The Berald,

CARLETON-PLACE, JUNE 12, 1856.

THE HOUSE.

The Ministerial members of the House, we may judge from the tenacity with which they cling to office, despair of ever again having an opportunity to fatten on the spoils of the Cabinet kitchen; and are determined to make the most they can of it while they have the opportunity. After the speeches and the votes of the past few weeks, it cannot but be evident to themselves and their supporters, that they have lost the confinevertheless they cling to office with the tenacity of a death grip. Posterity will scarcely credit the historian in the fact, that a Canadian government attempted to carry on the business of the country with a miserable majority of four votes including their own. Yet, such is actually the case. The ministry have sunk themselves below contempt, by their tergiversation anent the double majority system. The Draper administration in Montreal, the Baldwin, in Toronto, and the Hincks, in Quebec threw down the reins of government when an adverse vote went against them in either section of the Province; but the Cabinet officers composing the despicable faction under Mr. Tache are reduced to the necessity of voting

confidence in themselves. We had been flattering ourselves with the hope, that,-although the House had passed a sations against the member for Lambton. motion in favor of Quebec, as a permanent said that he did not expect the Committee seat of government,-when the vote for the say Mr. Brown had been guilty of any o appropriation of £50,000 for public buildings offences which he, Mr. McDonald, had came up, Upper Canada members would re- to his charge, but only desired they st cord their votes against it ; but in this we are find the charges were not made without likely to be mistaken. Some of our represen- foundation—the foundation, of course, h tatives have apparently sold themselves en- the incredible stories of witnesses, who tirely to Col. Tache and his party, and are been punished as the result of the Pen forgetting that they were sent to the House to tiary investigation, and who, when brough represent a community of intelligent electors. book, were just as incapable of justifying The division in committee upon this question accusations, as they would have been if showed a majority of eight in favor of it. The had brought charges of house breaking vote was 43 against 35. It is barely possible, murder. This is a very poor hole for a that before the report of the committee be in Mr. Macdonald's position to creep adopted, this extraordinary decision may be Eight years after the event, upon mere sto revised. Whether it be reversed or not, it of untrustworthy persons, he ventures to b shows clearly, the intentions of the Ministry charges of felonious acts against and with regard to Upper Canada questions. The member of Parliament, with whom he had new Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Vankough- the meantime, been living on terms of poli net, who lately raved so much against Lower and personal intimacy, and he thinks he Canada, has become quite a favorite with his excuse himself by showing that he did not new acquaintances. He no longer thinks it necessary to drive the French Canadians into there are few more lamentable descents

sentatives of the people do not feel the res- office. He came there with the personal attendance when a question of this impor- justified the reputation he had? At the tance is to be decided. And it is still more beginning of the session he brought deeply to be regretted, that Upper Canada baseless charges, declined to withdraw th Representatives are found base enough to use the power lent them, with very different ex- them to the neglect of his public business, pectations by their constituents, for the permanent establishment of the Government at the most easterly and inaccessible point of Lower Canada. The yeas and nays are not slander. recorded in committee, but we believe that the following Upper Canadian members voted for the £50,000 grant :-

Spence! Cayley! J. A. McDonald! H Smith! Larwill! Dr. Clarke! Powell!

An attempt was lately made to prevent Mr Gould, the member for North Ontario, from sitting in the Assembly, on the ground that he was a government contractor. It appears it at the rate our present house is doing. that Mr. Gould took a contract some years ago, for carrying the mail at a lower rate than what it would cost to do it; and that he subsequently transferred this contract to another party, paying the difference between what he got from the Government and what anybody else could be induced to do it for. This was the whole matter. Mr. Gould had nothing to do with it for several years, beyond the fact that it stood in his name; and our readers may wonder that so small a matter was brought Friday next on the farm of Mrs. Will up to oust a member from his seat at the close Baird, near Teskey's Mills. The farm it of a session, and render him liable to a fine is well worth a visit from connoisseurs in fa of £500 per day for sitting in the House; but ing and the surrounding scenery most bea it must be remembered that Mr. Vankoughnet ful; in short it is probably one of the prett wants an opening somewhere, and if a vac ancy locations in Canada—not to speak of ot could be created in North Ontario, on the attractions provided for the occasion by plea that Mr. Gould had no right to his seat, Committee of management—all which is s the needed opportunity would be created. to induce and attract, so that a very la After an explanation from Mr. Gould, the assemblage is sure to be present. Provis matter was allowed to drop,

back to his constituents for re-election. We been made to make the Soirce attracting are happy to find from the St. Catherines well as amusing. Post that Mr. Woodruff, of St. David's has come out in opposition to Mr. Morrison, and sincerely hope he may be returned triumph antly. The best that the friends of the New Receiver General can wish for him is, that he should be beaten, and so be freed from the disgraceful company with whom he has connected himself. Sir Allan McNab had an interview of two hours' duration with the Governor General, on Wednesday afternoon So long a consultation with a prominent member of the House has given rise to various rumors. The most probable is, that his Excellency desired to take the advice of the gallant knight on the quandary in which he finds himself placed.

SPEAKING OUT.

the indignant electors of the Hon. Robert Spence, for the purpose of giving at expression of opinion in reference to his conduct and that of his colleagues in the House; and we understand that although the meeting was the most cheering accounts of the grow broken up by a mob, it was adjourned to an- crops. Of fall wheat a large quantity other room and resolutions passed by his late supporters denouncing the course he had pursued. Another meeting has been held in gathered in Canada. In Lower Canada; crops, it is said, have never looked better nearly 1500 persons attended, who passed re-Representation by Population, against Separate Schools, and against the location of the schools, and against the location of the exhausted and sank, and their bodies were exhausted and sank, and their bodies were exhausted and sank and their bodies were exhausted and their bodi s eat of Government at Quebec.

Another meeting of a similar kind has ee held in the county of Perth, and it is i b hoped that similar meetings will be he other localities. The people should out freely, and convince their "oninion ought to have free expression. Grand Trunk scheme and the vote of 000 for buildings at Quebec must not b should be at his post during the week low opening. Every liberal who is absen deserve the reprobation of his constit tance than any which have gone before This, therefore, is not the time for shirki

THE BROWN COMMITTEE.

nvestigate the charges preferred against Brown, have acquitted that gentleman the base charges preferred against him Atorney General. Even Mr. Macde himself, virtually backed out of all his solutely invent the lies! The truth is, that which the Attorney General West It is indeed to be regretted that the repre- made during the short period he has been spect of the whole Province. How has and has since occupied himself in prosecu now, at the end of the session, he is obli to acknowledge that all he can hope for

the committee is a palliation of the outrage

RIDICULOUS. The House of Assembly have actually vot ELEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS year, for the rent of a pew m the Cathed of Toronto, for the Governor General his family!!! The people of Canada n have money plenty if they can afford to sp the Governor General cannot pay for his ligious services, out of his enormous sal

we would let him ge back to England or-THE WORLD AND HIS WIFE We are happy to inform those of our i ders who take an interest in agriculture that there is now a sure probability of a la and numerous assemblage, being present the Soiree under the auspices of the Cou Agricultural Society, which comes off is also made by the Committee in the event Mr. Receiver General Morrison has gone a shower or wet day—and every effort

> We understand the people of Colum South Carolina, have originated a moven to present a testimonial to Col. Brooks for late display of rowdyism at Washington. endorsement of Brooks' disgraceful and nanly attack on Senator Sumner, by Sout ournals and Southern assemblies, will ink them in the estimation of the civil world to a depth of moral degradation which savages alone are supposed capable

The latest intelligence from Nicarag says that quietness is again restored-Costa Ricans having left the country. is said that of the 3,000 men Gen. M took with him in the invasion of. Nics gua only 1200 returned, the rest hav died from Cholera or in battles. Adv A meeting was lately held at Dundas by from Granada, at Costa Rica, intim hat the country is full of motion. that there is a prospect of the overthrou

From all parts of the Province we

Two young men named Boylen and McC recovered until life was extinct.

Toronto Correspondence. Toronto, 7th June, 1856.

and to-day. For three weeks past the bu no Canadian ministry ever was badgered before : and although they were almost ousted : although in fact they only hold their seats by their own votes, still they exist; and it is unlowed to pass, and the only way to preent derstood, that as soon as the supply to carry on the government is granted, that trouble some body, the House of Assembly, will be sent about its business, and the emoluments and patronage of office, will be enjoyed by the old occupants for another

> portance, in charge of independent memchurch here, for the use of the Governor General and his family. Now, it does appear to me, that a person who gets a salary of \$34,000, or \$9000 a year, more than the President of the United States ought to pay for his own seat in Church. But it is not so much the amount as the principle, which is objectionable; for if the Church in question is paid such a sum, to reserve seats for His Excellency, why not give a similar amount to each of the other churches, both in this to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in reference to the details of a plan by which the Municipal in the Council (the late Warden and arrived at 6½ o'clock' this morning at this port.
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> Consols, 94 ½; on account, 94 ½ and arrived at 6½ o'clock' this morning at this port.
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£50,000 was also voted in committee, for will make and equip the road from Brockville the purpose of erecting permanent buildings for the government at Quebec; and 1 am 1857. By that time the English money marsorry to say that a number of U. C. members ket will have recovered from the effects of voted for it. In fact, it was carried by U. the war, and with a portion of the road com-C. votes, for if one half of the U. C. gentlemen who voted for it, had voted the other cond class bonds in the English market, way, the sum would have been struck out. thereby raising funds to complete the road to Only one opportunity more remains to defeat the Quebec party; and that is when the re- order to raise means to finish the road, port of committee comes up for adoption. which will probably be on Monday evening. A strong effort will then be made, to reverse the vote of last night, and the names of members will be recorded for the especial benefit

There is some prospect of the session be ing brought to a close soon. Another week. or ten days, will end one of the most storms sessions of Parliament, ever held in Canada.

Yours,

THE RAILROAD. We learn from the Brockville Monstor that at a meeting of the Council for the Township of Elizabethtown, after the local business had been disposed of, the Reeve introduced W. B. McLean, Esq., the May or of Brockville, as a deputation from the Brockville with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, and requested that gentleman to address the mem-

bers. After a few preliminary remarks Mr. McClean went on to say, that he believed the feeling was general to have a railroad if por sible. Acting upon that principle, the first question which presented itself was, how they could get safely out of the matter in which they had engaged ? The next question was whether it was wise policy to take up the Government Debentures or not? The third divisions, making a total of 43 vessels of question, presuming they secured the Debentures, was, would they have sufficient means to build the road, say to Arnprior, without the aid of any principal contractor. Mr. Dixon, Lords, on Monday evening, said, in reply to a question of Lord Elgin, that letter mate, which he held in his hand, which showad that the Municipalities of Brockvile, Elizadocument,—it arose from the following circumstances :- The agent of the Costa the exercise of proper economy; by only the Southern American States, had, ever grading for one track; and by the erection of cheaper station houses than originally con-templated, have the road built to Arnprior defending themselves. A great variey of with their own resources. To carry out the projects had been laid before Her Majesty's project effectually he believed, that the company, as well as the system of management should be remodelled. They had heard much project effectually he believed, that the comabout English capitalists; but so far as this replied in the negative declaring that with those States they would have nothing to do—meaning the States of Central mere adventurers -had even used the money America-but at the same time, the they had received for the road elsewhere, and Government expressed itself sorry for the had run in debt to the people of this section.

Brockville was willing to expend its proportion of the Debentures to make the road to Arnprior; and he understood that Lanark Walker. and Renfrew were willing to do the same. In the re-organization of the Company it was have four Directors in the Board, Brockville they had determined to have nothing to two, and Elizabethtown one. An arrange- do, and that all their acts would be limited

Walker.

Therefore, Her Majesty's Government would be very glad if Walker's enterprise was not carried 'urther; but they against that in the affairs of Central American to have nothing ment of this kind would give more general satisfaction to the people, who must then feel assured that things would in future be done in a British continents and British possessions more straightforward manner. He felt as- Mr. Wallenstein, who made the applica more straightforward manner. He felt assured, looking at the matter from every point of view, that the wisest way was to secure the Debentures in the first place. The Government of the Costa Rica, was greatly disappointed at this answer, and spoke of the vast amount of British property there, which ought to be defended by a Naval the Debentures in the first place. The Government Debenture Loan of £1,500,000 had ernment Debenture Loan of £1,500,000 had already been drawn by 45 different municipalities. It was not to be supposed for a credit in this country, and were unable to buy arms here; and he asked if our War it was evident that it must eventually step in and relieve them by bill. That was the view and relieve them by bill. That was the view Department would not give a few arms, taken of the matter, by Kingston and else-in order to enable those unoffending peotaken of the matter, by Kingston and else-where, and he had no doubt it was correct. Government had never nor never could sell was referred to the War Department by Mr. Hammond, to whom the noble earl Government had never nor never could sell out any municipality for a debt due to it. The municipalities accordingly acted the most wisely, who had secured the largest amount of the loan possible. He had seen a letter recently alluded to by the Recorder, and said that that journal had made statements based upon it which were totally untrue. He never believed that Government would be so have as to cancel the Debtatures without as the content of the United States on the matter, and he would read an extract from a dispatch.

Mr. Hammond, to whom the noble early alluded. Mr. Wallenstein did not consider himself entitled to accept that offer,—the arms had never been taken and Mr. Wallenstein had since decided. It was some time since that Walker took possession of Nicaragua, and he disposed of a good deal of British property by force alone. Her Majesty's Government had communicated with the Government of the United States on the matter, and he would read an extract from a dispatch.

A terrible acciden occurred on the New York Central Railroad at Paken, a

Having secured the Debentures, Brockville Iy and openly, had been to protect British felt no apprehension now. Other municipalities paid no interest, and when the whole loan was secured they could follow suit. He believed that the best plan was now to push for representatives of the government of United States. He observed that knew no better plan of proceeding for the cumulating on debentures issued. Arrange- United States and Br ents could be made to have the interest of than to combine together for the preserva-

means a large percentage would be saved on their sale. In Canada they had been sold at their sale. In Canada they had been sold at announcing that a convention had been concluded between the Porte and the a discount of 131 per cent. In England they would fetch the same price as the Provincial Western Powers, and ho would be complete in six months.

Advices reached Berlin announcing Council determined to adjourn for three weeks Sir W. Williams had arrived at St. Peters-

the Debentures payable in London, by which

cate with the Receiver General before the

the next interest instalment became due on

event of Mr. Moore not being able to go on

debentures independent of the loan fund, in

view we may, there is no necessity for letting the work stand still any longer. With a capi-tal of £3C0,000 to work with it is the ex-

treme of foolishness to remain longer without

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM FUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN.

(PASSAGE IN TWELVE DAYS)

prices, and sales are therefore unimpor-

lower than last week's quotations. American and Canadian, 10s 6d a 10s 8d; Red

Fiour.—Sales limited, a decline of 6d to 1s has taken place per barrel; Western Canal, 32s od a 33s, Philadelphia and

The Earl of Clarendon, in the House of

Ricans in this country and some agents of

since the attack of Walker on the govern-

30s 6d; Yellow, 28s 6d a 29s 6d. Political news unimportant.

Wheat-tendancies downwards 3d a 6d

Corn market, more general

wheat, though the aggregate befar from being large holders ref

and Mixed, 9s 6d a 10s.

Quebec June 3.

The Bathurst Courier thinks that

burg, and would shortly leave the Rus-Southampton Tuesday.
The Steamer Indus with Indian and

iterranean mails, has arrived. The

weather had been boisterous, and several vessels had been driven ashore.

The British Barque, Mary Wilson, was on the rocks.

Trade continued dull at St. Petersburgh; holders of Tallow were unwilling to sell at with the work, the Municipalities should take to take place in September.

pears to meet with general favor. We un-derstand that the Brockville Council have un-SECOND REPORT

weakness; prices of the previous week dullmaintained, except Indian Corn, which was 3d to 6d lower than on Friday. to the details of a plan by which the Munici-palities could undertake and complete the road. It is calculated that the debentures Flour in request at a reduction of

> Money Market,-English funds opened with renewed buoyancy at an advance of per cent. Money was less stringent Railway Stocks improving.
>
> The trial of Palmer for Rugley poison-

ing cases, was proceeding and was the IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT In reply to the Marquis of Granby, Looking at the project in whatever poin' of then that laid bfore the Parliament. nancial statement has been laid the Houses.-The estimated Revenue for the current year is set down at £67,166,-000; deficiency, £8,873,000.

The freedom of the City of London has been presented to Admiral Sir E. commissioners after having lasted twenty-

The Indian passed River de Loup yester- three days, was brought to a close on Mon day and arrived at Quebec during the day.

night. Liverpool- Cotton demand limit- Riots were anticipated in the London ed.—Sugar steady demand at full prices Parks, in consequence of the withdra of the Military Bands on Sunday eveness is ing. Everything, however passed off

It is ascertained that the French Austrian governments have agreed to prolong the occupation of the Papal

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA. Halifax, June 5. The Steamer Niagara arrived at thi

port last evening, but it was impossible to telegraph before this morning.

The Niagara brings 130 passengers for Boston, and her dates are to Saturday noon laltimore, 37s a 38s.
Indian Corn.—White American, 30s

The Arabia arrived at Liverpool the The North Star arrived at Cowes, the

The Times correspondent writes from Berlin, that the Emperor has given to the whole of his fleet a new arrangement, in consequence of the event of the war. At present the Russian fleet coasists of two The steamer Ericsson, from New York on the 20th ult., has not been telegraphed at Liverpool when the Niagara sail

war, and 3 transports. Of the former 9 The Washington sailed from Southamp ton for New York on the 24th ult. The Cunard steamer Persia, from New CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION. York on the 14th, arrived at Liverpool base at midnight on the 23rd ult., but did go up the river till half-past 4 on Saturday morning. The passage to the bar wa made in 9 days 41 hours mean time. But little news of importance had trans-

> The excitement on the Italian question still continued. Nothing decisive had transpired touching the Danish Sound

Reports of the Russian successes in the new campaign against the Circassians are The Bank of England on the 22nd

nore than 50 days, from 7 to b per cent., hort bills remain at 6 per cent. The Czar has gone to Warsaw. The first English steamer bound to Cronstadt, called the Shyme, has been lost

in the gulf of Finland. The evacutation of the Crimea by French proceeds rapidly. Letters to May

several sailors for assisting the allies Some had been sent into exile and others condemned to work on the roads for

Campbell.

Peace had been proclaimed at Tiffin.

of Punreh and 6,000 cattle by the Rus-

The capture of the Circassian village

New York, June 6.

Buchanan was nominated on the 16th by ballot, receiving 396 votes. The democracy fired a salute of 100 guns in City Hall Park this A. M. in honor of the nomination. The democracy of Brooklyn The Washington arrived this A. M.

base as to cancel the Debentures without no-tice, and he considered that in a matter of such grave importance due time for considera-tion should be taken.

would read an extract from a dispatch of Mr. Crampton on the question. There had been no disguise however with the government of the United States. The tion should be taken.

MONTREAL COMMERCIAL

Nothing of peculiar commercial interest is transpired within the last week has transpired within the stranspired within the agood deal

ends, of 4 per cent., showing a safe and healthy state of trade throughout their widely extended operations.

Produce has arrived freely; and the

lendency of bread-stuffs has been downwards. A remarkable reversal of the Spring, in some kirds of coarse grain. oughout the Winter, Cats were quoted in Toronto about 2s. 8d., and in rehend, however, that good Upper Canade Oats may be as well worth the for-

Pork has declined, the supply being largely excess of last year, and the shipments hitherto very small. Tallow has

New Butter is beginning to arrive, and is in demand, as after the warm weather sets in, little or no additional supplies can be expected till fall. There is not, how-ever, a just discrimination by buyers of this article, a fair lot will bring, say 91d. to 101., whilst a very fine article worth 3d, more for use, will perhaps only bring a half-penny more.

The Toronto money lenders are accord-

ing to the Globe, charging 3 per cent. a month for small sums —Money is reported exceedingly scarce and business very

The weather is cold and showery, and low lands must, we fear, suffer to some For particulars of Markets see following

prices current.

JOHN DOUGALL. COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Montreal, June 3, 1856.

BROKERS' CIRCULAR .- WHOLE

Montreal, Saturday, May 31 Flour.— The business during the week has been limited. The best samples of Superfine taken for shipment brought 32s for fair Brands 30s to 31s 3d, and for ferior 28s 6d to 29s has been accepted. Fancy has been placed at 32s 6d to 33s; whilst for any ordinary quality of Extra 35s is asked. All descriptions of Coarse lour are unsaleable

Wheat .- Little doing from lightness stock. An offer of 7s 6d per 60 lbs for Chicago Fall was refused, and 7s for Chicago Springs. There is a demand for good Upper Canada, of which the market

Peas.—In consequence of large ship-ments the stock is light. We note sales at 3s 10d--holders cannot to-day obtain

Barley-3s 6d to 4s. -16s 3d. Are both dull of sale. Oats .- Heavy, and in slow demand: 1s

41d to 1s 6d. Corn .- Sales of 10,000 bushels at 2s 7d Ashes.—A fair business has been done at 35s 9d to 36s for Pots; 38s 6d to 38s 9d

for Pearls. Provisions.—Mess Pork dull, 87s *d to 90s; Prime Mess, 82s 6d to 85s; Prime,

2s 6d. Grain to London and the Mersey 5s 9d to 6s; to the Clyde, 5s to 5s 9d.—Ashes for any of the above ports

Butter.-Uninspected, 91 to 101d.

QUEBEC TIMBER MARKET. There is still a very limited business doing only a few rafts—and that of inferior quality have arrived in market. The total arrival rom sea are still only 158 vessels, somethin more than the arrivals at the same time last year; but much short of average at this port. Accounts from the West lead us to expect that the quantity of timber that would be left ehind owing to the want of water, was much

White Pine .- A large lot of 80 feet aver White Pine.—A large lot of 80 feet average, good quality, was sold early in the week at 9d, and subsequetly a superior cargo for a large new ship, average about 70 feet, was sold in shipping order at 92d. A parcel also of superior quality, 90 feet, was sold in shipping order at 10d. Some small lots of interior timber (new,) 50 to 60 feet average, have been sold at 5d to 6d.

RED PINE.—Is a foot for 40 feet average in shipping order, is asked, and some small sales have actually been made at that

figure.

ELM-Is very scarce. 40 feet Rock, ipping order, was sold at 20d, and some hold

ers ask even a higher price for good quality DEALS.—Floated Pine have been disposed of at £12 10s and two-thirds, the pure aving the advantage of saving the propo of each quality. By the specification £12 two-thirds and one-third is as much as can be

had. Bright pine—£13 10s to £14 is a fair quotation; but £15 was paid for all firsts. Spruce are more enquired for at £7 10s, £5 10s, and £4 10s. STAVES.—Merchantable Standard have been taken at £65 to £67 10s, according to the proportion of Pipes among them. Cull Standard dull, at £30 to £42 10s. Mer-

hantable W. O. W. 1 £16. Culls dull at €6 10s to £7.

LATHWOOD .- Some sales have been mad at 25s to 27s 6d under peculiar circumstances, but the same prices would not be taken from those regularly in the trade, who will not sell under 32s 6d to 35s.

The Washington arrived this A. M.

News anticipated by the Niagara.

The American and National Council was in secret session this morning, and resolved unanimously that the next meeting be held at Louisville, Ky., in June 1857.

A Large meeting of the residents of Jersey City, irrespective of party, was held last night at Clark Hall, with reference to the assault on Summer and the affairs of Kansas.

fested about this article, a sale of 30,000 feet to average 16 inches, having been made some days ago at 1s 3d. Since that as much as FREIGHTS have become every day more dull since the opening of the navigatiou, there being vessels continually offering and but few charters for them. To Liverpool 31s would be taken. A vessel was chartered for Bristol at 34s and another at London at 36s 6d. A ship to load Deals for London was also taken at £5 15s.—Quevec Gazette. at £5 15s .- Quevec Gazette.

> MARRIED. On Friday, the 6th instant, by the Rev. Peter Grey, Mr. Alexander Scott, of Ashton to Miss Janet Stewart, third daughter of Alexander Stewart, Esq., of Beckwith.

NOTICE. a note signed by me in favor of R. G. shillings, on 17th day of May, 1856, and payable in two months after date, as 1 have received no value for the said note and will not pay it. COLIN SINCLAIR.

Carleton-Place, May 29 1856; "

CAUTION.

Ramsay, June 10th, 1856. SIR,-Please caution the public against wo ruffians-drovers-to appearance-the tallest is about five feet eleven inches in beight -- dark complexion-a little stooped in the shoulders long face rather thin,white hat, with a narrow crown-brown ribbon on it -a dark yest-white shirt-dark striped trousers. The other not so tall, but to appearance, bet ween forty and fifty-gre hair and whiskers - a dirty grey coattrowsers, mended in the knees with whit thread-one of his feet through his boot tread about 1s, 9d., and contracts for Spring delivery were made in Toronto, which have been filled from Montreal. We apblack and white, a little curly. They were mer, as inferior Lower Canada oats are stopped on the road, near Mr. Wylie's Ramworth the latter price. The farmers of Lower Canada should, we think see to belonging to Thomas Craig, two belonging mproving the quality of a k ind of produce which is one our staples. Oatmeal is bought up at the present low price for took to the woods for their safety, the person who stopped the cattle will give evidence against them if they are caught in any aimile.

NEIL MCKILLOP.

NEWS FOR FARMERS!

REAPING AND MOWING MA-

THE Subscripers have great pleasure in offering to the Farmers of PATENT REAPING AND MOWING

MACHINES WITH THEIR IMPROVEMENTS. Those Machines have already been thoroughly tried, both in the United States and in Canada, and stand unper-

allelled as a combined machine in allelled as a combined machine in the following points:

Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces. Its means of adjustability to various heights of cutting. Its lightness of draft and side draft. The case and faci-

bility with which it can be removed trom field to field upon its own wheels, and changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa. The construction for strength and durability, and its capacity for doing business is unsurpassed.

By means of suspending the Frame to the Axle of the wheels, the joint and lever, the driver is enabled at his will to

elevate or depress the cutters from 1 to 15 inches from the ground; and with the Oblique Platform and Gathering wings, the Raker is enabled to discharge the grain in sufficient distance from the standing grain to allow the team to pass so that a whole field may be out without removing any of the grain. PRICE, WITH TWO SETS OF KNIVES,

The subscriber would also call atten tion to the following other improvements on the abor machine, viz: The platmachinery, so that the rakes have no difficulty in throwing off the grain immediately at one side.

These machines are also self-oiling. Once oiling will last a whole day.

SEYMOUR AND MORGAN'S REAPER. Which as a Reaper, is unequalled in the Province. Price \$120.

These Machines are all made under their own superintendence, and of the very best material, and are all warranted to work well, on fair trial or so pay.

The above machines are capable of mowing or reaping from 10 to 15 acrea per day on smooth land, and as clean as can be done with the Scythe or Cradie. 100 OF NAGG'S PATENT

for sale for \$20 each.
AGRICULTURALIMPLEMENTS & STOVES OF EVERY DES-

CRIPTION. Call and examine these Machines before giving your orders elsewhere, so that you may be satisfied that you are getting the worth of your money. It is ot our intention to deceive the pu by puffing, our principle being to make every article recommend itself.

JOSEPH WALTON & Co.,

Holland Landing, March 6, 1856.
A. H. BOYCE, Agent for Lanark and Renfrew.

STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL FOR SALE. THESE MILLS are situated in the Village of Greenbush, in the County of Leeds, twelve miles from Brockville. and one and three-tourth miles from the Brockville and Ottawa Rail road, and in the heart of a Wheat growing Country and are well worthy the attention of persons wanting such property-Terms

BLANCHARD & OLDS.

OF an improved breed, for sale by the THOMAS L. BURGESS. Beckwith, June 6th 1856.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUC-

A MEETING of the Board of Public instruction for the County of
Renfrew, for the examination of Teachers, will be held at the School Ho Reafrew, on Friday the fourth day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Candidates are requested to produce satisfactory certificates of moral char-

Renfrew, 2nd Jane. 1856.

WOOL CARDING Cloth Dressing

IN CARLETON-PLACE. ALLAN MEDONALD, VATENAL TAKES this method of informing his WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH

DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT is now in first rate order, and that he is prepared to complete all orders with which he may be entrusted, in the heat manner and at rate as low as it can be