

## No. 28.

star in the little daughter's crown of  
being.—*Wall-Spring*



The following bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th inst. viz:—

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

An Act to amend the Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, relating to the Hamilton and Port Hope Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate The Orphan's Home of the city of Ottawa.

An Act to remove doubts as to the limits of certain counties in Lower Canada.

An Act to enable certain county councils in Upper Canada to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their land.

An Act to incorporate the Society called L'Union St. Michel des Saints in Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Society called L'Union St. Joseph du St. Joseph de Levis.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Quebec Street Railway company.

An Act to incorporate the Society called L'Union St. Jacques de Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Society called L'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Levis.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Niagara District Bank.

An Act to incorporate the Upper Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society.

An Act to incorporate the Clarenceville Academy.

An Act respecting Police Magistrates.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Statute respecting the Court of Chancery.

An Act to amend the Act twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth Victoria, chapter twenty, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province.

An Act to establish the validity of acts performed in Canada by certain clergymen ordained in Foreign Parts, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal Investment Association.

An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto to sell certain Glebe Lots of Land in Darlington, and for other purposes.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in Upper Canada.

An Act to enable the London Permanent Buildings and Savings Society to amalgamate with the Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society.

An Act to incorporate the Doon and Galt Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate L'Union St. Jacques de Montreal.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Societe de l'Union St. Pierre de Montreal.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the High School of Quebec, and for other purposes.

An Act for the relief of the Trustees and Devises of the late John David Smith, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the Trusts of the Estate.

An Act to legalize certain By-laws and Debentures of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the district of Quebec.

An Act respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company.

An Act to enable the town of Woodstock to consolidate the debt of the town, and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the Township of Portland, in the county of Frontenac.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate L'Union St. Joseph de Montreal.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company.

An Act to incorporate the Society of L'Union St. Joseph de Montreal.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Association St. Francois Xavier de Montreal.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Quebec Marine Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate the Grey and Simcoe Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Academy of Music of Montreal.

An Act to consolidate the debt of the town of Ingersoll.

An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

An Act to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian College of Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the German Society of Montreal.

An Act to legislate by-law No. 206, of the Corporation of the town of Port Hope, and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Village of Lanark to sell a certain piece of land, and apply the proceeds to the erection of a Lock-up.

An Act to continue, for a limited time, the several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Montreal.

An Act respecting the Weighing, Measuring and Gauging of certain Articles of General Consumption.

An Act for the Punishment of Persons selling Liquor without a License, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to amend Chapter Eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, respecting Newspapers and other like Publications.

An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, respecting the Police.

An Act to improve the Proceedings in Prohibition and on Writs of Mandamus in Upper Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Society of L'Union St. Joseph of Three Rivers.

An Act to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of St. Boniface of Quebec South.

An Act to amend the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada more freely to manage and dispose of Trust Properties.

An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, respecting Houses of Correction, Court Houses and Gaols.

An Act to facilitate the conviction and punishment of persons enticing Her Majesty's subjects to enter any foreign service, contrary to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the British India Company, and the Act amending the same.

An Act to incorporate the Mechanic's Bank.

An Act to legalize a By-law of the town of Nanapanee, for the division of the said town into Wards, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal Homeopathic Association.

An Act respecting Ocean Mail Services.

An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of The Montreal Warehousing Company.

An Act to amend and extend the provisions of chapter thirty of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, intituled: An Act respecting the Interpleading.

An Act to incorporate the St. Thomas Cemetery Company.

An Act to regulate the business of Stevedores and Liners in the harbour of Montreal.

An Act for the relief of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company, and for ensuring

for the efficient working of its railway and for other purposes.

An Act to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of Canada, relating to the Toronto, Euphrates, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act respecting The Canadian Land and Emigration Company (limited), to facilitate proof of its incorporation, for the execution of instruments and for other purposes.

An Act to define the right of property in swarms of bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certain cases.

An Act to explain chapter seventy-five of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and to declare certain islands to be in the county of Vercheres, for all purposes to which the Act to amend the Act respecting Attorneys.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1865, and for certain other purposes connected with the public service.

**THE AMERICAN NEWS.**

The news from the seat of war, in North Carolina, continues most unfavorable to the rebel cause. The latest intelligence is that Gen. Sherman has captured Goldsboro, North Carolina, without a struggle, and that a junction has been formed between his army and that of Gen. Schofield, thus putting the former in command of an army, which hardly he expected of an army of the northward marching Northern's pronounced more than a match even for that of Gen. Lee. If the Confederates have been obliged to allow Gen. Sherman heretofore to roam at will through the heart of the Confederacy, and to capture its towns by the dozen almost or quite without opposition, they hardly be expected of an army of the northward marching Northern's pronounced more than a match even for that of Gen. Lee. If the Confederates have been obliged to allow Gen. Sherman heretofore to roam at will through the heart of the Confederacy, and to capture its towns by the dozen almost or quite without opposition, they hardly be expected of an army of the northward marching Northern's pronounced more than a match even for that of Gen. Lee. If the Confederates have been obliged to allow Gen. Sherman heretofore to roam at will through the heart of the Confederacy, and to capture its towns by the dozen almost or quite without opposition, they hardly be expected of an army of the northward marching Northern's pronounced more than a match even for that of Gen. Lee.

There is a report, too, that the rebel forces have evacuated Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, and have fallen back upon Hillsboro—a village about forty miles to the northwest of Raleigh, and about thirty miles from the Virginia border. If that report is correct, the retreating rebel army is considerably less than 150 miles from Richmond. When we remember how much retreating and how little fighting these troops have done for some time, we cannot wonder at the stories of their demoralization, nor at those of the despair of the rebel leaders at Richmond.

**The Herald.**

**CARLETON PLACE.**

**Wednesday, March 29th, 1865.**

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

The following extract from the editorial of the "Times" looks rather ominous for the future of Canada. The "Times" is supposed to speak the feelings of the English people—to be, in fact, the mouthpiece of England. We can only hope that, for once, the "Thunder" has been mistaken and that amicable relations will still be continued between the English people and the Americans. But the "Times" says "the signs of Confederate exhaustion have brought us to that turning point which places us within sight of the final scene, and the part we shall be called on to play in it. As the Federal Government maintains the quarrel with England in the shape of claims which she does not acknowledge, the question we have to address ourselves to is simply whether we can go to war with us with fair prospects of success. If they can they certainly will." The "Times" argues that the Washington Government will show its wisdom by not attacking immediately on the conclusion of peace, but it will be for English statesmen at the proper time to see that the quarrel is not allowed to hang over till it suits American convenience and opportunity.

The news from the war continues favorable to the Northern cause. Gen. Sherman has taken Goldsboro and formed a junction between his army and that of Schofield. It appears very unlikely, now, that the Confederates will be able to impede his reinforced army, in any direction they may choose to march.

It has been reported from Washington, but requires confirmation, that Richmond has been evacuated, and that Lee is marching to join Johnston, and fall upon Sherman.

Richmond papers say that the suspension of *Ilabes Corpus* has been carried in the Southern Congress, and that enlistment of negro soldiers is going on with spirit in Richmond.

Some fighting has occurred at Fort Steadman which has been captured by the South and retaken by the Federals. Gen. Grant reports 2,200 prisoners taken. Severe fighting going on at City Point.

The latest news from Halifax state that the Nova Scotian Government, regarding federation of all the Provinces recently delayed by the result of the New Brunswick elections, will submit a proposal for the present union of the Maritime Provinces, with a view to an ultimate union with Canada and the North-west. It is also said that the Nova Scotian Government has resolved to proceed with certain railway works that were postponed until the question of Federation was determined.

The case of the St. Alban's raiders has been going on for several days before Judge Smith, who has recovered from his illness. The arguments of the learned counsel on both sides have been very elaborate, and the Judge has referred his decision of the case until Wednesday.

Polina and Turcotte, sentenced to be hanged in Quebec, have had their sentence commuted to ten years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

By General Order His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to direct that Captain Hanson's Company, No. 1 of the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment of Volunteer Rifles, be removed from the list of the Volunteer Militia, the officers and men of this Company having been guilty of a gross act of insubordination in refusing to obey the orders of the officer commanding the regiment when directed to equalize the battalion for inspection by the inspecting field officer on the 13th of December last, an act by which that company not only compromised the character of the regiment to which it belonged, but also that of the force generally. Obedience to orders emanating from superior authority is the first duty of the volunteer as well as of the regular soldier, and unless this cardinal principle in military matters is well understood and fully acted upon, no discipline worthy of the name can ever be maintained. It is to be regretted that with this company the warning and admonition which it received on a previous occasion, for an offence of similar character, should have produced so little effect as to have rendered it necessary for His Excellency to have resort to the extreme measure of disbanded the company by its rejection in the present instance.

It appears by the following letter that the application made by the County of Renfrew, to the government, for assistance to complete the county buildings, has been refused:—

Secretary's Office,  
Quebec, 14th March, 1865.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and Memorial of the 4th instant praying that the sum of \$6,000 be advanced by the Government out of the Upper Canada Building Fund, to aid in the construction of the Jail in the County of Renfrew.

In reply I am to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General is advised that the Government has no power under the Act, to grant money in aid of the construction of new jails. The money can be granted legally only, in the case of additions and alterations to old Gaols, in the event of such alteration, and additions being made at the instance of the Board of Inspectors of Prisons, Asylums, &c., and your application on behalf of the County of Renfrew cannot, therefore be complied with.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedt. servt.  
E. A. MEREDITH,  
Asst. Secy.

R. McIntyre, Esq., M. P. P.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's jury, sworn in on the inquest held on the body of the late Nassau C. Gowan, who was killed in a late accident on the Grand Trunk:—

"We find that the death of Nassau C. Gowan was caused by injuries received on the Grand Trunk Railway near Petersburg, on the evening of Thursday, 23rd February last, when part of train No. 1, upon which he was a passenger ran over him, and over his remains. We further find that from the evidence adduced we are unable to ascertain the cause of the accident to the train, but from very careful consideration of the statements of the witnesses, we are led to the conclusion that it was in no way owing to carelessness on the part of any officers of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, to any defect in the engine or cars in use on the occasion, or to the state of the track."

Godey's Lady's Book for April is now before us, its usual enticing form. A good idea of the Spring styles can be obtained from its excellent coloured fashion plates, and the accompanying wood cuts. A fine steel engraving, "The Recognition," forms the frontispiece, and there is also an amusing wood cut, the "First of April." The careful housekeeper will find in it many excellent receipts, and those who are fond of patterns. As regards reading matter, we would recommend those who wish to spend a pleasant hour to judge for themselves by enclosing the sum of \$3 to L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

Telegrams from Halifax, state that the Nova Scotia Government, regarding federation of all the Provinces seriously delayed by the result of the New Brunswick elections, will submit a proposal for the present union of the Maritime Provinces, with a view to an ultimate union with Canada and the North-west. It is also said that the Nova Scotia Government has resolved to proceed with certain railways, works that were postponed until the question of federation was determined.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The April number of this interesting magazine has just come to hand. In the front we find a beautiful engraving, entitled "Grandmother's Story," which is followed by a brilliant coloured fashion plate, as well as several wood cuts, showing the latest styles. It contains a great deal of good reading matter, both in prose and poetry. It can be had, for the small sum of \$2.50 a year, by addressing to Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Two full pages of our form fell off the press on Saturday last, and were broken into "pi." The consequences we have been very much hurried in getting out our paper and have been obliged to leave out some advertisements and other matter which was on the press at the time and shared in the misfortune. We shall endeavour to have everything in its place next week.

We understand that a teamster, named Rivington, from the township of Huntly, died suddenly in Swersey's tavern, on the river du Moine, on Sunday week. He had been driving all day, and it is supposed hurt himself in trying to assist his horses over some bad parts of the road.

It is rumoured that Messrs. Cartier, Galt, Macdonald and Brown have been selected by their colleagues to undertake the mission to London.

For the *C. P. Herald*,  
**SMITH'S FALLS, March 24.**  
**DEAR HERALD,**—I want to let you know before I go any farther, that the subject of this epistle is Skating, that I use up topic of all your correspondents, I have no doubt that some of your readers will be inclined to imagine that I am afflicted with an attack of "St. Vitus on the Brain." However this may be, I am sorry to say that there will be very little more said on the ice question this season, as the warm weather that we are having is fast liquifying that article on all the Rinks.  
 I, determined not to be behind its neighbors, the **Water of Rinks**, resolutely to have a **Maquerade**, and a **Maquerade** it had, universally acknowledged to be superior to any that have ever taken place in Ottawa, Kingston, or that swell town Brooklyn.  
 Seeing an advertisement in the Standard that there was to be such a magnificent entertainment, and that, moreover, Mr. Cooke had promised to allow visitors to go and return on one fare, I put on my things, last Tuesday evening, and took a pleasant walk through that beautiful piece of frost between the school house and the depot. I congratulated myself on the fact that I had been it deep enough to make it fun for me. It's a credit to Smith's Falls, I must say. On asking for a return ticket I found that although there was considerable demand for the article there was no supply, as no orders had been received from head-quarters in regard to the matter. I was then obliged to make do with the Rink owe the public an explanation about this, as they ought not to have advertised return tickets unless they had been perfectly certain of their being obtainable.  
 Well, to Perth I came, and to the Rink, and having pulled the Carriers at the door I entered in the shape of a **Quaker**, and I entered. I entered. A wonderful and exhilarating sight met my eyes, and I at first imagined that a curling match was in progress. A number of youths armed with brooms were serving actions of judgment on the water which had collected on the ice, sweeping it into the corner, with much apparent efficacy as they had been the owners of the water. A Brass Band occupied the centre of the platform. It was splendid, Brass Bands always are; and it made a most confounded noise, rendering conversation, except in screeches, almost an impossibility.  
 Every few minutes some queer object passed over the ice, leading many to become an object of attention to the curious boys who delighted in picking fun at every new comer, especially if his costume was very extraordinary. At the same time a number of peculiar moving things, which from their destination I am inclined to believe were the property of the skating room in the North corner of the Rink. The seats on the platform were being fast filled up with spectators, and after vacating six different positions in favouring ladies, I gave up the attempt and stood it out.  
 At a certain signal the ice became the scene of a most bewildering confusion. For the first or ten minutes it was an utter impossibility to see anything distinctly. Like a very lively drop of water under a microscope, before the exact focus is attained, there was a constant movement, whirling, sliding, tumbling, lobbing, dancing, but nothing clear. After a few minutes, however, the ice became more or less transparent, and the spectator was enabled to gain some idea of the principal characters, and their costume. A few of these I will endeavour to enumerate. Ladies first.—In my opinion the best rigs were the Spanish Lady, the Shepherdess, and the Nun. The Quakers, too, were very good, and there were some of the boys who ranged in the scale from very good to very bad. There was one personification of Night which received a great amount of praise, but I can't say I saw the beauty of it. The dress was black and it had yellow spangles on it, they were all very good, and I saw them, but they were all the idea of the dancers about as much as a tallow candle would of the full moon. The Spanish Donna (that's Spanish for Miss isn't it?) was very complete in all respects, and the lady's splendid skating showed off the costume to advantage. I am afraid the Courier Reporter is a little out of the way in his treatment of the Shepherdess. At that rate he called her crook, of which by the way she seemed to be very tired, a "fairy wand." It may have been, but I don't think it.  
 Besides the characters I have mentioned there were Squaws and Highland Girls, Greeks and Flower Girls, Gipsies and Non-descripts, and a whole lot of "Cossairs de Rink," whatever she may be.  
 I turn now to the masculine portion of the crowd, in which however, I have to enumerate a Nigger Wench, and an Irish Lady. Among these, the males, there was an enormous number who had no character at all, and who, on the whole, were not worth anything, which I don't mean anything libelous. There were some very good cavaliers, and two first rate Highlanders, while the Irishmen, the Niggers, and the Indians, were all very fair. One of the Redskins I should think keeps a tin-shop, to judge from the quantity of the article he displayed in his advertisement. There were also a first rate Quaker, and a very good Turk, soldiers innumerable, and big noses, and then the "Miller," as the Courier man calls him. Why, he was about as much like a miller as a Store-pipe is like an Elephant. He was the "Perfect Cure," and he said, "I need no more," and he said the Reporter if he needed it.  
 There was any quantity of small boys, in every imaginable disguise, and a great many both boys and men who were the likeness of nothing on earth, or in the waters under the earth either. One thing I think the maskers all deserve a great amount of credit for, and that is the ingenuity displayed in their trousseurs.  
 On the whole it was a great success and Perth may be proud of the exhibitions. I am glad to say that besides over a hundred in character, who were admitted free, enough visited the Rink that night that the proprietors were able to get their possible sack. I ought certainly not to have omitted so long to mention, that one of the best characters, a last century swell, with laced coat, cocked hat, powder and tope, was from the Falls, where if all's right next skating season, there will be a better masked ball than ever was seen in this part of the world.  
 Yours ever, S. F.

The Canada Gazette of the 18th instant contains the following announcement:—  
 His Excellency, the Governor General, has been pleased to grant a license to James Patterson, of Almonte, Esq., M. D., to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in Upper Canada.  
 It is said that on the 17th instant, a miller named Rogers was found dead near the Qrio, a short distance from a tavern in which he had been drinking.  
 A bad break has occurred in the dam of the Erie Canal, three miles from Oswego, which it is reported cannot be repaired in less than three months.

**ARRIVAL OF THE "CITY OF LONDON."**

**FRENCH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON APPOINTED.**

New York, March 21.

The steamship City of London, from Liverpool on the 8th, via Queenstown on the 9th, arrived here this morning.

The dates for the City of London are one day later than those for the City of Wilmington.

It was reported that the Emperor Louis Napoleon was firmly resolved on maintaining the Empire of Mexico and the honour of the French flag.

The London Star repudiates the rumours of a possible war between England and America.

The French Minister of Public Instruction has tendered his resignation, but Napoleon refused to accept it.

In the absence of later news from America, which was anxiously expected, the result of the fall of Charleston continued to be largely canvassed.

The authorities of the next operations are expected with singular interest. The Federals have recovered their military reputation, but if the South is still resolved to stand out till the end, they have made but little progress towards the conclusion of the war.

**Arrival of the Australasian.**

New York, March 23.

The mail steamer Australasian, Capt. Cook, which left Liverpool on the morning of the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th March, arrived here at 9:30 this afternoon.

The Rina reached Queenstown about noon.

The news by the Rina of the fall of Wilmington was not unexpected, and the effect therefore was not so great as it otherwise would have been. Federal securities improved under a shade, but the Confederate news was only a shadowy one, having declined on the fall of Wilmington and Liverpool and Manchester there was increased faith in the cotton trade.

The Army and Navy Gazette says the news by the Rina is of a character generally to tax the faith of those who believe that the Confederates will maintain their cause in the field. Less communications are maintained on all sides. Grant, as if preparing for a rush, has contracted his lines, and is awaiting all Thomas's infantry from the West. Hood and his Confederates being quite in doubt.

The news of the evacuation of Wilmington was so generally expected that its position was no great event. It caused increased faith in the Liverpool and Manchester markets.

The Morning Star denounces war-mongers and says they were generally those who were Confederate partisans.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil enquired if demands had been made by America for compensation for the depopulation of the Alabama and other cruisers.

Mr. Layard said no demand of the kind, within the past six months, had been made.

Mr. Bright asked whether the Government had not received and presented numerous claims from Englishmen.

Mr. Layard replied in the affirmative. Lord Palmerston, in reply to enquiries, said Government had no intention to repeal the Aberdeen relative to Brazil.

Efforts were still progressing through Portugal to re-establish friendly relations.

Duke De Morny died on the 10th.

In the French Senate, during the debate on the Address, the Marshal Du Boisay, amongst other offensive remarks, strongly expressed the wish that the Federals and Confederates might fight on to the complete annihilation of each other. The French army in Mexico should be made prisoners by the confusion of the peace. (Loud disapprobation.)

M. Chaz de St Rugs regretted such immoderate wishes respecting America.

The Bank of France gained 20,000,000,000, during the week.

The Bourne was dull.

At an audience between the Pope and the French Minister, the Pope ignored the invitation of September, and declined the invitation to form an army.

**LONDON MARKETS.**—The funds on the 9th were without material variation.

**AMERICAN NEWS.**

Washington, March 20.

Richmond papers of yesterday have been received. The most important fact is that the Confederate Congress adjourned at noon on Saturday without having passed any of the measures of relief asked for by Jeff. Davis, and which he alleged to be imperative necessary to enable the Confederacy to maintain the struggle.

Some of the members had left in a panic, lest they should be cut off from returning to their homes by Sherman's advance, and there was no quorum remaining to do business.

Insinuations are made in the Richmond papers that Vice-President Stephens had been asked by Jeff. Davis not to raise his voice in Georgia to fire the Southern heart, as was expected after the failure of the peace mission, so Jeff. Davis is left alone in his glory to deal as he best can with the difficulties thickening around him.

From the expository tone of the war news and the desire to put the rebel army, in the Richmond papers, it would seem that the owners of the slaves do not respond very heartily or promptly to the suggestion for arming negroes.

Another letter from Gen. Lee is published, enlarging the carrying out of this measure; although the correspondence between General Lee and the President and General Lee and Grant, in relation to a military convention to negotiate terms of peace, appears in the Richmond papers.

The correspondent shows nothing additional to what has been stated further than that the rebels were mistaken in supposing that General Ord proposed any convention to deal with any subject not purely military.

**Obituary.**

Died at Brookville, on the evening of the 6th March, James McNab, wife of Mr. D. Wylie, Editor of the Recorder, aged fifty-four years.

Mrs. Wylie was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. The evening of her death coincided with the death of her husband's mother. She has been a resident of Brookville since June 1849, in which year Mr. Wylie took charge of the Recorder. It is not facile to say that few women more sincerely enjoyed the esteem and respect of her friends and acquaintances. Her hand, her sympathy, and service, were ever ready for those who required them. Her husband's well-being was also one great aim of her life, and with the joys and sorrows attendant on thirty-one years of union with her, Mr. Wylie knows and feels the very great loss he has sustained.

In her death also the poor have lost a good and kind friend. Much could be written of the life of this Christian lady, but we forbear.

The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. May we be enabled to say, "Blessed be the name of the Lord."

Quills are things that are sometimes taken from the plumes of one goose to spread the opinions of another.

Quebec, March 20.

A very full meeting of the Cabinet took place to-day, and the sitting lasted till six o'clock. Although the subject was not so important as it appeared, it attracted great attention had not the matter which is generally supposed to have been the cause of the withdrawal of the attention of the mission to London were before the Council.

The enquiry by the Postal Commission, so far as taking the evidence is concerned, has now closed. The report is now being prepared and may be expected to appear shortly.

No Toronto mail arrived to-day. The Toronto train did not connect last night at Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Mettew's report of the Agricultural Bureau, for 1864, has been issued. He devotes much space to a statement of the re-organization of the Department, by Dr. Tschol, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture. The documents have now gone through preliminary classification, and are accessible for a final arrangement and indexing. The schedules of the two censuses are permanently classified, well arranged, and properly lodged. The process of arranging the records is still going on, and will be completed by the staff of the force of the Department. It is probable that to complete those arrangements, and to make the indexes of all the documents and registers from the date of the creation of the Bureau of Agriculture, in 1852, will require at least six months of unremitting labour. It can now be said that the record is what it was, and it may be asserted that within another year very little will remain of the confusion described by my predecessors, and which I found still existing as described. New books have been prepared, and a new reformed system has been applied to the "Bureau," commencing with the present year.

On the subject of Agriculture, he complains of the absence of cooperation by the Boards of Agriculture and Societies, and intimates that a plan to lead to it is being considered.

The question of internal re-organization of the Bureau has prevented the maturing of a scheme to render effective the action of the Bureau on agricultural matters. A change in the mode of election of the Provincial Board is advocated.

The number of pupils at St. Anne Agricultural School in 1864 was 20.

The Department has received information that public benefit. From personal observation, I can say that the latest agricultural implements are used on the model farm instruction is imparted by a thoroughly practical European farmer. There is no definite information on the subject of flax, vine and tobacco cultivation. On the subject of co-operation by the Boards is announced. The efficacy of the Upper Canada Board of Arts is stated, while that of this section is not satisfactory. It is embarrassed by \$11,000 mortgage for crystal palace building.

On the subject of immigration, Mr. Mettew states that there has been a slight decrease in the number of immigrant arrivals. The numbers were in 1864, 19,149; against, in 1863, 19,410. The decrease, 270. Until the whole subject of European agencies for giving information and direction to immigrants could be definitely settled by Government, in accordance with the recommendations of the committees of both Houses, he declined to recommend any appointment except one, a gentleman with an influential connection in agricultural counties of England.

The expenditure of the immigration branch of this Department amounted to the sum of £2,000 in 1864.

An arrangement has been made with the Department of Finance, by which the Chief Immigration Agent, directly responsible to the Department, is under the control of the Bureau, the sole accountant for expenses connected with emigration.

Mr. Mettew has received a communication from the New York Commissioners of Emigration for the admission of a Canadian agent to the Castle Garden Depot. The number of immigrants who came via the United States to Canada, either en route or the West, or with the intention to settle in this Province, during the year 1864, was 16,842, of which number only 1,169 came by steamers to Portland. The number of immigrants from all sources who settled within the Provinces, is estimated at 24,779 by the local agents. Mr. Mettew thinks, however, that the figure is somewhat exaggerated. The chief emigrant agent, Mr. Buchanan, went on board the ship respectively through several inland emigration agencies last fall. He reported very favourably of the different offices, and made a number of remarks and suggestions which will be of service hereafter for the internal economy of this branch.

Mr. Mettew has also received copyright notices, it is stated that the laws are defective. The question of Reciprocity with the United States, it is alleged, embraces this subject. The following were last year's operations:—Applications for patents, 170; patents granted, 145; transfers registered, 74; drawings registered, 1; trade marks registered, 7; and recovered fees, \$267.95.

The question of leaving ordinary tribunals to decide between parties about the validity of patent is approved, while a tribunal of examiners is objected to.

On the subject of statistics, Mr. Mettew says that the researches recently made have been quite sufficient to establish the very fact that the printed reports of the census we last census are not to be relied upon. To what extent the errors can now be traced and corrected remains for us to ascertain.

The Board of Registration and Statistics created by law in 1847, had not apparently been called together more than a dozen times since its formation, and the last meeting was held at the end of the year 1864.

No regular minutes of even these few meetings have been kept; in fact, such entries as are found in the registers of the office are few, so informal and meagre, as to be perfectly valueless.

In communications with other countries, and with sister colonies, for statistical information, are announced. The subject of remedies for the present defective condition of this branch is stated to have been taken seriously in hand, and practical reform is promised.

The session papers of the 15th arrived to-day. The Unionist says a strong reaction is setting towards union or confederation. It likewise mentions a rumour that Governor Jordan, of New Brunswick, has applied for leave to resign. The Halifax Citizen says that Mr. Joseph Howe has no intention at present of returning to public life. The Montreal papers say that \$267,950 resulted in the election in Restigouche county. Mr. McMillan, a member of the Government, and Mr. DesBrisay, in Kings County, Messrs. Vail, Seville and Otto, anti-confederations, had been elected.—*Cor. Globe.*

Quebec, March 20.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the sitting to-day. The Council did not break up till after six o'clock. The discussion prevails that the subjects to be discussed in England still occupy their position.

The following shows the stations of the several companies of the Active Force at the frontier:

First or Western Battalion.—Dransted

[illegible]

A dark, vertical, textured strip, possibly a book binding or a piece of fabric, with a lighter, textured strip running vertically along its left edge. The dark strip has a mottled, almost black appearance with some lighter speckles. The lighter strip is a light gray or off-white color with a visible vertical texture, resembling a woven fabric or a specific type of paper. The two strips are joined together, forming a narrow vertical band.



## County Court and Quarter Sessions.

These Courts opened on Tuesday last before His Honor Judge Macdonald, and rose on Tuesday last—the business having occupied the Court seven days. The following are the names of the Grand Jurors:

C. Millar, Foreman, Francis Hall, Levi Beach, William Knight, John Buchanan, David McFarland, James Coburn, James Stewart, John Campbell, John R. Smith, Martin Dunfield, John Stewart, Andrew Forrest, John Truelove, William Flannery, David Watson, Samuel Wright, Ralph Lett.

### CIVIL DOCKET.

Gilmour et al vs. Sumner—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of two promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiff for \$290.00. W. M. Shaw for piff; J. Deacon for def.

Smith vs. Condie—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$160.74. Thomas Deacon, Attorney on Record, J. Deacon Counsel for piff; W. M. Shaw for def.

Darling vs. Grierson—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$258.74. J. Deacon for piff; W. H. Radenstun for def.

Linninger vs. Miller et al—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of a promissory note. The plaintiff failed to prove notice of protest against one of the defendants, and the jury returned a Verdict for \$245.90 against defendants, Miller and Lundy, and for defendant, Haskins. W. M. Shaw for piff; M. McCarthy for def.

White vs. Curry—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of an unsettled account. It appeared that defendant's father had been dealing in plaintiff's store, and the father having made over his property to his son, the latter assumed the responsibility of paying the amount then due by the father to plaintiff. The defendant denied having assumed the responsibility of his father's debts. The arrangement, however, was sufficiently proven, and the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$255.10. Thomas Deacon, Attorney on Record and J. Deacon Counsel for piff; H. H. Loucks, Attorney on Record and W. M. Shaw Counsel for def.

Dickson vs. Andrews et al—Trespass—Action brought to recover damages from defendants for the alleged shooting of two valuable hounds, the property of plaintiff. It appeared that in the month of November, 1903, plaintiff and his son were out hunting in the township of Pakenham, having the two lost hounds, with some others. The whole pack followed a wounded deer which headed in the direction of defendant's residence. The defendant testified that they saw defendant shoot the hounds, but the testimony on the part of the defence went to show that these witnesses and defendant were not on good terms, and the testimony was not reliable. The whole question rested upon the credibility of the testimony offered on both sides. The evidence established a very bad case of society in the neighborhood where the affair occurred. The jury, after being locked up for several hours, could not agree, and were discharged. D. Fraser for piff; J. Deacon for def.

McGuire vs. Nagle et al—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of a disputed account for lumber supplies, &c. Referred to arbitration. J. Deacon for piff; D. Fraser for def.

Miller et al vs. Williams—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of an account. By permission of the Court the defendant put in a new plea during the trial, to the effect that an arrangement had been made between the parties to give the defendant a certain time to pay the account, which time had not yet expired. Verdict for def. D. McMartin for piff; D. Fraser for def.

Miller vs. Fraser—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover the amount of a load of store goods which defendant engaged to team from Ottawa to Pembroke in the spring of 1904. In crossing the Chate Lake, the team broke through the ice and the goods were lost. The plaintiff failed to prove that the defendant was bound to keep the land road the whole way, and as no want of caution was proved against the defendant in crossing the ice, the jury returned a verdict for defendant. Thomas Deacon, Attorney on Record, and J. Deacon Counsel for piff; H. H. Loucks, Attorney on Record, and W. M. Shaw Counsel for def.

Molson's Bank vs. Clark—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of a promissory note for which the judgment had been obtained against defendant in Montreal some years ago. Verdict for piff for \$137.32. J. Deacon for piff; D. McMartin for def.

Price vs. McGuire—Assumpsit—The plaintiff had paid defendant certain sums of money for a number of lambs to be delivered at the Perth Railroad Station in November last. When plaintiff came for the lambs, defendant refused to deliver them, alleging that plaintiff had sold some steers for him in Montreal as partner of one Laflamme, and had not paid him (defendant) the proceeds, which he insisted upon retaining out of the moneys advanced to him by plaintiff for the lambs. Defendant failed to prove the alleged partnership, and the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$122.90. J. Deacon for piff; W. O. Bush, Attorney on Record and D. Fraser Counsel for def.

McLaughlin vs. Smith—Assumpsit—This was an action for damages. The defendant had advertised and sold by public auction a lot of land in the township of Beckwith, in November last, which was knocked down to plaintiff as the highest bidder, and a certain sum was paid to him as part of the purchase money, it being agreed that the bargain should be completed at Perth on the first of December following. Before that time arrived, the land was sold under mortgage by Dr. Atcheson of Smith's Falls, and defendant failed to complete the conveyance. The plaintiff sought to recover back his purchase money and damages for the loss of time, and loss of the farm which he had made arrangements for occupying. Verdict for piff for \$154.18, subject to certain questions of law reserved for decision in Term. D. Fraser for piff; W. H. Radenstun for def.

Shaw vs. McLean—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover the value of some half a dozen steers left by plaintiff with defendant to sell on commission. Some of the steers had been sold, and two of them def. sold under mortgage by Dr. Atcheson of Smith's Falls, and defendant failed to complete the conveyance. The plaintiff sought to recover back his purchase money and damages for the loss of time, and loss of the farm which he had made arrangements for occupying. Verdict for piff for \$154.18, subject to certain questions of law reserved for decision in Term. D. Fraser for piff; W. H. Radenstun for def.

Shaw vs. Coulter—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover amount of a promissory note and an account. Verdict for plaintiff for \$228.94. J. Deacon for piff; J. W. Beynon for def.

Shaw vs. McLean—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover from defendant, as surety for the late George Ross, Clerk of the 6th Division Court, the amount of a number of accounts placed in Mr. Ross's hands for collection, and which it was alleged he had collected, but had not paid over to plaintiff. On the part of the defence it was alleged that defendant was only liable as an ex-emplication of judgment in the Court of Common Pleas was put in, showing that one Faichney had recovered judgment against defendant for \$1,300, as such surety, and also a receipt from Faichney, showing that defendant had paid on said judgment, some \$700, thereby clearing him of his liability as surety for any further default on the part of Mr. Ross. Verdict for defendant, subject to a point of law as to the validity of Faichney's judgment and the receipt alleged to have been given, to be discussed in Term; if these points be decided in favour of plaintiff, then the verdict to be entered for him for \$67.00. J. Deacon for piff; W. Beynon for def.

Shaw vs. McLean et al—Action similar to the above. Record without the same Attorneys as in latter case appearing.

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## Mr. Davis' Last Message.

Mr. Jeff. Davis has sent a message to the Confederate Congress which we fancy will be his last. The rebel chief rebukes his Legislature for the inattention to the demands he made upon them last November, and declares that some of the important measures he then recommended would have been useless on account of the change of circumstances. He says it is impossible to supply the army with nothing but paper money to purchase provisions. The people will not take it. He therefore asks Congress to devise measures to make coin available—the only means of doing so being, we presume, to seize what remains in the coffers of the banks and of private individuals. He recommends the abolition of all restrictions on the power of impressing provisions, giving power to the general government to call out the militia without applying to the State authorities (a point on which Southern States' rights gentlemen are very tender), and the suspension of the writ of the *habeas corpus*. He says he has been informed of the passage by Congress of the bill authorizing the enrolment of negroes as soldiers, but that it has not yet reached him, and that it would have been of more use if it had been passed in time to drill the men during the winter. He makes the usual appeal for union and exertions to carry on the war, but his tone has lost its old confidence. It is querulous and desponding. Still, there is no loss of dignity, and the historian will record that Mr. Jeff. Davis has played, up to this moment at least, his role as chief of a revolutionary government with great ability and steadiness.—Globe.

Among the witnesses before the rebel Senate Committee to enquire into the condition of the Confederacy, was General Lee. He would not have been called to the stand, had it not been for the fact that he was not going into North Carolina—that they had not troops enough to last till midsummer, if the war was to be carried on. The least of the evils would be to arm 200,000 negroes, but they should be emancipated. It would depend upon circumstances whether they would succeed. By arming the slaves, they could at least carry on the war another year. The sentiment in the army was almost unanimous for peace. The men will fight no longer if necessary, but they believe they cannot continue the war through another campaign. He thinks the best policy is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr. Stephens. The people and the country ought to be saved further sacrifices. To the inquiry, if peace be not made before spring whether he would take command of all the armies with unlimited power, he replied that he would take any position to which his country called him, but he did not think he could save the cause now. No human power can save it. He thought Stephens' policy was the best now. The army and the people ought to be saved, if all else is lost.

The following insolvents are gazetted:—Hugh Ross, Woodstock; Richard Chamberlain, Hull; Andrew Starratt, Chingawass; Samuel Ross, Brockville; Fowles, Hastings; Adolphe Belanger, Montreal; W. H. Carney, Owen Sound; John Warren, Oshawa; Peter Lenfant, Owen Sound; Joseph Proctor, Brant; R. O. Loane, Stratford; George Brown, Ottawa; L. B. Beauchamp, Montreal; W. A. Clark, Clarksonburg; George Clark, Southampton; Wm. and Alex. McGillivray, South Plamondon; Andrew McNab, Beaverton; and Simon Klever, Toronto.

On Monday a deserter was passing through one of the streets of Philadelphia, when he broke from his guards and attempted to escape. One of the guards charged his musket at him, but unfortunately the ball took effect in the groin of a lady who was passing, and she is not expected to recover.

The Godefrid sign says: As expected the question of food for the cattle has become a serious one. Many of the barnyards in the western part of the township have a miserable appearance. The black dung heaps and lean animals are sadly suggestive of cheap hides for the tanner, unless we have an earlier start of vegetation than we have had for some years past. All we can do is to hope and pray for warm showers and sunshine in April.

In Beckwith, on the 18th inst., the wife of the Rev. Mr. Rose of a son.

In Carleton Place, on the 24th inst., Mrs. William Taylor of a son.

At Annapolis, on the 16th inst., Mrs. John Butler of a daughter.

By the Rev. W. Creighton, on the 22nd inst. Mr. Joseph Mayhew, to Miss Maria Ferguson, both of Adamston.

On the 23rd instant, by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Edward Clint to Miss Sarah Webster, both of Montague.

Died. In the Township of Westmont, on the 17th instant, John eldest son of Mr. Alexander McDonald, in the 14th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seeds for Sale. THE Subscriber has received a supply of Field Seeds for sale to the members only of the North Riding of Lanark Agricultural Society.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Sec. & Treas. N. L. A. S. Ramsay, 28th March, 1865. 28-g

NOTICE. THE Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith, do hereby give notice of the despatch of Public Business on TUESDAY the 11th day of APRIL, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The Statute Labour of the present year, 1865, will be distributed at the said meeting.

Pathmasters and all others interested are respectfully requested to take notice of the said meeting and attend.

EWAN McLENNAN, Town Clerk. Franktown, 23rd March, 1865. 28-a

## Home and Colonial ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. In 40,000 Shares of \$50 Stg. each, with power of increase. \$1,000,000 Stg. issued. Chief Office, 69 Cornhill, London, E. C.

Governor—JOHN PATTERSON, Esq., Deputy Governor—ALEX. FRASER, Esq.

FIRE AND LIFE BOARD. AUGUSTUS HENRY NOVELL, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

WILLIAM PATRICK ADAM, Esq., M. P., Blair Adam, Kinrosshire.

WILLIAM FREDERICK BAIRD, Esq., Director of the Bank of Montreal.

STEPHEN BUX, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.

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

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq., late of Maclean, Watson & Co., Bankers.

LEWIS FRASER, Esq., of Maclean, Fraser & Co., Bankers.

CLARK IRVING, Esq., Hyde Park Square, Calcutta.

LEWIS LYNAL, Esq., of Lymm, Kew, & Co., Calcutta.

JOHN MACMASTER, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.

BRIMLEY DE COURCY NIXON, Esq., Queen's Gate Gardens.

JOHN PATTERSON, Esq., Director of the Alliance Bank.

FELIX PYOT, Esq., of the late firm of H. & J. Johnston & Co.

JOHN SWINDELL, Esq., of Swindell & Matthews, Mining Lane.

HENRY THURGOOD, Esq., 5 Queenborough Terrace, London, W.

MORRICE A. BLACK, Secretary.

CANADIAN BRANCH. Chief Office, 9 St. Francis Xavier St., Montreal.

JAMES GRANT Manager. FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Risks undertaken on all descriptions of property, at the lowest rates charged by first class Companies, and Claims settled promptly and liberally, without reference to England.

Agent—ALEX. FOWLER, PAKENHAM.

W. TENNANT & CO., ALMONTE.

ARE now receiving a large and general stock of New Spring Goods, Staple & Fancy Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Glassware, Iron Nails, Glass, 20 dozen Milk Pans, 4s 6d to 6s 3d per dozen. 5 cases Brooms and Shoes, 200 Chairs at 50c each. 30 Stands (Crisps) and Rockers, 25 Bedsteads, 150 feet Window Blinds, 2,000 lights Window Sash, all sizes, Painted Doors, Double and Single Hinges 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 friends 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 ask us for it. 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.

HOUSEKEEPERS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, BLACKSMITHS, AND LUMBERERS.

CAN BUY Every Description

HARDWARE AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FROM Martindale.

As he deals exclusively in Hardware and sells for cash only.

W. MARTINDALE, Cash Hardware Store, Gore Street, Perth, 18-g.

FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale that STONE HOUSE in the Village of Carleton Place, situated on the corner of Bridge and High streets, and adjoining Mr. Lavallee's Hotel. The House is now occupied as a Hotel by the Subscriber. There is a good yard and stable attached to the Premises. Also, a GARDEN LOT convenient to the House. All will be sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to the Subscriber, or if by letter, postpaid.

WM. KELLY, Carleton Place, March 10th, 1865. 26-g

## RECEIVED AND RECEIVING weekly, a general Stock of Goods at Prices Lower than ever.

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; Tea, 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; Men's 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.

K. TENNANT, Carleton Place, Nov. 1st, 1864. 8-

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

Frost & Wood, MANUFACTURERS OF Threshing Machines, Buckeye Mowing and Reaping Machines, Stumping Machines, Straw Cutters, Road Scrapers, Dog Power Plows.

Drag and Circular Cross-cut Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Boil and Parlor Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw Mill Castings, and Job Work of all kinds, Smith's Falls, C. W.

SINGER'S celebrated Sewing Machines have been successfully used in almost all parts of the World for the last 16 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. BRADY is the only person that is authorized 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 are warranted to give entire satisfaction, or the money will be returned.

Sample Machines can be seen at J. Murphy's, Renfrew, by W. G. Brady, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Sparks street Ottawa.

Sewing Machines of every description repaired and improved in the most substantial manner by W. G. BRADY, Laporte Block, Sparks st., Ottawa.

COLIN SINGLAI, FLOUR CLOTHIER.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to announce 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 H. Crampton's store.

He would also intimate to those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately, and save costs, as all must pay up this Spring.

NEW GRIST MILL IN APPLETON IN OPERATION.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his Customers and a generous public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received in his MILLING BUSINESS, and informs them that he has now started his NEW MILL, in which, he flatters himself, he will be able to do better work and at less cost than he has ever yet done!



