of the control of the Confederate drafts were refused payment by Frace, Trenchion & Co., or Javier
pool, for wan, of adviced in the state of the control the material interests of the two countries.

The heavier part of the Navy Estimates was passed on Thursday, after debates was passed on Thursday, after debates which lasted through Monday and Thursday hill and part of the Navy Estimates was passed on Thursday, after debates developed by the Nown of Thursday, after debates developed by the No Kingston, Robert Nelson Reynolds, John Abbott; Brockville, Anson Jones, Wm Smith; Cobeurg, Vollaston F Pym; Burgesville, Mordecai Reynolds; Zimmerman, Henry P Zimmerman.—Globe.

and Wm. Halfpenny appeared as insolvents. nen should have The names of these gentl

AMERICAN NEWS.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. New York, April 13.—The Herald's Newbern despatch of the 8th states that Newbern despatch of the 8th states that the entire re-quipment of Sherman's army had been completed, and that it was ready to enter upon a new champaign for the extinguishment of Johnston's military power, if that rebel chieftain shall choose to offer further resistance after hearing of Lee's currender.

The news of the capture of Richm of course, caused great rejoicing in New. The country on the South side

Neuse river, between Newbern and Golds-boro', is entirely cleared of armed rebels, but on the north side of that stream there are some prowling bands. One of these, on the 7th, captured and burned a steamer and two barges laden with supplies for Sherman's troops on their way up the river. This is the only interruption which Sherman's communication has suffered.

Gen. Werner has succeeded Gen. Williams as commander of the 20th course in liams as commander of the 20th corps

Sherman's army.
New York, April 13.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent:—
The people of Virginia, and of the of Richmond in particular, appear to be at last fully satisfied with their experiment of a Southern Confederacy, and are making preparations for a return of their State to its former loyal position in the Union.

Influential citizens there are still endeavouring to secure the best terms they

The feeling of the majority of the Richmondites against Jeff. Davis and other sented as having become very bitter. At who stated that he knew of no such arrangement, and that he was about to move forare now entirely dependent on the Government and Northern charities for their daily supply of food, and but for these would

12,000 rations a day to these destitute

The work of clearing up the city and

discovered near Richmond exhumed, and sent to Washington.
It is rumoured in Richmond that Gen. Lee arrived there on Monday night, and

was to go to Burkeville last night to bring in General Grant and Lee and staff who character of the American people. They return to Richmond to-day in accordance

News anticipated.

Cincinnati, April 13.—The Gazette's
Lexington, Ky., despatch says that Gen.
Palmer is at Eminence, Ky., for the purpose of receiving the surrender of all the
Confederate forces in the State, including Col. Jeesie's command. Those who will not

turn upon it.

The band accordingly played 'Dixie' with extraordinary vigour, when three cheers and a tiger were given, followed by the tune of Yankee "Doodle."

The band accordingly played 'Dixie' with scene at the commissary depot at the head of the dock, beggared description. Hundreds of government waggons were loaded

The President then proposed three rousing cheers for Grant and all under his comnand, and next three for the navy and all its forces. These were most enth ly given.
The President retired amidst huzzas, the

tune of "Hail Columbia," and the firing of

War Department,
Washington, April 13, 6 p.m.

The Department, after mature consideration and consultation with the Lieut.-Gen. upon the results of the recent campaigns, has come to the following determination, which will be carried into effect by appropriate orders to be immediately issued:

First—To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States.

Second—To curtail purchases for arms,

Third— To reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of

tions upon trade and commerce so far as they may be consistent with public safety.

As soon as these measures can be put in operation it will be made known by public

Signed, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Another letter, dated on the 9th of April,

Notwithstanding the correspondence tween Generals Grant and Lee yesterday, which led all to expect a formal surrender this morning, the latter exerted all his energies to escape the net laid for him. He marched rapidly all yesterday afternoon until he ran against Sheridan at the Appomattox Courthourse.

A sharp fight ensued, resulting in the capture of a number of prisoners and checkng their retreat.
The 24th and 5th corps were well up

support of the cavalry, and during the night took up a strong position across the main road, and on the south side of the Appomattox river on the north side, cutting them off from retreat in that direction.

Early this morning Sheridan attacked vigorously, and for some time a brisk engagenent was carried on.
About nine a.m., a flag of truce appeare

in front of his line, and he was informed that hostilities had been suspended in order to exchange terms of surrender. This was caused by an agreement made

by General Ord, consenting to a cessation of the firing, so as to communicate with General Grant, and was done, it is said, without proper authority.

General Sheridan's Adjutant-General was allowed to come through the rebel colleading of the rebel Government is repre- umn to communicate with General Meade,

starve.

The Government officers are now issuing Incidents of the Evacuation of

Sunday morning, April 2d, broke The work of clearing up the city and taking possession of mills, manufacturies, and the rebel Government and abandoned property of all kinds and putting them in proper order, are being vigorously prosecuted under the direction of Gen. Shipley, and for the necessary labour which this involves, a large number of negroes are employed. The amount of property secured to the Government is enormous.

Much secreted property has been discovered in the dwellings of citizons, including its said, vast quantities of articles sent from friends in the North to administer to the wants of imprisoned Union solution. The cremains of Col. Dahlgren have been The remains of Col. Dahlgren have b Richmond calmly and pleasantly, and withtive Government looked on with amazement; then, convinced of the fact, rushed to follow the Government's example. Vehicles with two horses, one horse, or even proceeded quietly to his residence,

New York, April 13.—The Tribune's special from City Point says a special train and even a hundred dollars in gold or

front of the building, and contrived

off in hot haste to join the retreating army.
Negroes with their peculiar "heave oh!"
sweated and worked like beavers; but the sweated and worked like beavers; but the immense piles of stores did not seem to diminish the least. Thronged about the depot were hundreds of men, women and children, black and white, provided with capacious bags, baskets, tubs, buckets, tin pans and aprons, cursing, pushing and crowding, awaiting the throwing open of the doors, and the order for each to help himself. When the government waggons had gotten off all the stores possible, it was found that several hundred barrels of whiskey remained in the upper storey.

The Saint Paul Pioneer estimates the amount of wheat stored at different points on the Upper Mississippi to be about 2,000,000 bushels. This estimate does not include the amount in the hands of farmers for sale, but what only is stored and awaiting the opening of navigation to be shipped.

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The Saint Paul Pioneer estimates the amount of wheat stored at different points.

titution would be the proper thing in cases where the owners were known.

where the owners were known.

A whirlwind sweeping through dead leaves in autumn scattered them no more wildly than official documents, pamphlets, &c., were scattered on Monday morning. Confederate bonds, Confederate notes, bank checks, bills, flocked and whitened the

Union prisoners, is serving the same pur-pose for Confederate prisoners, several thousand being now confined there, and the thousand being now confined there, and the number is increasing daily. Hundreds of Confederate deserters and stragglers are being hunted out and confined there. ing hunted out and confined there.

pontoon bridges, to facilitate travel and transportation to the South side.

that number.

John Y. Beall.

Captain John Yates Beall, who was hang ed on Governor's Island, New York, on the 24th ult., was on the father's side descended and even a hundred dollars in gold or Federal currency, was offered for a convey-known to the readers of Sir Walter Scott's novels; on the mother's side he claimed Suddenly, as if by magic, the streets became filled with men, walking as though for of Croglin, fourth surviving son of Lord Suddenly, as if by magic, the streets be gen. Grant's army is reported to kave the face activing supplies and recrating.

Suddenly, as if by magic, the streets be though for a wager, and behind them excited negroos to receiving supplies and recrating.

New York, April 13.—The World's Goldsboro despatch of the 9th says that Sherman's army is in the best possible spirits, and ready to move. Trains are being leaded and all the troops re-clotted.

Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. Sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. The sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and all the troops re-clotted. The sherman has notified the army commanders being leaded and al

front of the building, and contrived to save much of the liquor in pitchers, bottles and basins. The liquor was not slow in manifesting itself. The crowd became a mob, and began to how. Soon other crowds had collected in front thickest of the fight, for very long escaped unhurt: but his turn came at last—he fell, A lieutenant and 71 men surrendered yesterday to Gen Hobson.

The Gazette's says:—General Carring-ton, at Indianapelis, is charged with being a defaulter, to the amount of \$30,000, and also guilty of frauds in wood contracts.

Washington, April 10.

During the rejoicings here to-day, the President, who returned from Richmond last evening, was called out and said:—

I am greatly-rejoiced that an occasion has

At daybreak on Monday morning the scene at the commissary depot at the head of the dock, beggared description. Hundreds of government waggons were loaded with bacon, flour and whiskey, and driven weeks ago.

William Helt has been found guilty of murder in the first degree by a Detroit jury. He was charged with deliberately shooting a young man in that city three weeks ago. The Saint Paul Pioneer estimates the

thus poured out.

About sunrise the doors were opened to the populace, and a rush that almost seemed to carry the building off its foundation, was made, and hundreds of thousands of few hours.

Thursday last standing on the window sill of the second story, looking into the street, when the window which was unbolted gave out; he fell on the pavement and died in a Bookwith, 17th April, 1885.

Beckwith, 17th April, 1885.

splendid bacon, flour, &c., went into the capacious maw of the public.

And here we may remark that while the Confederate Government was making such a poor mouth over the reported failure of supplies—while the people were being starved that the army might be fed, this immense storehouse was bursting with fullness and plenty, to come finally to utter wrock and waste:

While hundreds of families have been rendered homeless and houseless by the conflagration, a great many persons who lived in seclusion spared by the flames have accountated small fortunes by rescuing large quantities of goods from the burning buildings. Clothing, shoes, and dry goods of every description, were saved in large quantities, and are now stored away in the houses of those who saved them. Part restitution would be the proper thing in cases

DUBLIN EXHIBITION.—His Excellency the Governor General has appointed the Hon. T. D. McGee to be the Canadian Commissioner to the International Exhibition to be opened at Dublin in May nert: He will leave this city during the tweek to sail by the Moravian, from Portland, on Saturday, returning in time for the sum mer session of Parliament. His Excellency the Governor General has appointed the Hon. T. D. McGee to be the Canadian Commissioner to the International Exhibition to be opened at Dublin in May nert: He will leave this city during the tweek to sail by the Moravian, from Portland, on Saturday, returning in time for the sum mer session of Parliament. His Excellency the Governor General has appointed the Hon. T. D. McGee to be the Canadian Commissioner to the International Exhibition to be opened at Dublin in May nert: He will leave this city during the tweek to sail by the Moravian, from Portland, on Saturday, returning in time for the sum mer session of Parliament. His Excellency the Governor General has appointed the Hon. T. D. McGee to be the Canadian Commissioner to the International Exhibition to be opened at Dublin in May nert: He will leave this city during the foot of the Sail by the Moravi

SUPPOSED MURDER .- On Monday eve ning, the body of a young man named Hatton was found in a thicket near the outskirts of the town of Perth. He had apparently been dead a day or two and marks of violence upon the body leave no room to doubt that he was murdered,—Hamilton

bank checks, bills, flecked and whitened the streets in every direction—all so worthless that the boys would not pick them up.

While the city was burning, about 9 o'clock on Monday morning, terrific shell explosions, rapid and continuous, added to the terror of the scene, and led to the impression that the city was being shelled by the retreating Confederate army from the South side; but the explosions were soon ascertained to proceed from the Government Arsenal and Laboratory, then in flames.

The Libby Prison, which ever since the war has been used as a prison house for Union prisoners, is serving the same pur

On the night of Friday, 17th March last, The military authorities, in view of the destruction of the bridges across the James, have thrown across the river below Mayo's bridge one of the firm and very durable being worth over \$100 each.—Belleville In-

The Hamilton Times regrets to state that ('ol. E. D. Holt, formerly bookseller and stationer in that city, was killed during the last great struggle before Richmond.

On Thursday last the volunteers on duty at Huntington, C. E., presented Captain Gingras with a handsome gold watch as a mark of esteem:

Birth.

In Beckwith, on the 13th inst., Mrs.

March last, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with true Christian fortitude, Jane Campbell, beloved wife of Wm. Fraser, Esq., aged 68 years, universally regretted by all her numerous relations and acquain-

At Golden Lake, Township of North Algona, Charles Thomas, jr., aged 49 years, son of Charles Thomas, sen., Esq., and grandson of the late John Thomas, Esq., formerly Governor of Moose Factory, Hudson's Bay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C AUTION.—I hereby forbid any per-son or persons hiring or harbouring John Bresnam, who is under an engagement to me, and has not filled the time of his egreement. Any person found so doing will be prosecuted according to law. WILLIAM ARTHURS.

Huntley, 11th April, 1865. DENTISTRY.—DR. LAUGHLIN will remain at Carleton House a few days, and will be happy to perform operations in Dentistry for those who may favor him with their patronage,

NOTICE.—The subscriber hereby notifies all parties indebted to the late Charles Thomas, Junior, that he is the only person duly authorised to receive payments on account of the estate of the deceased, and that payments to any other will not be

CHARLES THOMAS, Sen Algons, Co. Renfrew, April 10, '65. 31sf

OUND.-A small Purse of moneywhich the owner can have by describ ing the same and paying for this advertise-

A. MCCAPPERE. Carleton Place, April 17, '65,

I AND FOR SALE, -The subscriber AND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the West halt of Let No. 13 in the 10th concession of the Tewaship of Ramsay. The land is of good quality, and well watered. It is on the North bank of the Mississippi river, and within one mile of the B. & O. Railway Station, at Almonte. For further particulars, apply to the proprietor on the premises. the proprietor on the premises.

Ramsay, 17th April, 1865.

Our Common Joys. Our common joys, O, what are they'r They gad us in our busy walks, Are with us when we rest: An angel band, they hover round
In waking and in dream,
And o'er our hearts, in saddest hours,
They shed a golden beam.

Our common joys, O, what are they, But blessings felt within,
For smallest deeds of goodness done
Amid a world of sin? The mite we give the child of want, The slightest word of cheer hat lifts a heart with sorrow bowed, Or dries a falling tear.

Our common joys, O, what are they? The priceless pearls and gold, Which memory sifts upon the heart When life is growing old; The thought that we have treasured up Where nought can steal away-A consciousness of doing good,

Wich every passing day. TO MAKE A SALAD WORTHY OF

A MAN OF TASTE. Two boiled potatoes through a kitchen sieve, Softness and smoothness to the salad give; Of mordant mustard take a single spoot Distrast the condiment that bites too soon et deem it not, thou man of taste, a fault To add a double quantity of salt; and times the spoon with oil of Lucea crown and twice with vinegar procured from town,

True taste requires it, and your poet begs. The pounded yellow of two well boiled eggs; onions' atoms lurk within the bowl. scarce suspected, animate the whole; And, lastly in the flavored compound toss A magic spoonful of Anchovy sauce. great and glorious! Oh, herbaceou

Twould tempt the dying anchorite to eat: Back to the world he'd turn his weary soul, And dip his finger in the salad bowl.

THE BOY'S COMPOSITION ON MOON Twas a calm still night; the soon's pale light shone soft o'er hill and not a breeze stirred; not a leaf stirinot a dog stirred; not a horse stirred; not a man stirred; not an owl stirred; not a hog stirred, not a cow stirred; not a calf stirred; not a sheep stirred; not a cat stirred; not a mouse stirred; not a hen stirred; not even a goose stirred." Here the teacher interrupted with the observation that the composition appeared to him to relate more to agriculture than to moonlight

MRS. PARTINGTON ON THE WAR.— This famous lady thus addresses the Boston 'zette: "Perhaps you don't know Isaac as gone to the contented field; he was used to it. I know what influensa you must two of the "parrots" burst their breeches, ically arranged may be seen at the Admast-Subscriber. There is a good yard and be if Isaac were a parrot. When Isaac used, to sing "I want to be an angel," I did not think he would so soon be with "the swamp angels" down in Charleston. He says the rar will be over soon and he will come back a Victoria. I'm sure I wish it was over now or hadn't commenced yet."

MUSICAL ACCENT .- At a trial in the Musical Accest.—At a trial in the Court of King's Bench (June 1833) between certain Tweedledums and Tweedledees, as to an alleged piracy of an arrangement of "The Old English Gentleman," T. Coote was subpossed as a witness. On cross examination by Sir James Scarlett, that learned counsel rather flippantly said: "Now, sir, you say the two melodies are the same but different. What do you mean, sir 2" Term promptly answered." If said sir-?" Tom promptly answered: "I said that the notes in the two copies are alike, but with a different accent." Sir James the fuccess of the London and Lanca-hire, in point of income or dirength of position, in the same space of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of the percentage of increase more than doubled that of any other Fire Office in Great Britain.

Farm property subsured for 3 years at very low rates.

W. A. DOYLE,

30ly Agent at Almonte.

OST.—On the evening of the 9th of March, between Beachburgh and Forester's Falls. Township of Ross, a coon the content of income or directly income or directly income or directly income. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 of time. Its progress has been entirel call accent." Coote-"Accent in music is ter's Falls, Township of Ross, a coon a stress laid on a particular note—as you would lay a stress on any word, for the purpose of being better understood. If I were to say you are an ass, it rests on ass;

W. A. DOYLE, but ere I to say, you are an ass, it rests on you, Sir James." Reiterated shouts of ter by the court, in which the bench ing obtained, Low Denman, the judge, with Son, Sand Point. Apply to J. W. M. Son, Sand Point, or to the proprietor, inucli sceming gravity, accosted the chop-fallen counsel:—"Are you satisfied, Sir James?" Sir James, deep red as he natur-ally was, had become Scarlett in more than name, and in a great huff said : "The witness may go down."

NTERESTING DISCOVERY .- In the course some alterations in the Wolsey Chapel at Windsor Castle some highly coloured paintings were recently discovered behind one slabs. On thoroughly removing three of the slabs from the panels in which they had been inserted full leagth portraits of as many Knights of the Garter were found painted on the wall, with strong iron bars in front of each picture. The knights are represented as attired in the military cos-tume of the order, with cloaks decorated with the Garter insignia, and capped with helmets. Should the rest of the stone slabs be removed of which there must be upwards of 20, the panels behind them will no doubt be found covered with the remainder of the series of portraits .- Tames.

formerly a (solicitor at Periguex, elected King of Araucania by the free suffrages of the Araucanians, made prisoner by the last Will and Testament of James McNiece, Chark laving, Esq., Hyde Park Square.

Chilians, and now relating his adventures deceased, against John Doyle, I have seized James Lyall, Esq., of Lyall, Rennie & Co. Chilians, and now relating his adventuses for a few francs. O misery! When Alexander Dumas speaks, the receipts amount to 6000; when M. de Tonnens lectures the receipts are 60 francs. A citizen of the republic of letters is worth 5940 francs more than a true King. Be proud after that, princes of the earth I—[Letter from part of the North east half of Lot number 15 joinston & Co.]

deceased, against John Doyle, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and to those certain parcels of land, viz:—1st. That property at Ferguson's Falls, known as Doyle's tavern, with the appurtenances, containing two acres, more or less, being a part of the North east half of Lot number Johnston & Co.]

James Lyall, Esq., of Lyall, Rennie & Co.,

Colcuta.

James Lyall, Esq., of Lyall, Rennie & Co.,

Colcuta.

James McMaster Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.

Bains. Ey de Cource y Nixon, Esq., Queen's Gate Gardens.

John Paterson, Esq., of the late firm of H. & J.

Johnston & Co.

John Swindell & Matthews.

A St. Petersburg letter says:—The contagious malady which has been for some time raging in the Russian capital, is acquiring fearful proportions. Several hundred acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in gienic measures prescribed by the committee of rublic health have been the contaging the Russian capital, is acquiring fearful proportions. Several hundred acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on The Russian capital, is acquired acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on The Russian capital, is acquired acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the Town of Perth, on Montreal Canada acres, more or less, all of which lands, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the township of Lanark, containing one hundred acres, more or less, all of which lands are being carried off daily. gienic measures prescribed by the commit-tee of public health have been thus far of little avail. The same epidemic faver has appeared at Moscow, and there are fears that, from the prompt communication which at the present moment exists between St. Petersburg and Warsaw, the malady may reach the latter city, and then spread over the rest of Europe.

On Saturday, the 25th of March, while John Moore, son of Mr. James Moore, of Tudor, was chopping in the woods, a tree that had lodged fell, and striking him on the back of the head, killed him instantly.

Jacob Little, one of the most prominent gold and stock gamblers of Wall Street, New York, died on Tuesday last.

FAIRS.

Perth, first Tuesday in May and October,
Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.
Smith', Falls, first Friday in October.
Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and October.
Carleton Place, first Tuesday in April and Novem-Cayton, third Wednesday in April and Clayton, third Wednesday in April and Second Wednesday in November.

Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October,

Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber. Almonte, last Trusslay in April and October.

Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October.

Bonnechere Point, second Tuesday in April and October.

Ress. fourth Tuesday in April and October.

Cooper.

Ross, fourth Tuesday in April and October.

Pembroke second Wednesday in March and third

Wednesday in October, Wednesday in October,
Roseville, second Thursday in May and September.
Arnprior, First Thursday in March and October.
Ashton, first Thursday in Marchand October.
Merrickville, first Thursdays in September, October, and November:
Eganville, last Wednesday in October.
Renfrew, first Wednesday, in November.

DENTISTRY.—DR. LAUGHLIN will be in Carleton Place in a few days, and will be happy to perform operations in Dentistry for those who may avor him with heir patronage. He will remain in Almonte this week.

WARREN'S MELODEONS FOR SALE-4½, 5 & 6 Octave. Also—Cabinet Organs, for Churches, &c. Every nstrument Warranted Perfect, and second

none in Canada. TIME GIVEN IF REQUIRED. W. TENNANT & Co. Almonte, 10th April, 1865,

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Aroprior, will be held at the Mar-

MONDAY, the 8th day of MAY Proximo, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. Any Persons wishing to appeal gainst their Assessments are required to leave the same with the Clerk of the Municipality, in writing, at least 14 days, previous to the above date.

JAMES BELL, Town Clerk. Arnprior, 4th April, 1865

TOTICE .- The Manicipal Council of the Township of Admaston will meet grafted last fall in one of the wings of the in the Town Hall in that Township, on army, I suppose the flying artillery. I Thursday the 4th day of May next, at the wrote to Mr. Stanton telling him not to put hour of Ten o'clock, A.M., for the purpose Isaac where he would get shot, as he wasn't of revising the Assessment Roll; and for the distribution of Statute Labour, of which have with the President, and I write this all persons are requested to take notice and have with the President, and I write this to you to get Isaac on a furlong, so be can sovern themselves accordingly.

A copy of the Assessment Roll, alphabet-House is now occupied as a Hotel by the ALEXANDER BROWN.

Town Clerk. Admaston, 3rd April, 1865.

Condon and Cancashire Insurance Co, Capital-One Million Sterling. CHIEF OFFICES.

CONDON-73 & 74 King William Street. LIVERPOOL-Brown's Buildings, Exchange. MONTREAL-50 St. Francois Xavier Street. With numerous Branches c. d. Agencies throughout the World.

the World.

CANADA BRANCH.

CHAIRMAN—William Workman, Esq.

Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.; B. H., Lemoine, Esq.;

John Reforath, Leq.

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Gen. Agents, Montreal.

Insurances against Fire on most liberal terms,

Every description of Life Aesurance business

transacted on liberal terms, and at very moderate
rates compared with other Institutions.

No Fire or Life Insurance Office hitherto established either in Europe or America, has attained to
the success of the London and Lancashire, in point
of income or strength of position, in the same space

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot, at Sand Point. Apply to J. W. Mun-JAMES GRAHAM, Bristol, C. E. Sand Point, 22nd March, 1865.

county of Renfrew from the County of Lanark on a day to be named by the prolamation of the Governor General. January 27th, 1865.

NOTICE.—AS DEFAULT has been made in the nonpayment of certain Mortgage, made between Richard Cardiff and James Suedden, of that lot of Land, namely, East half of No. 3 in the 8th conession of Pakenham, containing 100 acres ore or less. The said lot of Land will be old by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 1st day of MAY, next.

at Snedden's Hotel, Ramsay.
Sale to take place at 12 o'clock A.M. Terms,—One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder as may be agreed upon.

out of the Court of Common Pleas, in the son & Co., Batavia.
suit of Margaret McNiece, Executrix of the Lewis France, Esq., of Maclaine, France & Co. 16, in the twelfth concession of the township of Drummond. 2nd. All the West half of

TUESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1865, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon (Sgd) JAS. THOMPSON,

Plff's Atty. CHOP TO LET,-Apply to JOHN MENZIES, GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH! W. CARSS

CONFIDENTLY assures his numerous customers and the public generally that he has now received one of the largest and best selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods
ever offered to the public in this section
country and still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM. If you have not been to W. Carss's go at once and secure some of the Bargains; if you

have, tell your friends where they can get the best value for their money. Call early and look through. No charge for shewing goods. W. Carss's stock of DRESS GOODS the largest and cheapest in town.

FACTORY CLOTHS at enormously low prices. For fit, style and quality, READY MADE CLOTHING go to W. Carss.

W. Carss supplies

WOOLEN GOODS to eclipse anything in town. W. Carss is famous for selling CHEAP BOOTS, and Boots of all kinds. W. Carss is selling GROCERIES so CHEAP that the prices astonish ever

Goods delivered free to any part of th A call is respectfully solicited from all. W. CARSS. Arnprior, Oct. 29, 1864.

W. TENNANT & CO., A RE now receiving a large and general stock of New Spring Goods, Staple &

Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, White Fish, Leather, 3 crates Crockery and Glassware, Iron Nails, Glass, 20 dozen Milk Pans, 4s 6d to 6s 3d per dozen. 5 cases Boots and Shoes, 200 Chairs at 50c each, 30 Stands, (Cribs) and Rockers, 25 Bedsteads, 150 feet Window Blinds, 2,000 lights Window Sash, all sizes, Pannel Doors, Double and Single Harness made to order, 1 Double or Single Buggy, 200,000 Pine Shingles, and 200,000 feet Pine Lumber. All will be sold low for Cash or Ready Pay. No credit on any terms whatever, our

riends will please not ask us for it. We expect to do a great business as prices will be beyond competition from this out.
Our friends will please not feel nervous if we have two large Auction Sales each year. for the benefit of our customers. Pork, Wheat, Oats, Butter and Wool will be bought as usual. W. TENNANT & Co. Island Store, Almonte,

20th March, 1865. FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale that STONE HOUSE in the Village of Carleton Place, situated on the corner of Bridge and High steets, GARDEN LOT convenient to the House. All will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the Subscriber, or if by letter,

WM. KELLY. Carleton Place, March 10th, 1865. 26cg

FOR SALE.—That House and Lot in the Village of Arnprior, known as the Brewery lot. There "is a Dwelling House and a large Building suitable for a Brewery or Machine Shop on the premises. A rare chance for anyone wishing to start a Brewery.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Subscriber on the first day of March last yast, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts due or they will be handed

Merchantable farmer's produce will b taken in payment at the highest price, and may be delivered at Robert Crampton's

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864.

Notice. THE Court of Revision for the Township of Horton will be holden in the Town Hall thereof, on Monday, the 15th day of May, at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon .-All persons having business to transact will govern themselves accordingly. By order,

JAMES JOHNSTON. Horton, March 21, 1865.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Estate of the late John Kinch, of the Township of Ramsay, by Note or otherwise, and that is now due, are requested to NOTICE.—Is hereby given that application will be made during the present ed, who is authorized to collect all outstanding debts, and grant receipts for the same, special Act for the final separation of the Joseph McCreary. call and settle the same with the undersign

JOSEPH MCCREARY, Executor. Ramsay, Carleton Place P. O. Ramsay, 13th March, 1865. 26g.

Home and Colonial ASSURANCE COMPANY,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg In 40,000 Shares of £50 Stg. each, with power of increase. £1,000,000 Stg. issued. Chief Offices, 69 Cornhill, London, E. C. Governor.—JOHN PATERSON, Esq. Deputy-Governor.—ALEX. FRASER, Esq. FIRE AND LIFE BOARD. T. W. MACKEAN, Esq., Chairman,
AUGUSTUS HENRY NOVELLI, Esq., Depu

At this moment a King is giving lectures at a franc a head. Do not laugh. This is a true King, as legitimate as his colleagues, if not more so—but times are hard for Kings, and this one has turned lecturer to Kings, and this one has turned lecturer to To Wit.

BY virtue of a Writ of Banking Company.

WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.

WILLIAM DUTHIE, Esq., Director of the Standard Bank of British South Africa.

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq., late of Maclaine, Watson & Co., Batavia. WILLIAM PATRICE ADAM, Esq., M. P., Blai

Johnston & Co.

John Swindell, Esq., of Swindell & Matthews,
Mincing Lane.

Henry Thurburn, Esq., 5 Queensborough Ferrace,
THOMAS MILLER, Manager.

MORRICE A. BLACK, Secretary.

JAMES GRANT, Mar FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Risks undertaken on all descriptions of property, as the lowest rates charged by first class Companies; and Claims settled promptly and liberally, without reference to Eng. 28-0 Agent-ALEX, FOWLER, PARENEAN

CINGER'S celebrated Sewing Machines have been successfully used in almost all parts of the World for the last 15 years. Indeed, the superior qualities of them over all others are so well known, that it is no longer necessary to say anything in their praise. But persons that are not thoroughly acquainted with Sewing Machines are likely to be deceived in making a purchase, as there are many worthless imitations of Singer's Patent offered for sale in Ottawa

county at the present time.

W. G. BEACH is the only person that is authorised to sell Singer's Sewing Machines in Ottawa county, and persons about to purchase will find on examination that they are the only machines that have durability and certainty of correct action.

N. B.—All Machines sold at this Office

the money will be returned. Sample Machines can be seen at J. Mur phy's, Renfrew, by W. G. Beech, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Sparks street Ottawa. Sewing Machines of every description Repaired and Improved in the most substantial manner by W. G. BRACH, . Laporte Block, Sparks st.,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. AT THE OLD STAND. NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD THE Subscriber is now offering great in-ducements to purchasers. Having the

Ottawa.

LARGEST AND MOST VARIED AS-SORTMENT OF GOODS IN ALMONTE. Every department being full and carefully on the best terms, and Will be Sold at Such Low Prices As must insure a rapid demand. A Careful Examination is requested. The Highest Price Paid for BUTTER, PORK, WHEAT, OATS

I EAS AND OTHER PRODUCE. JAMES H. WYLIE. Almonte, December 1, 1864 RECEIVED

A ND RECEIVING weekly, a general Stock of Goods at Prices Lower than The Subscriber is pleased to state that he by this time realizes the advantage of buying his Goods for Cash, and selling for cash or ready pay, only, his stock, consisting of a good assortment of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods. Hats, Caps & Furs, of every style. Best Groceries of every description; Teas, very cheap; refined coal oils; lamps and glasses; hardware; best No. 1 sole leather; boots, shoes, lasts, and a Large Stock of Crockery, cheap; Pails, Brooms, & small wares; Confectionery, Stationery, & School Books. A large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Over and Under Coats, Pants & Vests, will, as all the rest of the stock, be sold at a very small advance. Butter, Wool, Hides, Pelts and Grain bought at market rates.

No credit on any terms. E. TENNANT, Carleton Place, Nov. 1st, 1864.

COLIN SINCIAIR, TAILOR & CLOTHIER. THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME-A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL CROPS

OF THE GARDEN OR FARM For further particulars apply, (if by letter, postpaid) to JAMES MOCREARY or JNO.

Province Armorior P. O. 24-cg.

The matures the Crops from 164 to the transfer of the Crops from 164 to the Crops f \$50 per Ton, with Freight added from

For instructions as to its application, and for a supply of the article, apply to the undersigned, dealer in Garden and Field Seeds, Plants, &c.

JOHN HART.

Perth, C. W. FALL AND WINTER GOODS THE SUBCRIBER has received and I is now opening a Splendid Stock of Goods, amongst which are: oods, amongst which are:
Silk Patent and Terra Velvets; Cord to quality. HIGHWINES by the barrel

Edge; Ribbons in all Colours and Widths. at the lowest selling price. Velvet Ribbons in Black, colored and edged Plain and Fancy Ronnet Fronts and Tops &c., &c.; Fancy Woolen Goods, such as

Neckties Clouds. Scarfs & Hoods, Ladies' Vests & Jackets, Lace Falls, Hair Nets. Gents' Collars & Ties, Fancy Flannels, Black Cloth Mantles, Cottons, Stripes,
Prints, Blankets,
English, Scotch &
Canadian Tweeds, Scotch & Irish Linens Shawls, in great variety, Long & Square, Plain & Checked

Winceys,
Cobourghs,
Plain and Fancy; Dress and Cloak Trimmings. &c., &c. Together with a well lected stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SALT.

A liberal discount will be allowed for CASH. LEATHER, CROCKERY, &c.

A. MCARTHUR

Hurrah for Good Times.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE
MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR

CANTON'S HARNESS SHOP, PAKENHAM.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his most sincered thanks to his old customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the last year, and would now call their sitiention to his large Stock of READY-MADE WARE, consisting of Carriage and Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned; also a large quantity of Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch Collars, Saddies, Trunks, and Valises,

Carriage Trimming done to order.

All my Stock of Leather is of the best quality.

All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada. All of the above will be sold at 10 per cent off his old prices for cash down.

Call and Examine For Yourselves.

Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862; 6:

CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE HIGHEST Price paid in Cash for won Last on hand a quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the conntry. Also, a quantity of Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done on the shortest notice.

Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862; 6:

CASH! CASH!

CASH! CASH!

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate to the Public that he has on hand a quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the conntry. Also, a quantity of Tinware.

All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada. All of the above will be sold at 10 per cent off his old prices for cash down.

Call and prices for cash down.

Call and Examine For Yourselves.

Carleton Place April 15, 1864.

Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862;

CASH! CASH!

THE HIGHEST Price paid in Cash for Woo'le Figure Patronage for Tinware.

All to the Public that he has on hand a quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to the best working Ploughs in this part of the conntry. Also, a quantity of Cooking, Box, and Parlor Stove sold cheap for Cash or approved Credit. Stove Pipes 12; cents and all the parlor Stove sold cheap for Cas

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

J. H. CANTON, Pakenham, Nov. 12, 1864.

Military School.

CANDIDATES for Commissions in the
Service Militia desirous of obtaining
admission to either of the Schools of Military

Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the Division wherein they reside.

Applicants must state their age, residence, Post Office address and native country, and transmit with their application a certificate from a clergyman or magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col.

D.A.G.M., U. C.

DR. GREEN'S Vegetable Tolu Surup.

THIS OLD, time tried, standard reme dy still maintains its popularity.
When all others had proved inefficient, the Syrup alone continues to give satisfaction USE IT FOR

COLDS, CATHARRH, ASTHMA. CROUP.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

and all diseases of the THROAT, CHRST, AND LUNGS. TWENTY YEARS AGO this Syrup first made its appearance; and even then in its primitive and imperfect state produced are warranted to give entire satisfaction, or such extraordinary results that it became, at once a general favorite. Many have

made it, what it really is,
A FAMILY MEDICINE For as more than half the diseases eval cause. ADULTS

SHOULD ALWAYS KEEP THIS FAMILY PHYSICIAN at hand; and by its timely use save hun-dreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees. Sold at every Drug and County Store broughout Canada. Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Prepared and sold by WARD. Chemists, Arnprior, C. W.

Dr. Ward's DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY.

(CERT FIGATE.)
Albany Medical College
December 15, 1862. I do hereby certify that I have analyzed Dr. Ward's Dead Shot Worm Candy, and to the public I would say that they contain nothing that is in the least injurious to the youngest infant. They are entirely vege-table, and possess those truly anthelmintic qualities which above all others are preferable as exterminators of the common Tape

> J. V. P. QUACKENBUSH, Prof. of Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children

This Medicine has been prepared by th proprietors for a number of years; has been used with the most decided success in numerous families of the first respectability, and has received the approval and recommendation of several eminent medical gentlemen. The most alarming symptoms of the disease arising from the prevalence of worms in the intestines have been speedily and entirely removed by the use of the VEGETABLE

WORM CANDY. Dreadful indeed are the effects of thes pernicious vermin on the constitution, destroying the appetite, vitiating the nourishto aunounce to his numerous customers in and around Carleton Place that he will sell off the remainder of his fall stock for a small advance above cost for cash, in order to prepare for the spring trade. His shop is next door to R. Crampton's store.

He would also intimate to all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately, and save costs, as all contains nothing that is injurious to the and contains nothing that is injurious to the smallest infant, and children will cat them as quickly as common candy.

Prepared and sold by WAIT & WARD,



extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries which he is ready to sell at a low figure for

ABSALOM MCCAFFRY. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, Patent Medicines. Paints, Oils,

Varnish, Putty, Brushes, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Coal Oils & Lamps, Burning Fluid, Lamp Chimneys and Wick, Tilden's Extracts Concentrated Eclectic

Medicines, Trusses and Shoulder Brace SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRU-MENTS. Precipitated Silver,

Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Colour. Camels' Hair, Pencils, Fitches NEXT DOOR TO WILSON HOUSE, BROCKVILLE. 8

Carleton Place, April 15, 1864.

Smith's Falls Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP, Agricultural Works.

Threshing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stumping Machines,
Etraw Cutters,
Road Serv.
Do

D.A.G.M., U. C.

Adjutant General's Office, Quebec, March 4, 1865.

25-cg.

Drag and Circular Cross-cut Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day), Shiagle Machines, Grist and Saw Mill Castings, and Job Work of all kinds.

Price, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggiefs.

ALEX, GORDON.

Pakenham, Jan. 2nd, 1865.

UNION HOTEL (Late Wellson House,) SMITH'S FALLS.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public that he has opened the above Hotel, where will be found, at all hours, every accommodation that may reasonably be expected in a First

Carriages to and from the Railroad HENRY LAKE. January, 1865.

COLE'S ALMONTE.

JOHN K. COLE.-PROPRIETOR. THE PROPRIETOR takes the opportunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel, and is prepared to accommodate visitors in a first class style-travellers conveyed to and from the which flesh is heir? originates from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primble design on the arrival of the CARS, for Pakenham and Arnprior.

METCALF'S HOTEL.

METUACE, Proprietor, thankful for D. past favours, having made great improvements in his House, Stables and Yard, s prepared, with increased facilities, to ac date the travelling community. He can also, as heretofore, supply the public with the very best Maitland Highwines, and other liquors, by the gallon or larger quantities.
Carleton Place, 17th Dec., 1864.

FOUST'S THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO inform the inhabitants of Carteton Place, Beckwith and travelling public, that he has reoged the Hotel on Bridge-street, South of the assippi river, in this village, formerly kept Robert Metcalf, where he will be prepared to commodate all who may favor him with their pat-ronage. His bar will be constantly supplied with the best liquors, and his table furnished with the best the market can afford. Particular attention will be given to the stabling department.

W. A. Foust.

ALMONTE

Carleton Place, Sept. 20. 1864

ALMONTE, C. W. THE Undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have leased the above popular Hotel for a term of years, and have fitted it up in first-class style for the accommodation of the public. Good Wines and good L quors to be had at the Bar. Excellent Stabling in connection with the house. By strict attention to the wants of their guests they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

MAGOUGH'S CELEBRATED PATENT

we also manufacture an excellent article of Piping for draining lands, conveying water to desired places in Gardens, &c. This piping can be are prepared to furnish the latest improved Dog Power Churn. HAMLIN & ROBINSON.

Almonte, February, 1865;

THE Undersigned would potify his I friends and customers that he has refitted and opened the old Glascott Stand, Perth, where he hopes to merit as good a patronage in Hotel and Livery Business as he had at the well known Almonte House. . W. C. LEWIS.

Perth. Jan. 13th, 1865. REMOVAL

BEG LEAVE to return my sincere thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commercial Hotel in Pakenham, and I further solicit a continuation of their liberal support at my present establishment, the BRITISH HO TEL, formerly kept by the late Mrs. Mc Farlane, and which has recently been fitted up in a style that will give comfort to travellers.

WILLIAM DICKSON. Pakenham, 8th Feb., 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW TURNISHE improved and very accurate instruments, and make every description of survey, by the Meri dian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the short-est notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Viltages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence [for the present in the stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church,] stating exactly what he details and where to the state of the state what kind of line, and where to be run, or wi other survey to be made will be punctually attend

to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required,

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL. Perth; March, 1862.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

THE Undersigned, thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying pitces, having made great reduction in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz;—All kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF AND CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other B.E.DSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada; New Furniture. UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of all kinds cor

JACOB LESLIE. Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862;

JOHN BUTLER.

E-also has a large stock of TINWARE and SHELF IRON of all kinds, got up in the best style, and of the best quality. A large and constant supply always on hand at the Araprior Tin Ware Rooms, every article in the trade made to order and on hand, sold Cheap for Cash or ready pay. Sheeps Pelts, Rags, and all kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods. JOHN BUT-LER'S Ware Room is on the corner of Madawaska and Heriott Street, a little west of Lyon's Hotel. and Harriott Streets, a little west of Lyon's Hotel Araprior, December 2nd, 1864.

Credit System Abolished.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to announce to his numerous customers in and around Pakenham that he has totally

DEACON & MORRIS, Barrieters and A ark, C. W.
JOHN DEACON, Jr.,
Late of Torrance &

TRASER & BEYNON, Barristers, Att

TOSEPH JAMIESON, Attorney-at-Law, & ch, Conveyancer, &c., Amprior, County of Renfrew.

B. GIBSON, M. D., C. M., Graduate Me-Gill University, Montreal, Licentiate, Phy-nician, Surgeon, and Accoucher, Pakenham, C. W: M. MOSTYN, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher, Graduate of Queen's College Kingaton, Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renirew, Almonte, C. W.

DR. THORNTON, Graduate Queen's College, Office—At Mr. Shaw's Drug Store, Al-

JAMES PATTERSON, M. D., C. M., Gradu-ate McGill University, Provincial Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Almonte, C. W. 33-ly

J. SWEETLAND, M. D., Physician. Surgeon and Goroner, issuer of Marriage Licenses Pakenham, C. W. J. CHANNANHOUSE, M. D., Graduate of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

D. NORTHGRAVES, watch and Clockmaker, Jeweller, &c. Mill street, Almonte. Duplex, Patent Lever, and all other kinds of good Watches repaired in a first class manner, and warranted to give satisfac-

Jewellry of all kinds neatly repaired,
School and other seals engraved.
Almonte, March 28th, 1864.

INGSTON COFFEE and SPICE STEAM MILLS. GEO. ROBINSON & SON, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, Ontario street, Kingston,

Manufacturers of Dandelion Coffee, Coffees Spices, Cream Tartar, Blacking, &c. 22-cf Wine & Spirit Merchants, Corper St. Peter and St. Sacramento streets, in the premises lately occupied by Mesers. Mills, Mattice & Co., MONTREAL,

JOHN KINGAN, WM. KINLOCH,

EORGE REID, Importer and Dealer in Britaish, American and German Hardware, Brockwille, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

EORGE MAY & CO., Dealers in Sole and Upper Leather. French Calf Skins, Enamelled Leathers, Kids, Morocos, Roans, Bindings, &c. Shoemakers Tools, Trimmings, Trunks, Values and, Carpet Bags, Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, Ottawa.

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO., General Comm sion Merchants, Montreal, tor sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries. Falls.

Orders punctually attended to and Work

OHN G. LYNN, Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Eganville.

Astronomical Lines run with the test instruments, and in the most approved methods. Al Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

I PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY JAMES KOSAMOND.

Ager t, Almonte.

LEISHMAN, Auctioneer, Bennie's Cor-RCHIBALD THOMPSON, Notary Public Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., in the Queen's Bench, in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew. Renfrew, C. W., County of Renfrew.

M ISSISSIPPI WOOLEN MILLS, Bredin and Teskey, Manufacturers of Tweeds, Doe-kins, Cassimeres, &c.

ONEY to loan on first-class security. Apply to W. M. SHAW, Barrister, &c. ATTHEW ANDERSON, Commissioner in

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada 2500,000 A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, RICHARD H. DAVIE.

Star Life Assurance Society

Pakenham, C. W: INSURANCE AGENCY. NSURANCES effected in the following Companies at rates as low as those of

any reliable Company :LONDON & LANCASHIRE Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Home & Colonial Fire and Life As-Surance Company (of London, England).
BEAVER MUTPAL Fire Insurance Association, of Toronto, for the Insurance of

Farm property alone.

W. A. DOYLE, Almonte,

18tf Agent for Lanark and Renfrew. Medical Hall,-Pakenham. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICAL, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES. TRUSSES, &c., kept constantly on hand E. B. Gibson, M. D.

Pakenham, Aug. 14, 1864. Medical Hall & General News Agency, Pakenham.
FOWLER, Chemist and Druggist, Pakenham, invites public attention to his slock of DRUGS, MEDIC!NES & BYE SIUFFS the best quality and reasonable it price.

A. F: having opened a News Agency, offers to supply United States papers and agazines at publisher's prices, free of postage.

Pakenham, 21st November, 1864.



Please call and see the carving his shop before purchasing elsewhere. NEW TINSHOP IN ARNPRIOR. [Nearly opposite Campbell's Hotel.]

Arapriot, May 17th, 1864

Stoves and Tinware at half the usual prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.

The Highest Price in Uash Paid for Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of Fur.

geoff arro J'S BRILANY.

Queen's Bench, &c., issuer of Marriage Li-censes, Conveyancer.

Conveyancing done as usual with correctness and promptness, at his Office, Queen street, Almonte. J. F. KENNEDY. DENTIST, PERTH. Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861. Office.....48 Moorgate Street, London.

Annual Revenue, £120,000.

NINE-TENTHS of the profits assertanced every five years are divided among the policy holders, having paid three annual premiums.

Agent and Medical Referee.

E. B. GIBSON, M. D.