

Provincial Parliament.

Quebec, May 3.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
The Council met at three o'clock.
The Speaker intimated that he had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery a return of the election of Hon. Alex. Campbell for the County of Beauport.
Hon. Mr. Campbell was then sworn in at the Clerk's table and took his seat.
On motion of Hon. Mr. Ferguson Blair, the Upper Canada Consolidated Statutes Amendment Act was read a third time and passed.
The remaining orders were postponed, and the Council adjourned at half-past 3 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 3.
The House re-assembled to-day, after the long adjournment.
The chair being taken by the Speaker at three o'clock, the following Members of the Government, elected to Parliament during the recess, were severally introduced and took their seats:

Hon. John A. Macdonald, introduced by Messrs. Cartwright and Alley.
Hon. Mr. Cartwright, introduced by Messrs. Rose and Rose.
Hon. Mr. Chapin, introduced by Messrs. Turcotte and Prie.

Hon. Mr. Simpson, introduced by Messrs. Powell and Deane.
Hon. Mr. McNeil, introduced by Messrs. Alley and Rose.
Hon. Mr. Cockburn, introduced by Messrs. Powell and Rose.

Hon. Mr. Buchanan, introduced by Messrs. Robitaille and Ferguson.
Hon. Mr. Galt, introduced by Messrs. Alley and Knight.
Hon. Mr. Langens, introduced by Messrs. Alley and Blanchet.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. Irvine—Bill to amend the Lower Canada Game Act.
Hon. Mr. McNeil to regulate the business of stevedores in the harbor of Montreal.

Mr. Rose—Bill respecting the measuring and weighing of certain articles.
After routine business was completed,

Hon. John A. Macdonald said he did not know if the House was prepared to go on with the Order of the Day. If not, he would move that the House do now adjourn.

Hon. Mr. Dorion agreed that it might perhaps be consulting the convenience of members that the House should not proceed with business to-day. It was usual, however, when a new ministry was formed and its members took their seats, that they should explain their motives and the reasons which had induced them to accept of office, and also to some extent, the policy which the Government intended to follow out. Before the House rose, some explanations were given by a member, who declared himself, however, incapable of giving full explanations, and he (Mr. Dorion) thought the time had now arrived when such explanations should be given. He thought the House should know something more about the policy of the Government, with regard to the various points which had been alluded to in the programme read by an honorable member. As regarded the Intercolonial Railroad, he wished to know whether the agreement of 1862, to which two of the members of the present Cabinet were parties, was to form the basis of the arrangement to be carried out, with a view to improving our communication with the seaboard, as stated in that programme. He wished to know also whether the steps already taken with regard to the Canal Toll and with regard to the Mining Regulations constituted the whole policy of the Government as to these matters. He desired also that the House should have fuller explanations of the intentions of the Government with regard to the Militia. He thought ample explanations should be given on these points. The Government might choose their own time for giving them, but he thought they should be given as early as day as possible.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald said that the House was in possession of the full explanations which were given in the other House before the adjournment. As to all these steps which had been taken in connection with the Militia, Administration, if other explanations were to be given, it was better that they should be postponed till to-morrow, on account of the absence of certain members, especially the member for Cornwall, who ought to be present if any discussion should arise involving matters of fact. As regarded the policy of any Government measure they brought down, and whatever announcement had been made of their policy in the programme which had been referred to, would be carried out in a series of measures to be laid before Parliament by the Government.

The House then, on motion of Hon. J. A. Macdonald, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartwright, at half past three o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 6.
The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.
Sir E. P. Tache moved that the time for receiving private bills be extended to the 15th inst.—Carried.

Sir N. Belleau moved an address for papers of all orders in Council on the subject of the Manitoulin Islands, passed since September last, also copies of instructions furnished to the surveyors employed to survey the lands in the said Islands, and the report of the said surveyors.—Carried.

The order for the third reading of the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company bill was discharged, and the bill referred back to the Private Bills Committee.

Hon. Mr. De La Roche moved that the second reading of the Consolidated Statutes, Cap. 3, amendment bill, relating to the filling of vacancies in Judicial offices. The motion was negatived.—Contents 10; non-contents 27.

The Council then adjourned at half past four.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.
The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Bell (Russell)—Bill for the Relief of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company.
Mr. J. B. Dorion—Bill to Erect the Parish of St. Jacques into a separate Municipality.

Mr. Galt—Bill to Amend the Law respecting the Public Accounts and Board of Trade.
Mr. Galt will move on Tuesday, that the House and Committee of the whole should consider a resolution renewing and continuing for a limited time the Act to make further provision for the Geological Survey.—Carried.

Mr. Simpson laid on the table the report of the Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums for 1863.

The World has issued an extra containing a report that on Monday last Gen. Burnside's advance was checked at Thompson's Gap by rebel forces under Longstreet. A battle is said to have occurred resulting in our defeat, with a loss of from 2000 to 4000. Negro troops are said to have been demoralized, thrown down their arms, and stampeded to the rear. The story is doubtless a hoax.

Ministerial Changes.

The Daily News has been compiling a list of the changes in the cabinet of the Canadian Department. In compliance with the anxious desire of his colleagues, he continued until Saturday last to discharge the duties of his office; but his constitution, enfeebled by several recent attacks of unusual severity, required absolute repose, and he has been at last induced by the exigencies of his physicians to seek that relief from labor which a less energetic mind would have claimed at a much earlier period.

Mr. Caldwell who first entered the present Government as Secretary for Ireland, which post he exchanged for the almost sinecure office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has succeeded the Duke of Newcastle as Secretary of State for the Colonies and will thus vacate his seat for Oxford, but will probably be re-elected without opposition.

Lord Clarendon, who first entered the Cabinet in 1840 as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, but has since held some of the highest offices of the State, having been five years Viceroy of Ireland and five years Foreign Secretary, has accepted the comparatively humble office with which he commanded his colleagues, and succeeded Mr. Russell as Chancellor of the Duchy.—Watchman.

DEATH OF THE HON. MR. MCGEE'S FATHER.—The *Western People* of April 9th, announces "with much regret the death, on the 8th inst., of Mr. James McGee, at the advanced age of 82 years, after a few days' illness, at his residence, Anna street, 'Western.' Mr. McGee was 33 years in the service of her Majesty's Customs. By his brother officers he was venerated as 'the public esteemed and respected.' He 'passed his long official life in giving satisfaction to all with whom he was brought in contact. The authorities, to mark their sense of his merits, awarded him, as a retiring allowance, his full pay, which he enjoyed only one month. Meek and unobtrusive through life, he resigned his spirit into the hands of his Creator without a struggle. He was father of the Hon. Mr. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, M. P. for Montreal, and Lieut. Col. J. E. McGee, of the 69th Regiment Irish Brigade, Federal Army. May he rest in peace."

LONGEVITY.—A woman named Marie Aniot, widow of Pacha Pilon, died recently in Hotel Dieu of St. Hyacinthe, at the advanced age of 106 years. A few days previous to her death, one of her daughters died at the age of 85 years.

The *Troy Times* thinks that poets ought to be required to take out a license. Doesn't the Times know that poets are always allowed a license.

The Herald.
CARLETON PLACE.
Wednesday, May 11th, 1864.

It is announced upon the authority of a German newspaper, which is held to be well informed, that England and France are at one upon the question of the Danish duchies, and the means to be used for obtaining peace. Both powers are to support the Treaty of London upon the meeting of the Conference, and if the Treaty should be overruled, then to propose the settlement of the monarchy by a popular vote of the inhabitants of Holstein and Schleswig. Prussia will probably be averse to this ultimatum; but however anxious France may be that her moral power shall prevail, we are assured by the German newspaper that the French Emperor has declared that on no account will he go to war in connection with the present quarrel. If this be true, the Emperor has come down to the level of Karl Russell, and though the latter may think he is in good companionship by having Louis Napoleon in agreement with him, the fact will not palliate the wrong of the Danish nation, which might have been stopped in its first manifestation had the British Foreign Minister possessed sufficient courage to place himself between the rapacity of the Prussian and Austrian eagles. Denmark is being devoured by these vultures, and the Western powers are tamely looking on, trusting only to the weak powers of a Conference that is to have no material force to back up its decisions. Moral force, as it is called, has already been wasted upon the Court of Prussia.

The English newspapers come to us filled with accounts of Garibaldi's reception in different places in England. The accounts of the Italian patriot's visit read more like the chronicle of a monarch's progress in his own dominions than the journeyings of a foreigner no matter how illustrious. Garibaldi, by his presence, has roused the dull English population to enthusiasm, and the national phlegm has turned to hero worship of a kind that might be deemed extravagant were it not sincere, and were not the object of these repeated ovations fully worthy of all the honor that he has received.

Lately the "Herald" gave an account of a horse's throat being cut, so that he died, belonging to Mr. Robert McEwen, of Pakenham. Mr. McEwen had reason to suspect a William Murphy, of Pittsroy, having had a quarrel, when Murphy used threats, a few hours previous to the outrage being committed. Murphy was brought before Young Scott, Esq., before, when after hearing evidence, bail was taken for his appearance at the coming Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

During the last forty years we have not had a season when the spring work has been so backward, in Pakenham, and Pittsroy, as it is this season, on account of the land being so wet. Perhaps the reason is that the frost penetrated to a very great depth last winter, which does not allow the water to drain off. At the depth of three feet, and three feet and a half, men were stopped boring for posts, by the frost, while I am writing.—COM.

SINGULAR.—On Monday, the 2nd inst., a ewe belonging to Mr. Wm. Forbes, of Pittsroy, had a lamb and on Saturday following, she gave birth to other two. The three lambs are alive.

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, May 6, 1864.

Mr. Edmon,—Had you been on board the cars coming east, to this place, on Tuesday last, you might have seen some sixty or seventy M. P.'s, not the most dignified set of men, even under the charge of "Traveling Speaker," with their rowdy hats and traveling dresses, a rather rowdy looking crew, you would have thought, to be entrusted with the legislation of the country.

To the east of Richmond, large patches of snow and ice are still visible, in the woods, and on the shady side of hills and fences; the weather is cold and bleak, and the season, at least ten days later than in your part of the country.

The two Houses of Parliament re-opened on Tuesday last; about two thirds of the members being present; but in consequence of the fatigue of travelling, and the absence of some of the leading members of the House, there was not much disposition to work, and consequently they adjourned at an early hour, with the understanding, however, that certain ministerial explanations were to be given on Wednesday.

The explanations given by J. A. Macdonald, of the policy, or rather the want of policy on the part of the new government, was the most lame and unsatisfactory thing of the kind, I think, I ever listened to. It was quite evident that they dare not announce any course of proceeding, but that they intend to watch the political atmosphere, and take any course, according to circumstances.

One of the objections the present government had to John Sandfield and his friends, was their militia policy; and Sir E. Tache even announced that the system must be made compulsory, the people being obliged to turn out at the "sound of the bugle." It now turns out that they do not think the system so bad after all, but they will "study the law," and see if any improvement can be made! The eccentric President of the Council, Mr. Buchanan, has some very odd ideas on this, as well as on many other subjects. He thinks that in U. C. the volunteer system will do, that the people there will turn out readily enough, but in L. C. some more stringent measures will be required. His scheme, when spoken of in the House on Wednesday, caused a good deal of merriment at the expense of the hon. member for Hamilton. Any legislation on militia affairs, would evidently cause the members of the government, with their present opinions, to pitch into each other in the most edifying manner. On the subject of Reciprocity, Northwestern Territory, Intercolonial Railway, and some other questions, which the late government had in hand, there seems to be but little difference of opinion with the present government; and so far as they carry out that policy, they will receive the support of the opposition.

Yours, E.

Admiral Wilkes, of the San Jacinto and Vanderbilt, has been found guilty by the Court Martial, and sentenced to three years' suspension—no expulsion as previously reported. He has also been "severely reprimanded" by the same Secretary of the Navy who so harshly praised his inglorious exploit of basing upon the offensive mail steamer Trent, with his guns run out, and men at quarters, in order to abstract the Confederate Commissioners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell, whom Mr. Seward had to find excuses for giving up again. No matter how the advanced Americans may like their officers to "take the responsibility," it is found that this self-willed principle works badly, and Admiral Wilkes has brought himself and country into nothing but trouble since he began to act up to it.

We believe there is no truth, whatever, in the report, got up by some of the friends of the present government to the effect that the member for Renfrew County is going to support the Cartier party.

Mr. McIntyre deserves credit from his constituents for the consistency of his course in parliament; and there need be no fears that he will sell himself to keep men in of his own antecedents are so well known; and whose management of the public affairs of the Province has been so much opposed to the interests of the country.

It appears from the reports that the Federal armies have actually made a move towards Richmond; but the reports are so very conflicting and incomplete that it is almost impossible to arrive at a correct idea of the true state of things. One thing appears certain—the policy of inaction and defence of the North appears to be changed and more vigorous movements adopted. Perhaps, before many weeks, a decisive battle or series of battles may take place which will tend to shorten the war. If the Federal government really intends to crush the rebellion, it is high time for their armies to make a move on the offensive, and take the tide which, for many months past, has set in against them. We think there are stirring times at hand.

The weather, in this part of Canada, has been rainy and cold for some weeks past; and farmers are entertained that the spring is going to be late for putting in crops. Such a cold, wet spring has not been known for several years; and many of the farmers are in a regular stew thinking of their prospects for the reaping time. We would advise them to keep cool and make what preparations they can for putting in a good crop, not doubting that "seed time and harvest shall continue" and that "he that sows bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

It appears from a recent Militia Report.

published in the *Official Gazette*, that in addition to the corps to whom prizes have been awarded, the following, although not entitled to prizes, have been favorably reported upon for general proficiency:—Troop, St. Catharines; troop St. Thomas; field battery, Hamilton; foot artillery, county Ottawa; companies, Prescott, Gananoque, Morrisburg, Suspension Bridge, Iroquois, St. Catharines, Naval Company, Hamilton, infantry company, Burlington; 15th battalion infantry, Belleville; Platoon, Captain Fraser's do; Captain Langmuir's do; Captain Allan's Highland Company, Cobourg; infantry company, Cobourg, Captain Elliot; infantry company, Peterboro, Captain Kennedy; infantry, Barrie, Captain Russell; infantry, Whitby, Captain Duffell; infantry, Oshawa, Major Fairbanks; Captain Stratford, Captain Blach; infantry, Owen Sound, Lieutenant O'Connor; infantry, Dundas, Captain Crockett; 13th battalion infantry, Hamilton, Lieut. Colonel. Hon. I. Buchanan; Clifton, Captain Beretto; St. Catharines, Captain Carlisle; do, Captain McElroy; Thorold, Captain McDougall; do, Captain Donald; do, Captain Hamilton; Thorold, Captain Baker; Grimsby, Captain Nelles; Port Dalhousie, Captain Clark; London, Lieut. McPherson; Ingersoll, Captain Oliver; Harrisville, Captain McMillan; Windsor, Captain McDonald; Sandwich, Captain Cairns; Leamington, Captain Fox; 10th or Royal Regiment of Artillery, Toronto, Major G. Campbell; Ottawa, Lieut. Col. Grant; Captain De Beaudin; do, Captain Laidlaw; do, Captain Fraser; Carleton Place, Captain Poole; Pakenham, Captain Dunnet; Prescott, Captain White; 14th Battalion Rifles, Kingston, Lieut. Col. Shaw; Storrington, Captain Graham; Delaware, Major G. Campbell; Lieutenant Smith; Port Hope, Captain Fraser; Whitby, Major Wallace; Oshawa, Captain Warren; Guelph, Captain Higgins; Stratford, Captain Service; Goderich, Captain Seymour; Oakville, Lieut. Col. Chisholm; London, Captain Baxter; do, Captain Lewis; Brantford, Captain Graham; Delaware, Captain Graham; 10th Battalion Queen's Own Rifles, Lieut. Col. Durie.

The following corps have become disorganized, are hereby disbanded and removed from the list of the active force accordingly:—Perth, Captain Haggart; New Edinburgh, No. 4, Mallorytown, Morrisburg, Asado, Cooness, Nanawau, Morrisburg, Cooness, Williamsburg, Fredericksburg, Owen Sound, Lucknow, Sault Ste. Marie, Middleport, Captain W. J. S. Kerr.

The names of candidates for commissions in the Service Militia, who have received certificates, are published. There are 19 in Quebec, and 21 in Toronto.

The Editor of the Carleton Place Herald.
Sir,—As ploughing matches, of late, in the County of Renfrew, are becoming of frequent occurrence, both in connection with the county and Branch Agricultural Societies, and which are from time to time being made public through the medium of your valuable paper.—It is certainly highly gratifying to know that the yeomanry of the county of Renfrew have been so successful in kind and in result, to be derived, in an agricultural point of view, from such ploughing matches. In consequence of the powerful influence which they exercise in stimulating young men, engaged in agricultural pursuits, to put forth all their efforts in rendering themselves competent in this highly important branch of agriculture, the ploughing matches, of late, to indulge your humble servant with space enough in your valuable paper, to make known the particulars connected with a ploughing match which took place on the farm of Mr. Elias Moore, L. M., Adamson, on the 27th of April, and which was only nominally in connection with the Adamson Ploughing Society. The amount of prizes awarded being obtained by subscription, principally through the exertions of Messrs. John Campbell and Samuel Tait. I would here remark that Mr. John Campbell deserves great praise for the energy and very liberal support which has characterized him on the present, as well as on all similar occasions. The ploughing match was divided into two classes, "Young and Old," four prizes being set apart for each class, the prizes in each being of the same amount. First prize, in cash, \$5. Second prize, \$4. Third prize, \$3. Fourth prize, \$2. The field set apart for ploughing was somewhat uneven in spots, so that some advantage was to be derived by ploughing the favorable ridge. The day of the ploughing match arrived, the forepart was rather bleak and raw, and threatened storm, and about 2 o'clock, p.m., came down a storm of wind and rain, which was so much to the disadvantage of the competitors that the majority of the competitors had got through previously.—Judges had been appointed, who were to judge the ploughing, and render a decision, at the hour of 3 o'clock, but owing to the storm did not make their appearance. The competitors, particularly the old class, became very desirous of the ploughing being judged, and the awards made. Resolved, that three judges be appointed from amongst the spectators, each class choosing one, and the Directors another, which was done, the awards being as follows:—Old class, 1st prize, Richard Lunn; 2nd, James Carwell; 3rd, George Carwell; 4th, Duddley Moore. Mr. Carwell complains of not having received justice, but he gives no grounds for said complaint that I know of, unless that he worked the hardest for the first prize. As Mr. Lunn may be said to have "whistled as his plough went along," while Mr. Carwell, from the various contortions of his body, together with horrible grimaces of rage, would have led one to believe that instead of the handles attached to the wires of a Galvanic Battery, was labouring under a severe shock, or otherwise as one wrestling with a tremendous animal of colic. Mr. Lunn is a man who makes little or no pretence of choice, and is well known to be a superior ploughman. The ploughing was a whole, it certainly reflects great credit, both on old and young. This is the third ploughing match which has taken place in Adamson within the past two years, all of which have proved successful, and have done a vast amount of good in cultivating a taste for good ploughing in many, who previously were "Moses and Reddy." Hoping, Mr. Editor, that I have not transgressed too much on your time and space.

I remain, yours, &c.,
AN OBSERVER.

Adamson, May 2nd, 1864.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.
The Editor of the "Carleton Place Herald" will confer an obligation by publishing the following desultory remarks.

When, on Tuesday, a few weeks since, on my semi-annual collecting tour, I was astonished on being informed that there are in your village no less than seven houses in which intoxicating liquors are sold; and upon inquiry, I learned that three respectable parties pay license, and four pay nothing.

That such a state of things should be permitted, is not only gross injustice to the licensed parties, but also demoralizing to many youths, and probably some of the aged, who reside in the neighborhood of such houses of iniquity.

It is an indisputable fact that those who keep unlicensed houses, are generally men of very loose principles, and consequently, the amount of gambling, drunkenness, vice and immorality, openly and cheerfully indulged in these low grogeries, is almost incredible. The true particular is, that we have with our provincial statutes to enable us to point out those parties whose duty it is to restrain the offenders from prosecuting their illegal and immoral calling, probably, Mr. Editor, you will, in an early issue of your paper, tell your correspondent whether it belongs to magistrates, township councillors or inspectors of taverns to prosecute unlicensed dealers in intoxicating liquors.

You will confer a favor, Mr. Editor, by publishing the oath a freeholder requires to take before he can act in the capacity of a Justice of the Peace.

The consciences of some who have lately qualified must be somewhat elastic.

Too many of our magistrates are in the habit of discharging their duty. So long as the present mode of appointing Justices of the Peace is adopted, we cannot reasonably expect to have the functions which devolve upon the magistracy effectively and satisfactorily performed. We should have either a salary attached to the office, or a stipendiary magistracy of the public, who could consequently, discharge their duty without fear, favor or affection to any one; or we should have magistrates elected by the suffrages of the freeholders.

Yours,
TRAVELLER.

The Railroad.
A meeting of the Directors of the B. & O. Railway was held in the office of the Company, at Brockville, on Friday last. Believing our readers are anxious at all times to learn what the true particulars are in reference to the affairs of the Road, and in the progress the Company are making with regard to the completion of the track, we propose, this week, to lay before our readers the facts as elicited at the above mentioned meeting of Directors.

Mr. Richardson, the Manager for the English Bondholders, has made a deposit of Forty Thousand Dollars in Gold in accordance with the act of last session, at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal in New York, subject to his order in Brockville. In addition to this Mr. Richardson has already paid out to contractors and others, upon claims connected with the extension of the Road, nearly five thousand dollars from funds supplied by his principals in England.

Mr. Richardson further informed the Board that, in accordance with instructions from England, it was his instruction to spend not less than twenty-five thousand dollars per month, commencing with first of May, in completing the extension of the Road. Mr. Richardson stated the final arrangements were nearly completed for commencing operations on the entire line of Road as far as Sand Point, and it is fully expected that the Sand Point will hear the scream of the iron horse by New Year's first.

The work to be commenced on the Almonte Bridge at once, if it is not already being prosecuted. The same may be said of the Bridge at Pakenham. The work on the entire line will be resumed as soon as the state of the ground will permit.

Members of the Board of Directors will shortly be called to elect a Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the recent Act—the clauses of that act having, in that respect, been duly complied with. The above are the plain facts that transpired at the late meeting of the Board of Directors. These facts, as held we have learned the following additional facts with regard to the intentions of the Company. Owing to the largely increased traffic on the road it is in contemplation to, at once, purchase a new engine and run two trains a day, "the full length of the road, both ways. The people of Perth will see at a glance the importance and convenience of this change. It will give us a well from the West in the morning and another from Montreal in the evening. It will also give the back country people an opportunity of visiting Perth and returning home the same day after transacting their business.

The B. & O. Railroad has always been one of the very best paying roads in the Province, while only a short piece of it, the Ottawa River will receive a traffic which few people have any conception of, unacquainted with the trade of the Upper Ottawa; and this railroad is the natural channel for such trade to be carried, whether it be the same lumber of our mills and agricultural products of the Counties finding their way to the seaboard, or foreign goods being imported for the use of the people of this extent of the country. The fact that this road pays so well is the best proof of the great convenience it has been to the Counties, and now that Mr. Richardson has given proofs of his intention to finish the road as far as Sand Point, we are sure no one will feel disposed to offer any opposition to his energy and enterprise, more especially so when it is understood that the whole people of the Ottawa Valley are to be so much benefited by it. We have been assured that the road will be finished to the Ottawa River by the first of January next.—Perth Courier.

Pakenham Council.
Friday, April 15th, 1864.

The council met at 10 o'clock a.m. The councillors were all present and the Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of the former meeting were read, approved, and signed by the Reeve.

A circular from the Bureau of Agriculture and Emigration was read.

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, that the petition of Michael Devine and others, presented last fall, be brought up now, read, and considered. And the petition was read.

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Resolved, that Mr. Conroy do examine the government allowance between the 15th and 16th lots, in the rear half of the 10th concession, with a view of finding a road to afford Mr. Devine access to and from his land, and if a more suitable location for a road can be obtained in lieu of the government allowance, then to lay out and survey the said line and take the necessary measures that the same may be established, and the allowance stopped up, if not required. Carried.

Mr. Thomas Ellis having been appointed at last meeting to examine the Wauba creek bridge which, completed, reports, that he has inspected the said bridge, and that he finds the work satisfactory and in accordance with specification and contract.

The council now adjourned for one hour. Pursuant to adjournment the council met—all present.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Ordered, that the clerk do give notice of the meeting of the Council on the 22nd inst.

Mr. Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, that the council do now proceed to appoint the Statute Labour for the current year. Carried. And the Statute Labour was appointed.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, that the by-law appointing the Statute Labour be brought up now and read.

aged, who reside in the neighborhood of such houses of iniquity.

It is an indisputable fact that those who keep unlicensed houses, are generally men of very loose principles, and consequently, the amount of gambling, drunkenness, vice and immorality, openly and cheerfully indulged in these low grogeries, is almost incredible. The true particular is, that we have with our provincial statutes to enable us to point out those parties whose duty it is to restrain the offenders from prosecuting their illegal and immoral calling, probably, Mr. Editor, you will, in an early issue of your paper, tell your correspondent whether it belongs to magistrates, township councillors or inspectors of taverns to prosecute unlicensed dealers in intoxicating liquors.

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The work to be commenced on the Almonte Bridge at once, if it is not already being prosecuted. The same may be said of the Bridge at Pakenham. The work on the entire line will be resumed as soon as the state of the ground will permit.

Members of the Board of Directors will shortly be called to elect a Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the recent Act—the clauses of that act having, in that respect, been duly complied with. The above are the plain facts that transpired at the late meeting of the Board of Directors. These facts, as held we have learned the following additional facts with regard to the intentions of the Company. Owing to the largely increased traffic on the road it is in contemplation to, at once, purchase a new engine and run two trains a day, "the full length of the road, both ways. The people of Perth will see at a glance the importance and convenience of this change. It will give us a well from the West in the morning and another from Montreal in the evening. It will also give the back country people an opportunity of visiting Perth and returning home the same day after transacting their business.

The B. & O. Railroad has always been one of the very best paying roads in the Province, while only a short piece of it, the Ottawa River will receive a traffic which few people have any conception of, unacquainted with the trade of the Upper Ottawa; and this railroad is the natural channel for such trade to be carried, whether it be the same lumber of our mills and agricultural products of the Counties finding their way to the seaboard, or foreign goods being imported for the use of the people of this extent of the country. The fact that this road pays so well is the best proof of the great convenience it has been to the Counties, and now that Mr. Richardson has given proofs of his intention to finish the road as far as Sand Point, we are sure no one will feel disposed to offer any opposition to his energy and enterprise, more especially so when it is understood that the whole people of the Ottawa Valley are to be so much benefited by it. We have been assured that the road will be finished to the Ottawa River by the first of January next.—Perth Courier.

Pakenham Council.
Friday, April 15th, 1864.

The council met at 10 o'clock a.m. The councillors were all present and the Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of the former meeting were read, approved, and signed by the Reeve.

A circular from the Bureau of Agriculture and Emigration was read.

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, that the petition of Michael Devine and others, presented last fall, be brought up now, read, and considered. And the petition was read.

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Resolved, that Mr. Conroy do examine the government allowance between the 15th and 16th lots, in the rear half of the 10th concession, with a view of finding a road to afford Mr. Devine access to and from his land, and if a more suitable location for a road can be obtained in lieu of the government allowance, then to lay out and survey the said line and take the necessary measures that the same may be established, and the allowance stopped up, if not required. Carried.

Mr. Thomas Ellis having been appointed at last meeting to examine the Wauba creek bridge which, completed, reports, that he has inspected the said bridge, and that he finds the work satisfactory and in accordance with specification and contract.

The council now adjourned for one hour. Pursuant to adjournment the council met—all present.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Ordered, that the clerk do give notice of the meeting of the Council on the 22nd inst.

Mr. Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, that the council do now proceed to appoint the Statute Labour for the current year. Carried. And the Statute Labour was appointed.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, that the by-law appointing the Statute Labour be brought up now and read.

a second time. And the by-law was read the second time.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, that the by-law be read a third time, short, and passed. And the by-law was read the third time and was passed.

Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by Mr. Hilliard, that Sylvester Perry be and he is hereby appointed Poundkeeper (in place of John Elliott, who has declined to qualify), with a salary attached thereto, of eight dollars per annum. Carried.

The council now adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of May next, at ten o'clock, a.m.

JAMES CONNERY,
Town Clerk.

Minutes of Adamston Council.
The Municipal Council of the Township of Adamston met, in the Town Hall, this 25th day of April, 1864.

communication between Richmond and the South.

Butler took the field in person at the head of the army on the Peninsula yesterday, and his host is marshalled by such leaders as W. F. Smith, Gilmore, Terry and Weidner. An immense host of transports and a strong squadron of monitors and gunboats will convey it up one of those broad rivers to the gates or back door of Richmond, and perhaps the ironclads may once more try the strength of the rebel batteries that line the James, Pamunky and Rappahannock. The feeling prevails that there is no more work before this army.

A despatch from Grant to the General-in-Chief, says that forty-eight hours would determine whether he was to have a battle on the Rapidan or whether under the works around Richmond. Grant's despatch was written yesterday.

New York, May 6.—The steamship Bavaria from Hamburg via Southampton, arrived today. News anticipated.

The World's Washington despatch says Burnside yesterday pressed to the attack of the Potomac. When it will move to the front cannot be stated.

Head's Special—Cumberland, M. D., May 5. Rebel guerrillas made a raid on the railroad line, and captured three trains belonging to the railroad company. The trains were captured at 7 o'clock this morning, two miles west of Piedmont. The road damage is trifling. Trains will be running as usual to-morrow, and telegraphic communication westward opened by morning.

Cincinnati, May 5.—The draft in the first ward yesterday morning, 6,000 troops have left Indiana during the week for the front.

New York, May 6.—A copy of the Zarego, the James journal of yesterday, is given here, says grand banquet, given to the city to Maj. Gen. McClelland, and Mr. Hamilton, the Union Governor of Texas, at which the names of Lincoln and Grant were frequently introduced. Gov. Hamilton proposed as a sentiment—"The defeat of the French, and the expulsion of Mexico from Mexican territory." This incident in the present condition of Mexican affairs has attracted much attention in Mexico.

Washington, May 5, 2 p. m.—The Republican has just issued an extra containing the following important intelligence: Since it cannot now afford information to the enemy, that the army of the Potomac has advanced toward Richmond, and the struggle for the possession of the rebel capital is begun. Our army moved on Tuesday night and has now crossed the Rapidan. The crossing was made at Jacob, Culpeper, Germania, and United States fords, and was effected without serious opposition.

Lee has been compelled to fall back from the strong position where he has held us at bay, and now he will make a stand behind the defenses of Richmond. We are not advised. It is the opinion of some that he will fight at Chancellorsville. Every hour may now bring us news of battle.

LATEST

Tribune's special, Union Mills, (Va.) May 6, 6 a. m.—The Grand Army of the Potomac crossed the Rapidan on Wednesday. The 2nd corps moved on Tuesday to the mile opposite Ellis ford. On Wednesday morning, at four o'clock, the cavalry crossed, and drove the rebel pickets from the opposite heights, meeting no opposition. A position was gained, and the corps moved on at seven o'clock, taking the road to Chancellorsville, at which place Hancock would establish his headquarters. The 5th and 6th corps crossed at Germantown, in the course of the day, taking the road to the Wilderness. On Wednesday night, Hancock's headquarters were at the Wilderness, Seelye at his right. On Thursday morning the rebels pressed our pickets and appeared to be in strong force on our right. The 2nd New York Cavalry, skirmishing on the Orange Court House road, near Perkins Tavern, were driven in with a severe loss, leaving many wounded on the field. Griffith's division now reached forward on our right about eleven o'clock to feel the enemy's position, and were met by the rebel Gen. Hill, supported by Ewell. A sharp action took place, in which we captured about 200 prisoners, though it is reported we lost two guns. Meantime Hancock marched his corps to the right to connect with Warren, and had hardly got into position on his left, resting on or near Chancellorsville, when he was attacked by Longstreet, with his full corps, and a part of Ewell's. General Hancock, with the assistance of Getty's division, of the 6th corps, under a musket fire of two and a half hours' duration, in which his command suffered severely, inflicted much injury upon the rebels.

Other developments showed Lee to have his whole force in our front. This knowledge of their position was of course highly important, and was thus obtained only by the greatest skill in the handling of our troops. It not being the purpose of Gen. Meade to advance on the enemy, he ordered the line of battle to be held still morning. The position of our troops on Thursday night was parallel with and a little in advance of the road from Germania Ford to Chancellorsville. The two flanks resting on the Potomac, and the general headquarters at the Wilderness. Meanwhile, in the afternoon the advance of the 9th corps crossed Germania Ford, taking position on our right flank. Burnside's rear arrived this morning. It was understood that a general attack was to be made this morning, and heavy cannonading had commenced when I left at five o'clock. Heavy cannonading was heard when I passed Kelly's Ford, about nine o'clock this morning, which leads me to believe that we had driven them to their defenses, as no heavy guns could be brought into action in the former position.

Caro, May 6.—We have important news from the south-west. On the 23rd ultimo, a large train, consisting of 240 wagons, was captured by the rebels while returning to Pine Bluff, together with the escort command of Col. Drake, comprising the 2nd Iowa Regiment, the 77th Ohio and 43rd Indiana, with four pieces of artillery, captured by the enemy. Gen. Steele left Camden for Little Rock on the 26th ult., being out of supplies. On the 26th he crossed the Sabine river. Before crossing he was attacked by the rebels under Gen. Fagan, and during the evening a portion of the rebel cavalry crossed above and proceeded within eight miles of Little Rock, causing great alarm.

RICHMOND.

There is a terrible panic at Richmond, owing to the apprehensions that are felt there of the capture of that city by General Grant and Butler; but it affects the rebels in a different way from the panic which was experienced at Harrisburg before the battle of Gettysburg. At Richmond money is plenty, such as it is, and business is lively. The stores are crammed with European goods which arrive via Wilmington. The bill of fare at the Spotswood House is quite as good as that presented on the tables of the hotels in many of the large interior towns in the Northern States. The streets are thronged with idle promiscuous. The ladies wear the richest gowns, and the climate of undiminished proportions. At night, the theatres and concert halls are well filled. New plays are brought out; new songs are printed and published; even new magazines are issued and appeal for a share of public patronage. In fine, if a panic exists at Richmond, the effects are not visible to the naked eye.—Baltimore Cor. of the N. Y. World.

List of Subscribers to the Parish of CARLETON PLACE to the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario.
Collected by Mrs. Preston and Miss Sumner.

Mrs. Preston, 4 00	Mrs. Bolton, 5 00
Sarah E. Preston, 5 00	Wm. W. Metcalf, 5 00
Maria A. Preston, 5 00	Joseph Doherty, 5 00
John Sumner, 1 00	Mrs. Lavallo, 5 00
Mrs. Sumner, 1 00	Rev. E. Morris, 2 00
Miss Sumner, 75 Wm. Kelly, 30	
Younger, 75 Wm. Moore, 30	
Sumners, 40 Wm. Daggs, 25	
W. Acheson, 25 James Poole, 25	
Brian McNelly, 25 James Nolan, 25	
George Willis, 25 The Misses Mor-	
ris, Grant, 25 phyllis, 25	
Mr. Patterson, 25 Jacob Leslie, 25	
George Leom, 50 Wm. Pattie, 50	
John Hogg, 50 Arthur Moore, 50	
Mrs. McCaffery, 50 Wm. Cooper, 50	
William Moore, 50 Robert Metcalf, 25	
N. McNelly, 50 A. Friend, 25	
Thomas Scott, 60 A. Friend, 25	
John Rutledge, 25 E. Crumpton, 25	
Richard Moore, 25 E. Crumpton, 25	
Miss Johnson, 15 A. Friend, 25	
A. Friend, 15 Mrs. W. Morphy, 25	
Mrs. McNab, 100 Mrs. DeGross, 25	
A. McCaffery, 25 Mrs. Wilson, 25	
Mr. Gogh, 25 Mrs. Morphy, 25	
Wm. Laidlaw, 25 Mrs. Bond, 25	
Robert Sibbit, 50 Mrs. B. Gibbaly, 25	
A. Friend, 50 Henry Wilson, 25	
A. J. Armstrong, 25 Wm. Moore, 25	
Mary Wilkie, 25 Mrs. J. Gibbaly, 25	
A. Friend, 25 Wm. Parsley, 25	
John Roberts, 25 Mr. McDonald, 25	
John Roberts, 25 John Foster, 25	
A. Haggerty, 25 Mrs. Thomas, 25	
Total, \$33 30	

Collected by Miss Houston and Miss McCarton.

Therapolis Irwin, 50	James Doherty, 50
Daniel Lynch, 50	John Houston, 50
John McCarton, 50	Mrs. J. Houston, 50
Mrs. McCarton, 50	Mrs. W. Hawkins, 50
S. E. McCarton, 50	Marg. Hawkins, 50
J. McCarton, 50	J. Houston, 50
James McCarton, 50	Mrs. E. Houston, 50
M. A. McCarton, 50	Sarah Murphy, 50
Caton Willis, 50	Mrs. W. Houston, 50
Henry Young, 50	Mrs. A. Houston, 50
Wm. Douglas, 50	Miss Jane Houston, 50
Benjamin Scott, 50	Mrs. J. Houston, 50
Mrs. Scott, 50	Wm. Leach, 50
R. Fanning, 25	Total, \$10 98

Collected by Miss Fanning and Miss Leach.

Cath Fanning, 25	Mrs. J. Nesbitt, 25
Mrs. F. Leach, 25	Mrs. T. Nesbitt, 15
A. Friend, 10	T. Hawkins, 10
John Bradley, 10	Mrs. J. Hawkins, 25
Robert Griffith, 25	Mrs. R. Leach, 25
M. Griffith, 25	Mrs. W. Leach, 10
Mrs. J. Floyd, 13	Mrs. E. Leach, 13
Thomas Nesbitt, 25	Mrs. D. Sheppard, 25
James Nesbitt, 25	Mrs. Nesbitt, 10
John Conboy, 25	Mrs. Shiel, 10
Total, \$4 31	

Collected by Mrs. Preston and Miss Sumner.

Mrs. Preston, 50	Miss Sumner, 50
Mrs. Houston, 10 98	
Mrs. Leach, 4 06	
at Missionary Meeting, 6 00	
Total, \$54 59	

Collected by Miss Ennis.

Abraham Code, 4 00	William Hughes, 50
Mrs. A. Code, 1 00	Mrs. H. Hughes, 50
George Code, 2 00	Mrs. H. Maginnis, 50
Thomas Code, 1 00	J. Ennis, sen., 50
Mrs. T. Code, 50	M. A. Fleming, 50
Thomas Bibby, 1 00	Mary Nelson, 50
J. F. Adams, 1 00	Miss Peterson, 50
James Cook, 25	Mrs. Rose, 25
R. Richards, 25	Eleanor Lewis, 25
B. F. Rathwell, 25	Mary Magenta, 25
E. Crumpton, 25	Alma Fleming, 25
Susan Crumpton, 25	George Code Jr., 50
E. Rathwell, 50	William King, 50
John Stuart, 30	John Ois, 50
Charles Stewart, 50	Jane Hopkins, 25
Mrs. Waugh, 25	John Jackson, 25
Wm. Douglas, 50	Margaret Ennis, 25
Adam Young, 25	Rebecca Ennis, 15
Margaret Ennis, 25	Miss Code, 50
W. H. Brown, 25	Mrs. E. Code, 50
Mrs. E. Ennis, 1 00	Miss Rathwell, 50
Eleanor Ennis, 50	Wm. Rathwell, 50
John J. Ennis, 25	Mrs. J. Ennis, 50
John Ennis, 25	William Code, 75
Total, \$28 10	

Collected by Miss Elizabeth Code and Miss S. Hopkins.

Geo. Gomarsall, 4 00	Marg. Martin, 25
Thomas Ireton, 1 00	James Smith, 50
T. H. Tennant, 1 00	Thomas Kenney, 75
Robert and Mar-	Caleb Sheppard, 50
Garet Hicks, 1 00	William Ireton, 25
Henry Wallace, 25	Henry Ireton, 25
John Molton, 70	Mrs. R. Blair, 25
Robert Molton, 50	Geo. A. Tennant, 25
John Molton, jr., 25	Wm. Tennant, 10
John Rathwell, 50	G. O. Tennant, jr., 1 00
Mrs. J. Rathwell, 25	Robert Haley, 1 00
John Code, 25	Thomas Haley, 50
Mrs. T. Rathwell, 25	Mrs. T. Haley, 25
Abraham and	Robert Lytle, 50
Mrs. Code, 1 00	Mrs. R. Lytle, 25
Eliza Hopkins, 1 00	Charles Blair, 25
E. Bennett, 25	J. Gomarsall, 50
Elizabeth Code, 25	Abel Rathwell, 25
M. J. Hopkins, 75	Mrs. A. Rathwell, 25
Jane Rathwell, 25	Total, \$20 64

Collected by Miss M. Crumpton and Miss S. Hopkins.

John Warren, 25	David Clarke, 25
W. Warren, 25	Jane Marshall, 25
Peter Nolan, 25	David Price, 25
Mrs. A. Hopkins, 50	Wm. Atkinson, 25
E. Hopkins, 25	William Devlin, 25
Rosanna Hopkins, 25	Thomas Appleby, 25
Mary Bruce, 25	Two little girls, 1 00
Total, \$60 00	

Collected by Miss Elizabeth Code and Miss S. Hopkins.

Mrs. Hopkins, 20 64	
M. Crumpton, 6 00	
Miss S. Hopkins, 3 00	
at Missionary Meeting, 6 00	
Total, \$65 57	

WOOD FOR PAPER.—There has been quite an active trade going on in the north-east part of Chester county in paper wood. It is in demand for making paper. The mills at Springfield, Chester county, are very extensive, and are supplied by New York capitalists. The price of wood delivered at the line of the Chester Valley Railroad is four and five dollars per cord.

BIRTH.

At Fakenham, on Sunday, April 24th, Mrs. J. H. Canton of a daughter, at Brookville, on the 30th ult., Mrs. James Raphael of a son.

In Perth on the 30th ult., the wife of W. J. Morris, Esq., of a daughter—still born. At Pine Grove Cottage, Huddles' Falls, on the 30th ult., the wife of James B. Dickson, of a son.

Married.

At Brookville, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. K. Smith, A.M., Mr. Abner Hunt, to Miss Martha Wilkes, both of Yonge. At Brookville, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. K. Smith, A.M., Mr. J. B. Tackaberry, to Miss Maggie Green, both of Brookville.

At Franktown, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Stanton, B.A., Rector, Mr. Robert Richardson, of Drummond, to Miss Mary Webster of Franktown.

In Paisley, county of Bruce, on the 8th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Mr. J. B. Shipman, to Miss Jessie Irving.

Died.

In the Township of Brookville, on Sunday, the 8th inst., Miss Hannah Speece, aged 19 years.

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly.
Brookville, May 1, 1864.

Fall Flour 100 lbs.	\$5 50 @ 2 25
Spring Flour 2 25 @ 2 35	
Spring Wheat 0 35 @ 0 50	
Black Wheat 0 35 @ 0 50	
Indian Corn 56 lbs.	0 65 @ 0 75
Barley 48 lbs.	0 55 @ 0 65
White Wheat 0 90 @ 1 00	
Potatoes 0 20 @ 0 25	
Oats 0 45 @ 0 50	
Peas 0 45 @ 0 50	
Hay 10 tons	10 00 @ 12 00
Beef 100 lbs.	4 00 @ 6 00
Pork 100 lbs.	5 00 @ 6 00
Pork Prime Mess.	12 00 @ 14 00
Wood 100 ft.	0 18 @ 0 20
Butter 0 10 @ 0 12	
Eggs 0 10 @ 0 12	
Turkeys 0 40 @ 0 50	
Fowls 0 20 @ 0 30	
Geese 0 10 @ 0 20	
Dried apples per 25 lb.	1 50 @ 2 00
Buck Wheat Flour per 100 lb.	1 75 @ 2 00
Corn Meal per 100 lb.	1 25 @ 1 50
Lard 0 10 @ 0 12	
Tallow 0 08 @ 0 10	
Hardwood Ottawa, May 4, 1864.	
Wheat—Spring, 1 bush.	\$4 00 @ 5 00
" Fall 1 40 @ 1 50	
Flour—Extra, 1 bbl.	5 00 @ 5 25
Superfine No. 1 4 75 @ 5 00	
No. 2 4 50 @ 4 75	
Farmers' 2 00 @ 2 25	
Oatmeal, 1 bbl. 196 lbs.	5 00 @ 5 50
Rye, 1 bush. 56 lbs.	0 50 @ 0 55
Barley, 1 bush. 48 lbs.	0 55 @ 0 70
Oats, 1 bush. 34 lbs.	0 50 @ 0 60
Peas, 1 bush. 60 lbs.	0 50 @ 0 60
Corn, 1 bush. 56 lbs.	0 60 @ 0 65
Potatoes, 1 bush.	0 20 @ 0 25
Hay 10 tons	11 00 @ 12 00
Straw 10 tons	6 00 @ 6 50
Beef 100 lbs.	7 00 @ 8 00
Pork 100 lbs.	4 50 @ 5 00
per lb.	0 04 @ 0 05

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

THE Subscriber would, hereby, most respectfully intimate to his numerous Customers, and the Public generally, that he has newly received a Very Fine Assortment of fresh Goods—amongst which are,

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
Ladies' Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.,
Gents' Hats, Caps,
Neckties, &c., Gray
Cotton, Blackened
Cotton, Cotton
Tarn, Prints

Twoeds, Broad Cloth, &c., Ladies' Gents', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes, a fine variety.
With a full assortment of Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, and Groceries, &c.

THEAS—assortment very fine.
The whole will be sold at the very lowest price for Cash or short Credit.

Carleton Place, May 9th, 1864. 35.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

24th May, 1864.
GRAND RIFLE MATCH!
SIX PRIZES OFFERED!

The Carleton Place Rifle Company will meet at the Armory, at 11 o'clock, A.M., precisely, on the Queen's Birthday—24th May, for Parade. And at 12 o'clock will fire a few de jure. At One o'clock, P.M., a Shooting Match will take place at the target, when the following prizes will be awarded to the riflemen making the greatest number of points in ten rounds—

1st prize	\$10
2nd prize	8
3rd prize	6
4th prize	4
5th prize	2
6th prize	2

All the members of the company who can possibly attend are expected to do so, and to be punctual to the time.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
JAMES POOLE, Captain.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm now occupied by THOMAS WOODS, being the rear or East half of No. 7, in the 7th concession of the Township of Fakenham, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES of good land, with high clearance, and well watered.

Apply to the Subscriber,
JAMES DUNNEN,
Fakenham, May 5th, 1864. 25-n

Three Cows Strayed.

FROM Almonte, a few days ago, one 6 years old, Red and White strip across the shoulder, tail out, in good condition, and about calving. One 4 yrs. old, Red, with white forehead and a large scar on the left shoulder. One 3 yrs. old, Red, with some white marks, one horn broken, and tail out. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery, or return them to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.

ALMONTE May 9th, 1864. 34-f.

TORONTO NURSERY.

FARMERS and others having orchards, who do not feel competent to give them more in their endeavours to get them stocked with good fruit-bearing trees, for Canadians the best place from which to procure trees of any description is the Toronto Nursery, as they are selected with great care, and are grafted on Siberian Crab and other hardy stock. In transplanting no risk of dying from the effects of the soil is run, as the trees are brought from a distance and are different climates.

GEO. LESLIE.
Toronto, Dec. 1863. 34-f.

Too Busy to Answer.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been so busy that he cannot answer the notices of the last week, but he does not think it necessary to mention every item in detail from a needle to a plow point, but would simply say that his

STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS is well assorted, and will be sold REALLY CHEAP!! For Cash or Ready Pay.

All kinds of Produce taken in Exchange. Tiwars 25 per cent. below old prices.

Also—One New Single Buggy. All who have unsettled accounts or notes past due are specially requested to call and settle before the 1st June and save costs.—No more at present.

D. WARD.
Almonte, 6th May, 1864. 35-

Caution.

I HEREBY CAUTION any person or persons against purchasing any notes of hand passed by me to Patrick Shuman, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1864, as I have received no value for said notes.

MICHAEL MULVILL.
Brookville, 29th April, 1864. 35-g

NOTICE.

THE Court for revising the Assessment of the Township of Fakenham, in accordance with the Municipal Act, 1863, will be held in the Town Hall, on Saturday the 28th instant, at ten o'clock forenoon. The Council will then resume for general business. Parties interested are invited to attend.

A correct copy of the Assessment Roll, alphabetically arranged, will be sent, for the first week, at the office of the Clerk, and at the Fakenham Post-Office thereafter.

JAMES CONWAY, Town Clerk.
Fakenham, May 4th, 1864. 35-g

ALEX. BROWN, ESQ., TREASURER.

In account with the Municipality of Admaston, from the 27th of February, 1864, to the 13th day of April, 1864.

1864. Dr. \$ 4
April 13 To bal. on hand at last audit 20 17 84
Cash received from different parties on the 13th of April 15 2 74
Cash from G. Brown, sen., for use of Hall for par. elections 0 16 0
from G. Hall on roll of 1863 15 2 0
from gov. for poor schools 12 10 0
Total 35 4 6 4

CR.
By cash paid the following teachers per Local Superintending Officer:
John B. Sullivan, No. 3 5 4 3
George Buchanan, No. 7 3 4 3
Mary Anne Burton, No. 10 10 0
Grace Anne Dalglish, No. 5 4 3 3
Mary Anne Eide, No. 8 3 11 9
G. Brown, sen., returning officer 0 10 0
G. Brown, jun., returning officer 0 10 0
G. Brown, jun., returning officer 0 10 0
G. Brown, jun., returning officer 0 10 0
Total 12 15 4 4

Amount of Dr. side \$183 13 3
Amount of Cr. side 169 15 64
Balance on Treasurer's hands 20 17 84

1863. Dr. \$ 8 D
July 1 To balance in hand at last audit 30 1 3
Aug 1 Cash received from Collector, being Mr. Black's taxes for '62 1 6
Oct 1 Cash and order from collector for 1862 6 16
Nov 1 do do do do 13 5
Dec 1 do do do do 8 18 54
Jan 1 do do do do 8 18 54
Feb 1 do do do do 19 10
Mar 1 do do do do 11 12 2
Apr 1 do do do do 25 8 4 44
May 1 do do do do 21 15
Total 183 13 3

Amount of Dr. side \$183 13 3
Amount of Cr. side 169 15 64
Balance on Treasurer's hands 20 17 84

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July 1 To balance in hand at last audit 30 1 3
Aug 1 Cash received from Collector, being Mr. Black's taxes for '62 1 6
Oct 1

