cous converse with the vast territories subject to the British Rule, we feel that the ties that bind them to England are strengthened. The continuation of the telegraph line to Vancouver's Island, will prove a precursor to the contemplated railroad to the Pacific through the British territory. Its construction will become to England a matter of paramount policy to complete the work which the telegraph has be gun, and to bind the American possessions to their Europ ean *political* centre Thus the great project of our day, the great hope of our people, the construction of a railway to the Pacific through our territory, may be destined to disappointment. The advantages gained by England, in this telegraph may urge her forward to the formation of lines of travel outside our border, to the preoccupation of the public mind, and the preengagement of the public purse and the surplus cash that may seek such an investment. The operation of such a route may defy competition, for the world's necessities may not demand a rival for a lo ng time—perhaps once in possession it may never be superseded"

However mistimed the President's allusion to future hostilities between the two countries might be, there is no shutting out the fact that such an event is quite possible. and in reference to such a contiogency, the same writer remarks:

"Whilst England and her colonies were in uninterrupted communication, we would be isolated; cut off from Europe, so far as telegraphic advices and facilities for preparation and defence were concerned. The British fleet and privateers, stationed at St. Johns, could be kept advised of the sailing of every American ship from Europe, and be held in readiness to intercept them as they passed that advanced maritime station that jets out into the waters of the Atlantic in the track of our commerce between England and America. A proper preparation against such a possible evil day, and a due respect for the maxim, "in peace prepare for war," should urge us to take instant means for the formation of one or more independent lines between a point in Europe—outside the jurisdiction of England—and the shores of this Republic."

Such are the views promulgated in the United States, as soon as breathing time is obtained from shouting buzzas in honor of the new enterprise; and from an American point of view, they are certainly not without weight. Such considerations will doubtless, ere long, lead to the construction of one or more competing Ocean lines, and thus will fresh links be formed between the nations, and new trophies raised to the honor of science and the interests of humanity.

GRAND TRUNK.—A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette gives some information in relation to the progress of the Grand Trunk Railway, from which it appears that there are now about seventy-five miles of the Grand Trunk Railway, immediately below St. Thomas, under contract for completion next fall. The mechanics and labourers employed thereon are almost to a man French canadians; the wages are moderate, and well paid; markets for every kind of local produce brisk every farmhorse has its contingent of boarders from the Railway, and the work is diffusing an amount of prosperity and contentment that hitherto but little known district of the country that must leave a permanent impress for good upon it, which although begun late, will be left for many years to come. The work is not of a very heavy description, the country being level and highly favored for constructing and working a railroad. Three considerable bridges and a number of Culverts for lighter streams will form the most expensive items in it. Much of the iron is already in course of delivery along the line from small craft in the river, and it is confidently expected that next July will see the locomotive in full blast over its whole length, several months in advance of the time stipulated for it in the contracts.

The Rev. Eleazer Williams, otherwise known as the Dauphin of France, died at his residence on the St. Regis Reservation, in Franklin County, N. Y., on the 28th ultimo, of dropsy, after a protracted illness.

The *Sandwich Mercury* says that a gentleman from the neighborhood of Chatham states that five horses turned into a field of rusted oats near that town, were found dead next morning. Rust is supposed to be caused by a very minute insect which lives on the juice of the straw, and rust is its excretions and is poisonous.

A daring robbery took place in Hamilton on Wednesday evening last. The residence of Mr. Rodden, Cannon Street., was entered in the absence of the family, and a sum of money, a gold nugget, chain, and other articles valued at $200, were taken from the premises. Seven parties have been arrested who rejoice in the title of the "Snatch Club."

THE PRIZE FIGHT.—The most brutal form of human passions, says the Cleveland *Herald*, is a prize fight:—one of these inhuman contests is to come off soon between two famous New York bullies—Morrisey and Heenan. To avoid law the parties have given out that the fight will take place in Canada. Whether that announcement is made in good faith or merely to divert the officers from the true scent remains to be seen. The stakes are $5,000, and $3,000 are already in deposit. Both the two legged brutes are training.

RESIGNATION OF MR. FELLOWES.—The Ottawa Banner of Wednesday intimates that Mr, Fellowes has either resigned or intends to resign: supposed to be in consequence of the legal proceedings instituted against him and others concerned in the frauds connected with this election.

LONG EVENINGS.—The evenings are gramming to lengthen, The shadows of twi begin to appear, and night to shut down us at quite an early hour. The aftern are becoming briefer, and after a few mo more will be short indeed. To many o readers this will occasion regret, and few will miss the prolonged daylight an pleasant summer evenings with their breath, and vivifying charms. We se cause to repine, or murmer at their depar Nature deals kindly with her children, carries out a system of compensation thro out the whole year. Pleasant as the and summer may appear, the autumn and ter of our year are also full of charms. ded there is no season destitute of its sures and its attractions. If the deligh summer are fled, so are the long scor days with their accompanying sweat and and the change of temperature gives addit vigor to the body, whilst the mind—its pathetic companion—is also strengthene re-invigorated. With those long evening hours of daily labor are shortened, and ample opportunity afforded for the exe of our mental faculties. These grand o tunities should be eagerly embraced for study and improvement. Books and papers are now so cheap, that there are who cannot afford to possess them. And a good newspaper or book to read, the little danger of time dragging heavily. we must not give ourselves up wholly t bor and study. Both mind and body nee laxation, and the long evening will be by many as the time for evening meet social gatherings, husking bees, and dred other different amusements. We not go upon the system of "all work an play." Human nature craves, and must some excitement; let us be careful that moderate and pure in character.

But there is something more to admir the season upon which we a e entering- trees now bend with the weight of their fruit; and the axles of the heavy wa groan with the weight of the heaped-up of the labors of the husbandman. The sent is the season of great agricultural County and Township shows; where sp mens of vegetable wealth are displayed ther with the products of the dairy, with horses, calves, cows, oxen and swine, the ingenious handiwork of our farmers' da ters, and our skilful mechanics. In fact, tumn in the country, possesses a charm wh every one of healthy tastes appreciates.

THE ELECTIONS.

The cause of Reform and good gove ment is not likely to suffer a long delay account of the foul means recently adopted a corrupt ministry to destroy it or indefinit protract its advent to power. The Minist who have appealed to the people have with a triumphant return. The ministry w dared not make the same appeal, will d out a dishonorable official existence for a months longer, and then cease forever to vern the destinies of this country. The sult of the elections has been most satisf tory. Everywhere have the punciples conduct of the Brown-Dorion administrat been cordially sanctioned by the people. It true that many of these members have been to much trouble and expense in securin second election within so short a time af the last, but the fact of the people sustaini them in their position, will give them additio al weight in the House of Assembly, compel attention to those measures, which will be evident, not they only, but the pe ple of Upper Canada, require.

It is a cause of rejoicing all over the co try that the machinations of the present m isters have met with a signal defeat in the turn of their opponents under renewed ho and more promising auspices to the Hou and that the very means by which they sou to perpetuate their own official existence, only serve to bring upon themselves a m speedy destruction. We hope yet to see fairly exemplified in Canada, that "Hone is the best policy" in political as well as p vate life.

☞ THE RAILROAD.—The suit of Brockville and Ottawa Railway Comps against the Town of Brockville, has been decided in favor of the Company.

PETERBORO' CORRESPONDENC

MR. EDITOR—"All kinds of noxious a mals," seem to be unusually prevalent present season. In this County, at les there are few farmers who have not suffer more or less from incursions of some of the foes to human industry. The visitations Bruin to the fields of Oats are of nightly currence, and depredations among the floc are of equal frequency. Such temerity c hardly be expected to go unreproved, a accordingly, shooting irons, long disused, being overhauled with a view of inflicting sum mary punishment upon such of the offende as are caught trespassing. The mildness the last two winters, seems to have been f vorable to the vitality of the smaller specie and the woods are swarming with squirre and wood chucks, which no doubt destro considerable grain, though in a less noticeab way than their more bulky co-labourers. But a far more destructive foe than any these is the grasshoppers, which in great increased numbers, labor diligently in the ancient task of "devouring every green thing The fields of turnips, the late wheat, and pecially the oats have suffered greatly, some places, from their devastation. Agai a large foe we might wage a successful wa fare, but these comparatively weak insec are by their numbers invincible.

THE CROPS.

A good deal of rain has fallen during last week, which has somewhat delayed t progress of the harvest. The wheat is housed, but the scantiness of the crops is cause of very general complaint, and it is probable that farmers will have but little to dispose of after supplying the wants of their own households. Buyers are now in the market, offering prices ranging from four shillings and sixpence to five and sixpence per bushel.—The Oats is being rapidly gathered in and will be a fair average crop. Farmers in many places have commenced sowing the fall wheat; the amount of which will probably not be so great as that of former years, owing to the discouragements and drawbacks which have lately attended its culture. The potatoes, so far, promise to be an excellent crop.

TEMPERANCE.

The body known as the "Sons of Temperance" are, so far as influence is concerned, well nigh defunct in this County. Many of the Divisions have ceased to meet and in some cases made a *finale* of their interest in the matter by dividing the stock in hand among the few remaining members. Those of them which still drag out a lingering existence, serve chiefly as seasons of weekly reunion to members of both sexes; but they are utterly impotent in so far as the salutary influence they are expected to exert upon the country is concerned. Perhaps this would be the more to be regretted were it not what might actually have been expected from the nature and constitution of the organization of that Order. Yet, from the *debris* of that institution has arisen another, which, for a time at least, promises to afford a rollying point to the hopes and aspirations of the friends of temperance. "The Good Templars," as they are called, are, in some places, the chief standard bearers in the ranks among whom the "sons" shone, a short time ago, so conspicuously. This body lately gave a soiree, on the opening of a new Hall in Peterboro', which was well attended, and came off with all the enthusiasm and success usual upon such occasions.

THE USURY BILL.

This new law which comes into immediate force, will prove a severe blow to the credit system, which has so long ruled and well nigh ruined both debtor and creditor in this country. This will result from the fact that a much higher rate of interest will be demanded upon notes amd accounts suffered to fall in arrears than has heretofore been paid. The consequence will be, that purchasers will find it so greatly to their own advantage to adopt the ready pay system, that they will run in debt only in extreme cases, and then get out of it as speedily as possible. This is one of the features of the bill, that has not hitherto been dwelt upon, so far as I am aware of; and it is one which, however seemingly hard it may work in some cases, during the present hard times, will eventually prove highly beneficial to all classes of the community. It cannot be doubted for a moment, that the system of long credits, hitherto in vogue, is highly prejudicial to the interest of both parties, and the greater the influences brought to bear in effecting its complete overthrow the better.

THE TORONTO ELECTION.

The arrival of each successive mail from Toronto has been looked for with a good deal of impatience, especially in localities where postal facilities are not of the most desirable character. It has excited some surprise to find the Roman Catholics of Toronto supporting Mr. Brown—a man who has said and written so much against all that they venerate. But the truth is the leaders of that body are heartily tired of the do-nothing policy of the Macdonald Administration, and will be glad to see them out of office at any risk. In voting for Mr. Brown, they act on the principle of choosing the least of two evils, and are not without hopes that in the organization and arrangements of another Cabinet, circumstances might occur more favorable to their peculiar views, than any they can hope for under the present administration. One can hardly help wondering at the position and proclivities of the several contending parties in this country. Anomalies are daily presented which could never be foreseen, and which threaten to effect an exchange of ground which has heretofore been defended with pertinacity on both sides. For instance at the last general election, most of the members of the Opposition, in Upper Canada, owed their seats to what might be called strong Protestant principles; and the *Globe* strongly opposed all candidates who received the support of the *Dogans*. At the present time, the leader of the Opposition unquestionably owes his majority to his Roman Catholic supporters, while the ultra Protestant party have gone over to his opponent. Whatever result a similar transfer of popular influence might effect, if adopted in the country generally, the position assumed at this time, shews conclusively that the Carter-Macdonald Government have not pandered to the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the manner they have been charged with doing by the Opposition press, nor to the extent believed by hot-headed Clear-Grits generally; if so would they now seek the overthrow of an administration which was charged, as one of its gravest crimes, with undue proclivities towards the Church of Rome.

The withdrawal of the support of the members of that Church from the *Catholic Citizen*, (which supported the Government,) and its consequent defection, is another illustration of the fact that the Catholic body, unable to obtain from the late and present ministers, the concessions they demand, on the School question chiefly, and on other questions secondarily, have thrown themselves into the arms of the Brown-Dorion men, with the hope of securing at their hands the demands they ask. It will be a very interesting problem, and one, the solution of which, Upper Canadians will watch with the closest attention, namely, how these demands will be met, and how far they will be complied with.

MR. BROWN.

The Gentleman must pardon us—not yet having become familiarized to the appendage to his name. It should have been the *Hon. George Brown*. Ahem! Well then, the Honorable George Brown has certainly reason to be proud of the position he has won for himself in the chief city of Upper Canada. His talents and energy and perseverance, cannot fail to elevate their possessor to a high eminence in the path of life he has chosen. He must be a sensible man to bear up under the very success which has marked his career so far—for during the last few weeks he has been flattered and praised enough to turn the heads of half a dozen ordinary men.—What then must be the condition of his organs of self-esteem and approbativeness after his recent triumph—for triumph it certainly is. Yet it is now that he needs his greatest prudence; and the hour of his prosperity is fraught with greater danger than was his less favored fortunes under political adversity. May he win fresh laurels to his name, and deserve more than he has ever done, the gratitude and respect of the country and the people who have favored him with so signal a mark of their esteem and confidence.

The friends of Mr. Brown in this county, and there are many—were not remiss in the expression of their jubilant feelings, at the return of their favorite to his seat in Parliament. At two prominent points, at least, in the County, torches were light and bonfires blazed, and the people testified in the usual joyous manner their gratification at the result of a contest where the odds were great and the opposing forces strong in money and patronage. There is also a large class of the population who do not share in these feelings—who persist in looking on Mr. Brown as a selfish, intriguer, willing to use any party or any set of men as a stepping stone in order to secure his ambitious ends. These, of course, took no part in the congratulatory demonstration, and satisfied themselves with sneering at the entire performance. Such are the different feelings excited by this event, so far as they are apparent upon the surface of society, but upon the whole, the moral effect is in Mr. Brown's favor, so prov are men to honor the victorious and to applaud the successful.

THE TIMES.

Business continues very dull, and the prospect of speedy improvement in this respect is discouraging. A fair price can be obtained for Wheat, but there seems to be few farmers who will have any to spare, and many who have to buy for their own necessities' At the Peterboro' fair, held on Tuesday of this week, there was very little business transacted—the usual crowd being present from habit and old association more than any thing else.

WHISKEY.

The tavern-keepers, probably reaped greater advantages from "the fair" than any other class of the community. The quantity of Whiskey consumed at these periodical gatherings is very great; and so also is the amount carried home for domestic use, especially during the busy season. Many of the licensed shops in town and country frequently sell at an average, a barrel per day, during haying and harvesting. The Temperance agitation is nearly ineffectual in restraining the sale and use of spirituous liquors in this country.

DIRECTORY OF THE COUNTIES.

One of the signs of progress and development in material wealth is the issuing of a Directory for the United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, by Messrs Y. & R. White of the Peterboro' *Review*. This work contains an interesting history of the Counties, a description of the back lakes, and a great variety of general and tabular information.—The work is very creditable to the publishers and as an example might well be followed in other counties. Such compilations serve as useful landmarks in marking the position and development of the country in all the elements of material prosperity.

The Governor General is at Spencer Wood, Quebec. He intimated in reply to an address that he did not contemplate a lengthy sojourn in that city. It was a quiet hint to the Quebecers, who imagined they had caged the lion, and had delicately hinted as much in their address.

The cost of obtaining one column of news from England over the Atlantic Cable, at present rates, is about two thousand dollars.—Condensation will be a study for news reporters, at this rate.

To the Editor of the Carleton P. Herald.

Ramsay, 10th Sept., 1858.

SIR—I think you should caution your readers to be careful of fire at this season of the year, as there is scarcely a week passes without some fearful accident of that nature occurring. On the evening of Wednesday last, about six of the clock, as Mr. Josias W. Thompson, of the first concession, Ramsay, was firing at some squirrels near his barn, the wading of the gun ignited one of the logs of his stable, and before assistance could be procured, his whole outhouses, consisting of barn, stable, cowhouse and sheds were in a flame.

I understand there were about eight hundred stooks of grain in the barn, which is totally consumed. All his farming implements were also consumed. His dwelling house was saved with difficulty. C.

TOWNSHIP OF LANARK MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Lanark Municipal Room,
31st August, 1858.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met this day.

Present—the Reeve and Councillors Scott, Campbell, Matthie, and Mair.

The Minutes of last Session were read and signed. A communication from James Hanna, relative to the Town Hall, was read.

The following Petitions were presented and read, viz: From the Trustees of School Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, and Union Section No. 3, Lanark and Darling, praying for special assessment; from N. M. Livingston and others, praying to have the street leading between Wright's and McGuire's property drained; from Robert Mason, Collector, praying to be relieved from the collection of Chas. Leech's taxes for last year; from Richard Hickey, praying for a grant of money to be expended on the Road passing between Lots Nos. 5 and 6, on the 7th Con. Line; from Alex. Stewart, praying for a reconsideration of the motion respecting the agreement entered into by the Council at last Session with Bernard Lacey, for the building of a Bridge; from James Foley and others praying for a Road to be made on the 12th Con. Line, leading to Ramsay; from James McKittrick and others, praying for a grant of money to be expended on the road leading from the farm of Wilham Millar to the Bellamy's Mills road; from H. Mair and others, praying for a sum of money to be granted for the erection of a fence or wall, along the borders of the river on the street leading from the bridge past the property of the petitioners; and from Adam Craig and others, praying for aid in behalf of Widow Warbreck, an indigent person.

The Council resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the replenishment of the Finances, &c. &c., for the present year. Mr. Scott in the chair.

Mr. Moorhouse seconded by Mr. Matthie, moved, that a tax of one penny half-penny in the pound be levied on all the rateable property in this Municipality for the current year, for Township and County purposes. Carried.

Council resumed; the Reeve in the Chair.

On the Petitions of the School Trustees, Mr. Scott, reconded by Mr. Matthie, moved, that the following School Sections be assessed in the sums mentioned respectively, viz:—Section No. 1, $400, No. 2, $10, No. 3, $80, No. 5, $104, No. 6, $90, No. 9, $96, No. 10, $180, No. 12, $100, No. 13, $140, and Union Section No. 3, Lanark and Dauling, $33 60. Carried.

On the petition of Robert Mason, Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Mair, moved that it be deferred for future consideration. Carried,

On the Petition of A. Craig and others Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Matthie, moved that the sum of eight dollars be granted out of the funds of the Municipality, in answer to the prayer of the petition.

On the petition of Richard Hickey. Alex. Stewart, James Foley, and others, James McKittrick and others, and N. M. Livingstone and others, Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Matthie, moved that they be deferred for future consideration. Carried.

On the petition of H. Mair and others, Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Campbell, moved that in answer to the prayer of the petitioners, Messrs. Thomas Wilson and Noble Bennett be appointed Commissioners for the erection of a Pale fence, four feet in height, along the stone wall leading from the bridge to Thos. Wilson's property, at as early a date as possible, said fence not to exceed in cost the sum of Thirty dollars. Carried.

Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Matthie, moved that the Bye Law providing for the Special School rate, for the present year, be read the first time. Carried.

The Bye Law was accordingly read the first time.

Mr. Mair, seconded by Mr. Campbell, moved that the Bye Law providing for the Township and County Rate, be read the first time. Carried.

The Bye Law was in accordance thereto read the first time.

Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Campbell, moved that the 30th Rule of Council be suspended during the remainder of this Session. Carried.

Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Matthie, moved that the Bye Law providing for Special School rate for the present year, be read a second and third time and passed. Carried.

The Bye Law was accordingly read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Matthie, moved that the Bye Law providing for Township and County rate, be read a second and third time and passed. Carried.

The Bye Law was in accordance thereto, read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Matthie, seconded by Mr. Campbell, moved that the account for Postage, presented by Mr. Scott, amounting to Fifty cents, be paid. Carried.

In view of the retirement of Mr. Hall from the Clerkship, Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Matthie, moved that Mr. D. H. Mann be appointed Clerk of the Council, at the same Salary as that at present received by Mr. Hall Carried.

Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Mair, moved that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer in favor of A. G. Hall, for $15, being Salary to 15th Sept., and $3, being fee as selector of Jurors. Carried.

Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Mair, moved that the Council do now adjourn until Friday the 1st day of October next. Carried.

A. G. HALL, Town Clerk.

BIRTH.

At Amherstburgh, on the 16th of August, the wife of the Rev. William Chapman of a son.

At Brockville, on the 1st inst., the wife of the Rev. James K. Smith, A. M., of twins, both sons.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. C. B. Pettit on Thursday 2nd inst. Mr. Robert Crampton, to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of William Wilson, Esq., Surgeon of Carleton-Place.

On Monday the 6th inst., at St. James Church, Maitland, by the Rev. R. Lewis, Sidney Ford, eldest son of the late Sidney Jones, Esq., of Brockville, to Sophia Maria, daughter of Robert Hervey, Esq., of Chicago, Ill.

On Tuesday the 7th instant, by the Rev. M. Dandurand, Mr. James Downs, to Miss Catheriae Honan.—of Ottawa.

In Ottawa by the Rev. Mr. Dandurand, Mr. M. Morel, to Miss Cleophe Roi, youngest daughter of Mr. Augustin Roi.

At Glengarry, L.C., by the Rev. Mr. Chisholm, on the 25th inst, Mr. Francis McDougal, hardware merchant of this city, to Miss Amelia McGillis, of Alexandria.

In Hamilton on the 4th inst., in Christ's Church, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, M. A., Rector, Mr. Edward Dodds, to Miss Elizabeth Fisher, both of the village of Bradford County of Simcoe.

In Peterboro' August 30, by the Rev. Wm. Scott, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Wm. Patterson, of Cavan, to Mrs. Caroline Livingston, of the same place.

Also, September 1, by the same, Mr. Arthur Rutherford, to Miss Mary Ann Ford, both of Peterboro'.

In New York City, on the 24th ult., Mr. Jas. H. Hart, Printer to Emma, only daughter of W. P. Sinclair, Esq. of Brooklyn N. Y.

At Cornwall, on the 2nd ult., D. W. Bower, Hair Dresser, to Miss Elizabeth Jacobs.

DIED.

In North Gower Village, on the 25th ult. aged 77 years, Sarah, wife of Mr. Richard Garlick.

DIED.

At Dickenson's Landing, on the 5th inst., James Adams, in the 26th year of his age.

MONEY FOUND.

FOUND on the Road between Carleton Place and Almonte, A LARGE SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

EDWARD SWAIN.
Innisville, Sept, 13th, 1858. 1-g

STRAY PIG.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's premises, on the eleventh instant, a Black and White PIG—Information of the same will be suitably rewarded.

FRANCIS LAVALLEE.
September, 14th 1858. 1-tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a good Assortment of GRAFTED APPLE TREES, second to none in the Province. Also, Apples on Paradise Stocks, for Garden culture, Pears on Quince and Mountain Ash. Gooseberrys, Currants, Raspberrys, Rhuburb, Grape Vines, Ornamental Trees, &c. I would advise intending purchasers to have their Trees lifted in the Fall, for the following reasons: The roads are better, work not so pressing, and in a severe winter, the Trees are more safe, heeled in, than standing in the Nursery bed, the bottoms should be made in the Fall.

GEO. BLAIR.
DALHOUSIE NURSERY.
Sept. 13, 1858. 1-eg

CAUTION.

ALL parties are hereby CAUTIONED against purchasing a NOTE of Hand made by me, William Tough, in favour of Robert Fitzimmons, for the sum of five pounds, currency, as I have received no value for the same and will not pay it.

WILLIAM TOUGH,
Arnprior, 1st September 1858.

AUCTION SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will Sell by Public AUCTION, their whole STOCK in Trade, at LECKIE'S CORNERS, Ramsay, commencing on Monday, the 27th instant, at 10 O'clock, forenoon, and continued until the whole is Sold off. As the greater part of the above Stock is new, parties will find it to their advantage to attend.

TERMS LIBERAL—made known on the day of Sale.

ALBERT TESKEY.
MATHEW ANDERSON.
6th September, 1858. 52-a

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my Wife, Elizabeth West, having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person from harboring, or giving her credit in my name, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting after this date.

JAMES WEST.
Amonte, Sept. 7th, 1858. 52-a

Board of Public Instruction.
COUNTY OF RENFREW,

THE Next Meeting of the BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION for the County of RENFREW, for the examining of Teachers and Granting Certificates, will be held at the Town Hall, RENFREW, on FRIDAY the Twenty-fourth day of SEPTEMBER, 1858, at the hour of Ten o'Clock, A. M.

Teachers are required to produce certificates of good moral character.

GEORGE ROSS,
Secretary.
Renfrew, 1st Sept., 1858. 52g

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A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above price will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9: four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers in Canada, will receive their Numbers free of, U. S. Postage.

N. B—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

DIED.

In Montreal, on the 9th inst., Mr. Thomas Hodgson, aged 70 years.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

The Board of Public Instruction will meet in PERTH, for examining TEACHERS, and granting certificates of qualification on MONDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER, at the hour of 10 O'clock, A. M.

The Lanark section of the Board will meet for the same purpose in the Village of LANARK, on Saturday, the 25th September, at the hour of 12 O'clock, Noon.

J. A. MURDOCH,
52 Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Beckwith, will meet at the Town Hall for the despatch of Business on on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of SEPT. instant, at Eleven O'clock in the forenoon. Of which all interested are respectfully requested to take Notice.

EWEN McEWEN,
Town Clerk.
Franktown, 6th Sept., 1858. 52

NOTICE.

THE First Annual CATTLE SHOW of the North Riding of Lanark County

Agricultural Society.

Will be held in the Village of

ALMONTE,

On TUESDAY, 21st instant.

Persons intending to compete for LIVE STOCK, Domestic Manufactures, Grain, &c. must give in their names to the Secretary by 10 O'clock, A. M.

Those exhibiting Bulls, must have them ringed, and otherwise properly secured.

In entering articles for competition, no deviation will be made from the printed Constitution.

The Directors are *particularly* requested to be on the Ground by NINE o'clock.

DAVID CAMPBELL,
See'y. & Treasurer.
Ramsay, 4th Sept., 1858. 52-a

Notice.

TENDERS FOR PAINTING THE TOWN HALL, in the Township of Beckwith, will be received by either of the Undersigned, on or before the

22ND DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

On which day, the Contract will be given to the party whose Tender will be considered the most advantageous, at the Town Hall, in Beckwith. The Tenders to state the amount for giving Two good Coats of White Paint to the Building outside, and the same to the Wood work inside, not including the floor. Also to state the amount for Three Coats of Painting to the same—the option of giving it two or three Coats to remain with the Commissioners appointed to let the Contract.

The Paint and Oil will require to be of the very best material, and the Work done in a workmanlike manner—subject to the inspection of competent Judges—who may be appointed by the Commissioners, to inspect the work if required.

A. McARTHUR,
WILLIAM PEDEN,
JAMES BURROWS.
Carleton Place, Aug. 28, 1858. 51g

SELLING OFF.

JOHN DEWAR would inform the Public at large that he is to close his present business in Carleton Place, and in doing so, he will SELL OFF his well Assorted Stock of GOODS for Ready Pay, or short approved Credit, at COST PRICE. Parties in need of Goods would do well to call and get their supplies. Without a hoax, good Bargains will be had as J. D. is determined to Sell all without reserve or delay.

51tf JOHN DEWAR.

ALL Parties indebted to the Subscriber, whose Accounts are past due, are requested to pay up and save the Bailiff a visit to their Premises.

51a JOHN DEWAR.

List of Letters
REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE.

CARLETON-PLACE, August 17th, 1858

Allen, Wm.	McDonald, Wm.
Butler, Joseph H,	McDonald, Saml. (2)
Bossuot, Wilham	McEwen, Peter
Byers & Burgess Mess	McCuan, Duncan
Crampton, John	McDermott, Pat
Carnolen Martha	McEwen, Fuily
Cobman, William	McKenty, N. S.
Comrie, George	McGregor, Duncan
Calley, John	Neil, Nick
Cunningham, Pat	Neilson, Hugh (2)
Clark, James	Neilson, H. Wm.
Dowdell, Abraham	Oates. Richard
Drummond, Daniel	Patterson, Miss
Fisher, Jesse	Robertson, John
Fergusson, Donald	Rorison, Wm.
Galvin, Pat (2)	Snedden, Wm.
Griffith, Wm.	Sullivan, Mick
Griffith, Margt.	Shepherd, John
Hanby, Sarah	Sterns, Miron
Irwin, Theos.	Thomson, James
James, George	Turner, Adam (4)
Lake, Peter	Taylor, Margt.
Moffatt Mrs Wm.	Thompson Thomas,
Moore, Arthur	Tomlinson John
Mills, Robert	Tweedy, George
McEwen, John	Vaughan, John (2)
McCarton John	

D. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Land for Sale,

The Undersigned offers for Sale, 100 Acres of Good Land, being in a good situation for business; and in good order, with frame barn and sheds, two dwelling houses, good pump well, young orchard and well fenced. The crop now in, will be sold if it answers the purchaser. About one half of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder by instalments. Also one yoke of Oxen, nine Cows, and twenty Sheep. Apply to the Proprietor, on the premises, who can give a good title deed of said Land Lot No. 14, in 10th Con. Lanark.

WIDOW MUIR.
Rosetta, May 13, 1858. 36a

FEVER AND AGUE.

We need not describe this tormenting complaint for in localities bordering near us, many of our readers have experienced its effects in a greater or less degree. Until our lands are more thoroughly cleared up and drained, we may expect to be visited annually with it. What most will interest the reader, at the present moment, is to be told of a remedy that will drive it from the system, and leave the patient in a condition to be speedily restored to usefulness. We know one of which is certainly to accomplish this. Dr. Halsey has produced a WINE and PILLS from plants, which promise to thoroughly root out this scourge of the human family. We have ample proof of these simple remedies accomplishing what they purport to do; and we would advise those afflicted with the fever and ague, or those who may be exposed in the latitudes of the disease, to instantly procure the medicine and give it a thorough trial.

THE SKIN,

Is formed with thousand of pores in every inch of surface whose office it is to carry off the impurities of the blood—the acknowledged cause of all diseases of mankind—when the skin is dry and parched—when it is covered with eruptions—when it is cold and clammy—when there is inward fever or inflammation—it is impossible for the skin under these circumstances to perform its proper functions and to carry off the impurities from the body as designed by our Creator.

Morse's Indian Root Pills remove these obstructions, and produce free and healthy blood, remove the eruptions from the skin, and cause it to brighten with the flush of youth and beauty. Beauty so much admired and loved. Beauty without pains and cosmetics—but beauty produced by health and happiness.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealer Medicines.