

MISCELLANEOUS.

### A Lay of St. Andrew's Day.

**A Day of St. Andrew's Day.**  
Suggested by reading some glowing accounts  
of St. Andrew's Dinner.

It was on St. Andrew's festival day, just at the  
Sun's decline,  
When a glorious mob of half-starved Scotas  
together met to dine,  
And there they were of every sort from Cal-  
edonia's shore—  
A sharper, gaunter looking set there never  
before.  
The Borderer who seemed as if he had not  
yet forgot  
The way his good forefathers had of filling  
up their pot,  
By wandering round on moonlight nights  
where cattle used to lie,

thought to buy.

And Highlanders were plenty too, some  
 rubbing off their backs ;  
 There were Gordon Campbells, Frasers,  
 and an awful stir o' Mackes.  
 Whose ancestors in olden times some glori-  
 ous deeds could boast,  
 Such as the Campbells long ago, who raised  
 the famous post—  
 The famous post, with spikes beset, the clan-  
 man loved so well,  
 As Donald, Ronald, Duncan to, on any day  
 could tell ;  
 To say naught of the gallant deeds they had  
 performed of old,  
 In stealing sheep a score o' sheep from many  
 a Lowland field ;  
 But row they had together met, like bro-  
 thers hand in hand,  
 To scratch each other, all get drunk, and  
 praise their native land ;  
 But still displayed the fast features of it-  
 self that night—  
 Each canny Scot looked at the Campbell and  
 nodded pocket tight,  
 The dinner served, the grace is said, and all  
 sat down to eat,  
 A glass to their midst, which each  
 swore was a treat,  
 (Altho' 'twould sicken any dog that crawls  
 about the street)  
 Such havoc amongst the eatables and 'mongst  
 the whiskey to  
 Was never witnessed as was seen amongst  
 that Fifeish crew.  
 'Twas scarcely to be wondered at for be it  
 known that they  
 Had fed on nothing but oatmeal for many a  
 weary day ;  
 To view the corpored at such a rate it  
 would have warmed your heart  
 To they these raw-boned Picts and Scots in  
 eating take their part.  
 Said one unto his brother Scot, " Ho Sandy,

We hae paid as meikle as ither folk, we  
hae the value ther.

hae the value then,  
 "Yon Haggis is a soney bit, and meikle's  
 here to p'p'ose, and to be aye the  
 "The spirit o' us weel may hae the worth  
 "o' our bawbes,"  
 But mighty little then was said among the  
 crowd before  
 The cloth was moved, and each had stuffed  
 till he could stuff no more ;  
 And then they hear the toasts they drank  
 could fill you with surprise,  
 Their speeches interspersed with what seemed  
 ed very much like lies,  
 They vowed, declared and almost swore (at  
 least the sober ones,  
 I grieve to say the tipsy were some of their  
 greatest guns)  
 The noblest o' our land, a' Scots too, and men  
 is all things grand,  
 Were born, lived in, or else *had run* from  
 Scotland's fertile land,  
 That, best for Soothmen, England's throne  
 must very quick sink  
 Without them the whole world would soon  
 be destruction,  
 To the memory of Bobby Burns they quaffed  
 ed a brimming toast,  
 And he that had the largest glass of course  
 he drank the most ;  
 They praised him as the greatest Bard this  
 earth had ever known,  
 For writing rithms that Soothmen can ut-  
 dered slow  
 By the time they all were nicely drunk the  
 proved beyond a doubt,  
 That every distinguished man that e'er  
 walked about,  
 Or owned a name of eminence or claimed  
 place of worth,  
 Did not deserve the credit life can give

edonia's earth ;  
They also talked about the 'land of moun

Which means 'tis thought some barren hill  
And several bogs of mud.  
The Baggipses 'twixt the speeches squealed  
In tones both wild and sad,  
Like a hundred angry cats or a score  
Of pigs gone mad;  
At length a happy one broke up, the joke  
The scene was over.  
Some few reeled off towards their home,  
Slumbered on the floor,  
Some hiecupped out with thickened voices  
For they went away.  
They hoped to meet again upon the next St.  
Andrew's Day.  
Bagot, July, 1864.

A MISTAKE.—The Duke of Wellington  
then residing at Walmer castle, had walked  
one Sunday evening into Deal, and entered  
Trinity Church. After wandering about  
for some time in search of the sexton who  
was to sing the hymn, he was at length in-  
formed that the duke enquired himself in the  
roomy-looking pew in front of the pulpit.  
After a short time a lady of portly and pos-  
sibly expensive appearance, the owner of the pew  
exclaimed. After uttering a prayer she cast  
a scornful at the intruder, which was intended  
for the sexton, but the duke, who had been  
sitting behind her, turned round and said, "She  
had not the least idea who he was, and  
would probably have given her eyes, had  
she known him, to have touched the hem  
of the great Duke's coat, or asked for his au-  
thority." Seeing that the stranger bore no  
semblance to the duke, he turned round and  
burst forth in his indignant glance without mo-  
tioning to the lady, and told the Duke, who  
did not know him, she must request him  
would immediately leave the pew. His  
grace obeyed, and chose another seat.  
When he was leaving the church at the close  
of the service, and had at last found the  
sexton, who received him with many bow-  
s and salutations, he said, "I feel that lady  
has cost me this evening."—"Recollections of  
Anecdotes by Gronow."

The students of Clinton College have  
new idea of a social smoke. They have  
enormous bowls, capable of holding half a  
pound of the weed, from which the radi-  
ant stems All sit around the bowl  
and applying the stems to their mouth  
in a jolly time.

COYAGES BY THE HINCHAMAN  
KONG INDIANS.

tive than to adopt the course they have taken  
 of sending up a strong force to assert  
 the supremacy of the law and to bring down  
 for trial the chief perpetrators and abettors  
 of these lawless acts. The chief offenders  
 were promptly thrust out the whole  
 way across the country, the leading spirits in  
 the Waukegan band, who if they had their  
 will, would prevent a step of that kind  
 by putting their foot on the Manitowish or any of  
 the adjacent islands, are known to be  
 holding no allegiance to British Government  
 or to the Catholic priests, and Indians from  
 the United States. A very striking demon-  
 stration of this is to be found in the cir-  
 cumstance, that the principal victims of  
 their violence have been the relatives of  
 the former priest of Waukegan, and the  
 only one of the missionaries who might  
 have been expected to have any influence  
 over the Indians, before the advent of these foreign  
 ones, were quiet and well conducted. The

## MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF

THE OUTRAGES BY THE INDIANS  
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF  
MR. GIBBARD.

On the morning of Thursday, six constables left by train on the Northern Railway under the command of the Cummins of the Toronto Police Force, and Detective Colgin of the County Police for the purpose of proceeding to the Manitoulin Islands to endeavor to arrest the main actors and abettors of the Indian revolt in those Islands. The particulars of the outrages by the Waquamagauk Indians will be quite familiar to all the people of the city, and are fully detailed in the Globe of Monday. When the Train on the Northern Railway reached Barrie, six constables belonging to that Town were added to the party and on reaching Collingwood they were joined by Mr. Wm Gibbard and J. J. P. Government inspector of fisheries in Lake Huron, and Colquhoun, the judge of the High Constable of Collingwood, and six constables. The party now numbered in all twenty two men, all well armed with revolvers. Mr. Gibbard assumed the command, and they embarked the same afternoon on board the steamer *Phoebus* for Manitoulin. On the way up the lake, the steamer called at Owen Sound, and there proceeded to the Manitoulin Islands, about four o'clock the following morning. Opposite the Island the steamer halted to take a boat and ashore, having on board Mr. Gibbard and four men. They landed on the Island for the purpose of learning the state of affairs at Manitoulin. Mr. Gibbard being of opinion that some of the Indians who had been engaged in the outrages

right be on the Island. And on making search, however they found that such was not the case, and they had to return to the steamer, which immediately set sail for Manitoulin, which was reached about twelve o'clock in the forenoon of Friday. There is not a wharf at the place, and a small boat, all the men of the party could rely on to bring off their baggage. In contest with the Indians, who had assembled in great numbers on a bluff in view of a landing place, seemed probable. Mr. Gibbard and Sergeant Major Cummings went ashore in the first boat, the other boats following in the wake of the first. On shore they found three hundred Indians and one hundred squaws assembled on the bluff above mentioned, one of the former carrying a black flag. Mr. Gibbard and the others proceeded at once to the house of the Rev. Mr. Shooney, Roman Catholic priest, and there they were met by Messrs Gibbard and Cummings entered the house, where they stayed some time, and in the meantime the Indians surrounded the house and were violent in their demonstrations. When Mr. Gibbard came out after about ten minutes on the steps, and he ordered his men to follow him, and when he came we did not learn, Sergeant Major Cummings took hold of the Indian point out, and as the others of the tribe began to gather round, evidently by their gestures intending to rescue their chief, determined to shoot the first man who attempted to shoot the first man. He fired at the Indians previous to this had picked up a pile of wood and staves from the wood, and showed every intention of attacking the others, as they attempted to make any resistance. The sight of the Indians pistol and knife in the hands of the latter, and the stopping of any further demonstrations for a few minutes, but the Indians more determined than the rest, rushed forward with uplifted bludgeon and threatened Cummings' life if he did not let the chief go. The others, who had followed the chief, also threatened his prisoner and the Indian above alluded to was about to bring down his bludgeon on Cummings' head, when Daniel Callaghan, one of the Toronto "specials," placed the muzzle of his pistol to the ear of the Indian, and threatened to shoot him if he did not stop. The Indian thinking "discretion the better part of valour," lowered his weapon and left the crowd, and the chief was quickly handcuffed by Colgan, Cummings

Shooney interfered, and commenced inciting the Indians to violence, when Mr. Ghibbard at once ordered him into custody. Constable Rogers, of Barrie, obeyed the order, and was proceeding to handcuff him when a cry was raised by the Indians, "No priest! No clergyman!" The constable at once fled, and Mr. Ghibbard ordered, desisted from attempting to handcuff Father Shooney, who was conveyed towards the landing place by constables Rogers and Bishop, the other constables following in the rear with the prisoner. The Indians quickly armed themselves with billets of wood, and rushed down to the landing plan and also took refuge in the woods on each side of the narrow road, vowing vengeance on the head of Mr. Ghibbard and his men. One of the Indians rushed forward and pulled the revolver of Constable Rogers hand, but after a good struggle it was got back. A hand to hand fight took place and the Indians overpowered the constables present, then they embarked on board the boats with the prisoner, and the struggle which cost Constable Ryan, of Toronto was pushed to the water up to the neck. The Indian chief now began to struggle with his captor and succeeded in getting his hands onto the handcuffs, and the Indians making great rush upon the constables overpowered them with numbers, over fifty of them being at this time present. The Indian chief then ordered the constables to leave him and the constables fled. The school bell rang, and the black flag hoisted and the Indians, headed by the Indian warriors of the reserve came on.

quorum not then being pres

not so worded as it should be, setting forth the sum required, to complete the County Jail Building, nor does it provide for a vote of the electors being taken thereon and the said amendment proposed by Mr. Harrington be not recinded but that the By-Laws be amended at the next session of Council as to be submitted to the electors for their approval.—Lost.

YEAS.—Messrs. Taylor, Mallowney, Burton, Smith, Stewart, Reynolds, Harrington, Whelan and Arth, 9.

NAYS.—The Wardens, Messrs. McAdams, McCurdy, McConnell, Murray, Hickey, Rankin, Brown, Carswell and Harrington, 10.

In amendment, Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, that all after the word recinded in the motion be struck out and that the following be substituted, That at the next meeting of Council, the Board

Debentures be considered in a committee of the whole before incurring the expense of publication. Lost.

YEAS.—Messrs. Taylor, Mallowney, Burton, Smith, Reynolds, Stewart, Airth and Harrington. 8.

NAYS.—Messrs. McConnell, McSouril, McAdams, Murray, Hickey, Rankin, Brown, Hamilton and Carswell.

In amendment, Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Airth, That the motion be put this day three months.

The original motion was then put and

For the following division:  
 1. YEAR 1861, Mr. McAdams, Mr. Murray, Mr. McCoskey, Mr. McConnell, Murray, Hickey, Rankin, Brown, Hamilton, and Caswell, 11.  
 2. NATS.—Messrs. Whelan, Airth, Reynolds, Stewart, Smith, Burton, Harrington 9.  
 3. JEWELRY and Taylor, 3.

Mr. McAdams moved, seconded by Mr. Murray, That the Petition to His Excellency, the Governor General begging leave to issue Debentures to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars for the completion of the village of Peabrook, be brought up and read at the next adopted. Lost.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Harrington, That the clerk be instructed to write to Mr. Berford, the County clerk, for the aggregate of the several Assessment Rolls for the year 1862, within this county showing the several amounts of the taxbills for the year 1862, and the same as finally revised. Carried.

Mr. McAdams moved, seconded by Mr. Murray, That the Warden do leave the clerk and that Mr. Burton do take the same for the year 1862. Carried.

The Warden having left the chair, Mr. Burton having taken the same, the

Moved by Mr. Hickey, seconded by Mr. Murray, That this Council do now adjourn to meet at the Town Hall in the village of Ezanville on the 29th inst., at noon. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

JOHN HICKEY.  
County Clerk

Pursuant to adjournment, the Municipal Provisional Council of the County of Rensselaer, met in the Town Hall this day. A quorum not being then present, the hour of meeting was adjourned until half past one o'clock P. M., when the Roll having been called by the clerk, the following members

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

He then read a letter from Mr. W. R. Ford, clerk of the United Counties, respecting the schedule of the revised assessment rolls for the year 1862 which he wrote for.

The Clerk then read a letter from above, enclosing the schedule required

An account from the Proprietor of British Standard for printing Debenture amount, \$9.18.

An account from Jacques N. Dickle services rendered council in Pembroke amount, \$12.

The council in accordance with the rule of council appointed the following members of council to select the standing committees:—Messrs. Stewart, Airth, McAdams, Reynolds and Hickey.

Mr. McAdam brought forward and read the report of the committee appointed by the Warden to select the standing committee.

On motion of Mr. McAdam, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, the report was then put adopted.

The council met again pursuant to  
journment, the same members of the c  
cil were present, with an additional mem  
Mr. Warren, the Warden presiding.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded Mr. Brown, the report was then put adopted.

Stewart, That the By-law for levying Provisional rate for the expenses of present year be now brought up and read third time in full and passed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Murray, seconded by Hickey, That this council do now adjourn to meet again in the village of Pembroke the 16th day of November next.

seconded by Mr. Reynolds, That this council do now adjourn to meet at Renfrew

The original motion was then put carried.  
The council then adjourned.  
JOHN HICKEY,

He who interferes between man and woman must be prepared to fight two.











A quantity of good SEED OATS for  
sale by the subscriber.  
ROBERT CRAMPTON.  
Carlston Place, 11th May, 1863.

