CARLETON-PLACE. Thursday, August 4, 1859.

The Bathurst Courier of last week contain an editorial article on the subject of "smal debts and law costs," which goes for the en tire " abolition of the Division Courts, and "the repeal of the law that no debts under " \$100 should be col'ectable by process of " law, except laborer's wages and taxes.

We do not remember baving ever seen so stupid and senseless an article in the columns of a newspaper before. It must have emanated from the diseased brain of some half starved lawyer, whose fees have been curtail ed by the extension of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, to cases of one hundred dollars and under.

We can easily understand and readily appreciate the wise and judicious provisions the existing law, which excludes gambling debts and bills contracted for intoxicating liquors, because the forcing payment of such debts would be an encouragement of immor ality and vice, but we cannot see any ressor n the world why the payment of merchants, grocers, tailors, shoemakers, blacksmiths printers, farmers, and the thousand and one other small credi's, which are and must fo many years to come, continue to be the result of the every-day transactions of life, should not be enforced by law, simply because they do not exceed the sum of twenty-five pounds!

There are hundreds of farmers in the new settlements, and even in our own townships who are trying to make payments for their lands; and mechanics who are just commencing in business, and have as much as they can do to put up a house or workshop, who have not always the ready money to hand out in payment of groceries, or other necessary articles for the use of their families, and who are compelled by very pecessity, to as credit for a few months, until their pork i killed, their grain threshed, or some of the p oducts of their labor and industry are exchanged for money. With the railway facilities which we in this part of the country en joy, these hardships, which were formerly felt so severely, will be materially diminished, and less litigation will be the result.

The plan proposed by the Courier, to les sen the evils resulting from the credit system would have a very different effect from that anticipated by the writer. No merchant, or supplier of any kind, would be willing to give credit for amounts, however small, the payment of which he had no means of enpaying for it when he received his wages on Saturday night; or perhaps the farmer who was rich in cattle and in lands, but had not the ready money to meet every call that was made upon his purse, would be either refused credit or be compelled to sign a note or other acknowledgment of his indebtedness to the creditor in the sum of \$100, when perhaps the real amount he owed did not exceed

We believe there would be more cases of litigation under such a system of doing business, than there is at present, and as it would he all done through lawvers, the costs attending it would be increased ten fold. We trust our legislators are tos wise, and have the one class of individuals, without keeping in view the well being and prosperity of the whole community at large.

with me, to my entire satisfaction. I would therefore recommend the Provincial Insurance Company to the insuring public on account of the prompt manner they always come forward to settle their losses.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMP'Y

We have made enquiry icto the affairs of this Company, and are convinced of its perfect soundness, and recommend it to the public as a safe Company to insure in. The Shareholders are men of wealth and influence. and the capital all invested in Canada. This Company is noted in this part of the Province States. The new company it will be seen is for adjusting their losses promptly. Their Agent, E. H. Whitewash, Esq., who has graph Company. The course across the heretofore conducted their business here, has ocean to Europe is in correspondence with great experience in these matters, as much, that proposed by Mr. Gisborne while in this and perhaps more than any other man is the country. We believe this gentleman is Province. We hear him spoken of as one of retained as Chief Engineer, and that Profesthe most successful Insurance Agents in Ca- sor Whitehouse-the rejected of the old nada, which is a further guarantee to Insurers in this Company of good treatment. This Company, bowever, lost largely by their foreign agenc'es; and, although doing a splendid business in Canada, it was only what some of the most prudent of the shareholders their losses in Europe and the United States. amounted to the enormous sum of about six hundred thousand dollars. This alone would have paralysed the energies of any other Company; but it only stimulated the directors to greater exertions; and they immediately called in a large amount of the uppaid stock. for which they deserve the confidence of the public and also the shareholders for the manner in which they came forward to sustain the Company.

prieters in Canada, and the director are all cable in from Blane Sablon, to the island of heavy stockholders and business men of the Anticosti, where it meets lines already open, highest standing in Toronto, and are entitled to the confidence of the policy-holders for line from Anticosti will be submerged to Cape not deserting the ship when she was surrounded by so many difficulties. A better f eling, however, is now springing up through this part of the country, in favor of the company; and if rightly managed will carry the pany; and if rightly managed will carry the in the strongest terms the necessity for using company on to future success. We find a light cable, and above all, for doing away through all their difficulties the company has sustained its credit and continued to do a good business. This, we presume, is owing in a great measure to the company in a great

abuse. The present manager is highly spo-ken of - having long experience in other com-panies; and, from what we know of him, we are confident be will render the company vaare consider the will render the company valuable assistance. We advise the shareholders the only really interested parties to take an interest in the future business and management of this company and exert themselves a little more than some of them have hereto. fore done, and they may rest assured in a short time the profits will enable their directors to pay dividends on their paid up cepital. The power to sustain the standing of the Company and should the shareholders extend to him

In looking back to their report, we find on 30th June, 1856, the company's liabilities

This cable is to be contracted for under a special arrangement which guarantees the pay off that amount, the stockholders have contract will not be at so much per mile;

Which was lately lost by the old company.

This cable is to be contracted for under a special arrangement which guarantees the people on their guard, and save some person or persons from being robbed.

Yours, &c., been called upon to pay two assessments of 5s but for a certain sum, under £350,000, the 9d each-say £50,000; which would leave a balance of £70,810; from this amount dewhich, we think, the shareholders bave nothing to complain of, considering the many given to the contractors, who in case of the obstacles the Company have had to contend with. The directors having wisely resolved to confine their business to the British Provinces is a guarantee of a safe paying business and we take one of their own agencies for and possession formally given to the compafive years in support of our argument.

We copy from the Prescott Conservative

Messenger as follows: to a single agency in our section of the of E. H. Whitewash, Esq., of Merrickville. £10 respectively. Basing our calculation upon the business done during five years, viz: from February, 1852, to the same month, 1858, we find that the premiums received by this gentleman sarily be a paying one, let us look at the to only £3,320; leaving a balance in favor of the company of £4,998, or in round numbeis £1000 per annum clear profit. This, glancing at the mutual branch we find the profits amount to £1.339; about \$25,000 in both branches. This for one agency is sufficient to pay a fair interest on the money invested in the company by stockholders east

We also copy from the Brockville Monitor uture business, and after acting so hoporably we hope they may succeed.

The Provincial Insurance Company bave een a looser by the late fire in Brockville but promptly came forward and settled the osses in the handsomest manner, this mode of roceeding being the best guarantee of their soundness as regards the insuring public, we willing append the following letter:

Brockville, 7th July, 1859. DEAR SIR,- I have much pleasure to ac the damages sustained by me, in the late amounting in all to \$1,000. And 1 beg also to state that on a former occasion wherein your Company, the Provincial, was interested together with a British Company, you were the first to come forward and arrange

Yours truly, GEORGE HUTCHISON,

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH .- The fol lowing article from the London Times of the 16th ultimo, will clearly exhibit the present prospects of a submarine telegraphic comnunication between Europe and the United denominated the British Transatiantic Telecompany-is to serve as electrician :-

At last the long pending question as to the probability of telegraphic communication being established between this country and America seems in a fair way of being settled While the eld Atlantic Telegraph Company has been wasting the money of the sharehold he Government to guarantee them from the evils of their own scientific mismans gement, a new company has been quietly formed the best suspices, and without troubling the government about subsidies, or anything else, have carefully matured their plans with such foresight and deliberation as to lead the electrical wor'd to look forward confidently to successful solution of this great submarine

The British Transatlantic Telegraph Company propose, within this year, if possible, to lay their cable from the Land's End, in Cornwall, to Blanc Sablon, an Island in the Straits of Belle Isle, at one of the entrances in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and a little to the north of Newfoundland. A short wire, communicating with Quebec Montreal, and indeed all parts of Canada. Another short Breton, where it will join the network of

lines which communicate with Halifax, Nova-Sectia, Boston, New York, &c. From the hour that the scheme for ning the Atlantic with a telegraph wire was mooted, we have again and again advocated description. Its lightness, in fact, is made its strength, and the outer covering of wire the President, the Hon. J. H. Cameron, and some of the directors, for which they some of the directors, for which they have received from the shareholders nothing but shar

used in the rope of the old company, and the contractors undertake to make the wire, insure it, submerge it, and deliver it over to the company in working order. During the time till the completion of the contract, security is ai ure of the cable, are bound to repay them within a certain time. When the cable is completed and shipped the contractors are policy to the company as a co'lateral security railroad; and there stationed in g

ceive the money for it. In order to prevent the overcrowding of messages, the tariff of charges will be arranged according to three scales—viz., one for ordinary messages, one for express messages, to a single agency in our section of the and one for special messages. The prices of country. We allude to that under the charge these, it is supposed, will be £1, £5, and

RAMSAY LEAD MINE.

The works at the Ramsay Lead Mine are going ahead rapidly; in fact, it may now be said to be in complete operation. The Carleton Place Hunting Club, and all other sportsmen in the country, can now be supplied with the very best of lead, soft and heavy, for making builets, without the trouble and expense of sending to a distant market for the article. We have on our table a bar of which weighs eighty pounds; and we understand that about one hundred of such bars lish the falacious orations, he may try to however, is the proprietory branch. Upon are being sent to Montreal every week by advance. But in opposition to these difficulrailway from this place.

> pany have erected a large smelting house, in disconnecting Brockville with Pembroke by railroad communication. All the commasonry, besides a blacksmith's shop and four dwellings for the workmen. The engine shaft has been carried down thirty-six feet, and a second shaft at the point of the horse or division of the lode twenty seven feet, through a rock, and a gully driven along the course by any declamations, that the prejudiced a rock, and a gully driven along the course of the lode, one bundred and fifty feet to connect them. The steam engine is in position and keeps the main shaft free of water while like a telegraphic messenger to the confines of the Ottawa; and his snort will awaken the it is being sunk, it will also drive the blast of it is being sunk, it will also drive the blast of denisens of the forests, which have been inthe smelting furnace. Although but few men habitants of those woods since the days of could be employed under ground this year un- Noah. and all the explorations made in licete abundare now a large number of hands employed the mine are certainly very favorable; and we and suffered many privations on the way will prove profitable to the proprietors, as it must also be beneficial to this section of the

PEACE PROCLAIMED.

Many of our readers have, doubtless, been surprised to hear that the unexpected armistice which was proposed between the contending glorious Peace. So it is, however; and the whole flourish of trumpets sounded by Na oleon about the freedom and liberation of Italy has ended in smoke. What a pity it is that the lives of so many valiant soldiers have been sacrificed to no purpose. Surely, a peace founded on such a violation of pledges, such a selfish surrender of truth and honor, cannot be lasting, but will break out again with double herceness, and embrace the greater part of Europe in one general conflagration. Our readers will find the particulars in another

Godey's Lady's Book .- We have receiv ed the August number of Godey's Lady's Book, which contains a vast amount of literary matter, besides the usual number of elegant engravings, fashion plates, patterns, &c We consider the Lady's Book justly entitled to be placed at the head of all the fashionable

To CONTRACTORS .- We direct the atock-up house in the Village of Almonte.

varden of Mr. John Dewar, of this place. ret seen. One of them is a complete mouth-

nence this week interesting.

To the Editor of the C. P. HERALD. LOOK OUT FOR BURGLARS.

is about five feet six inches in height, of a dark complexion, apparently about 45 years of age, quite bald on the top of the head, wears

himself a clerical appearance,) and is likewise

A person of the above description called percha; the rope afterwards being compressed under a steel die will insure a uniform book was lying in the room, and after he went away; there was some money missing. I came down to Huntly to see my brother, percha insulator will be about double that and found that he had told him (my brother) and in the rope of the old company, and the that he was an unmarried man and several their influence, we have every confidence in own weight in air and no less than 25 miles other things, too numerous to mention. The bis ultimate success. the whole cable will be about half of that were quite contradictory to one another which was lately lost by the old company. throughout. We think that by publishing the cable is to be contracted for under a the above, it may be the means of keeping AN OBSERVER.

To the Editor of the C. P. HERALD

tervals a prolonged exclamation simultaneous-ly escaped from the multitade "behold the cars!" Many of the incredulous pensantry ny, will the contractors become entilled to re-

pes, as they beheld clouds of smoke intermingled with fire, emitted profusely from this fiery charger. Amidst the strange confusion and sound of many voice, could be at once nected the south with the north shore of the for this foreigner to pass over to Almonte; very probable the excitement will be as intense at that place, as was hitherto manifest-Carleton Place. Those who are incredulous is to the benefits resulting from railroads, may view its progress with indifference. The prejudical sophist may try to impede its preess many of the unguarded may surround is standard, and swallow with enicurian reies and every barrier, that the enemies to the iron horse can throw in his way, to re-Since the opening up of Spring the com- tard his progress, can never effect, or result

The opening up of the country by me til the engine and pumps were got into opof B. & O. Railway, will induce hundreds
eration, a large amount of excellent ore has and thousands of all nations to the inviting, been brought to the surface, and conditioned; and fertile Valleys of the Ottawa. Then many who have travelled the road in former ance of mineral in length and deeth. There years; and an innumerable number will be us then three days to travel from B. to P. but vesterday the borse in the B. & O. Co. employment took one thousand passengers the same distance, in three or four hours.

Yours, &c., T. TRAVELLER.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR. - As the following is not often per ormed I send you an account of it, and if you

think it worth noticing, please let it appear in your next week's Herald.
On Wednesday, the 27th, I had fifteen acres of Fall Wheat reaped and stooked by twenty-four men—twenty reapers and four stookers, commencing at 9 A.M., and finished at 7,30 P. M., all complete in stooks. The reapers and stookers finished the field in good etyle, and did not seem to be in the least fatigued. Now let the reaping machines, or the same number of men beat the above if minent cases,

SAMUEL DICKSON. Pakenham, July 30, 1859.

MINUTES OF RAMSAY COUNCIL Ramsay, July 27th, 1859.

A special meeting of Council, was held this day in the Town Hall. The Reeve in the hair. Council all present.

The minutes of last meeting were read, ap roved, and signed by the Reeve. the Clerk of the County Council, stating that the Council had passed a By-law imposing an Assessment on the rateable properly of this Municipality of \$1238 28c for County purposes, and for common school purposes \$484.

From the Bureau of Agriculture, relative

sland of Almonte for the purpose of erecting

CAUGHT IN THEIR SIN. The casuality which recently occurred to the steamer Ploughboy, on Lake Huron, has received more than usual attention, on account of the public character of several of those on board the steamer at the time. A number of persons from this city, including several ers of the Government, had formed a party for a pleasure excursion on Lake Huron, and it appears, the plan was formed so as to include a Sabbath day's sail. The steamer diameter of the whole cable about two thirds of an inch. The weight is less than 8 cwt. per mi'e, the treaking strain about two tons, or equal to supporting nearly six miles of its company, and the was a married man and several include a Sabbath day's sail. The steamer other things; but when he came to me he left Collingwood late on Friday evening, and all is reported to have gone on satisfactorily until Saturday night, when the vessel was overtaken by a violent storm by which some other things; but when he came to me he left Collingwood late on Friday evening, and all is reported to have gone on satisfactorily until Saturday night, when the vessel was overtaken by a violent storm by which some of the machinery was broken, and the vessel rendered unmanageable, and in imminent den-ger of being driven upon a rocky coast, when the whole company must almost inevitably have found a watery grave. Such scenes are common in the experience of those who "go down to the sea in ships, and do business," or seek pleasure, "in the great waters," but we called "The Pound District," one of the worst occurrence, because Str.—The iron horse has at last made his train of cars in motion. The streets presentwestern extremity of the village, to the east. In prousing their consciences to a fearful foreoding of their doom in meeting the righteous children, pressing rapidly along towards the railroad; and there stationed in groups, on either side of the track; watching the proceedings in profound astonishment. At inselves where it almost appears they imagined themselves safe from the vidence, than the very Sabbath itself, is forotten, and parrow escape from death pronumber of the day is spent in riotous mirth! It was quite proper when there seemed to be but a step between them and death, that

they should feel the imperative necessity of epentance and prayer, and to make some outdistinguished the shrull roar of this furious ward show of a disposition to consider their stranger, conducting his train across the most ways and prepare to meet their God, though we fear from the manner in which they are represented to have spent the latter part of Messissippi. It has now become a highway the Sabbath, their devotions were nothing but the 'sacrifice of the wicked :'-an abomie is on his way to Pembroke, and it is nation to God. For it is reported that they celebrated their deliverance by devoting the remainder of the day to "fun and frolic." ed at Perth, Smith's Falls, Franktown, and The penitential and devotional exercises obviously formed no part of the plan of pro-ceedings, though the plan was formed with east, would be spent in " seeking their own pleasure," and the interruption, and temporto compensate for the loss when the opportunity offered for the "fun and frolic" of the abbath afternoon. It may seem meddle

> ations of any class of our fellow subjects; but when persons occupying the high and responsible positions held by some of those who tained it, and are going on their way rejoic.
>
> I think purchases could be made at of any quentity.
>
> JOHN DOUGALL. ormed the party in the excursion referred to, ing." good can be expected from the administration of those who are so loose in their notions of orality and religion, as to commit an open nolation of the principles of both, by a shame-Sabbath. We advise the parties concerned when they undertake another such cruise to be careful to keep it from such public notoriety as has been given to this, and thus obviate the demoralizing influence of such examples.— were one hu
> If they will sin, let them at least do it as —most of the

THE GREAT IRISH REVIVAL. The last steamer brings intelligence of be continual increase and power of the emarkable religious revival in Ireland. It is a prominent topic in the newspapers we receive from Great Britain. One number of the Banner of Ulster has four co'umns in mall type of reports of the various meetings held chiefly in Belfast, on the previous sabbath: and at the conclusion apologizes to

its readers by saying;
"So wide-spread—we might almost say general-is the revival movement, that it is uite impossible for us to present anything like a full detail of its progress and results or satisfactory notices of any but the most pro-

The same paper says: "The movement which must shortly arrest national attention rogresses in a manner which is a subject of stonishment to all who witness it. There are now comparat vely few who are skeptical as to the serious and solemn character of the manifestations, even among those who at first

We have before spoken of the extraordina odily exercise connected with this work The following is an adddress by the Rev. Mr. Macoaughton, will give some further idea of the character of this very singular

"There were bodily effects produced on the people there that he could not account for. Persons would be suddenly struck greatest inc edulity and the strongest prejudices approved. to the amount of the improvement fund at the disposal of this municipality for 1857, being £28 10s 1d. influence of exciting things said to them; they were alone, when no person was speak-From Wm. M. Staw, Esq., in reference to ing to them. They were struck down and piece of the original surveyed road, on the seemed to be in torture, mental or bodily. lying with their face toward heaven, an their lips moving, as if they were praying with great agony for mercy. He had known a case of a man going home from market, after having sold some produce, along the roadside, and counting his a lock-up house thereon be now brought up along the roadside, and counting his money and read a first time. The By law was read to see if it was all right, when he was struck down, as if sun-struck, and his money scat-Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Toshach, that the sum of three pounds, be granted to the Commissioners of the bridge on the Gully at Lot No. 12, 2nd line, to finish the work necessary on said bridge for the safety of the travelling public.—Carried

Mr. Coulter, moved, seconded by Mr. down, as if sun-struck, and his money scattered on the road. Persons coming up assisted him into the house and found that he was troubled in soul about his condition.

And just yesterday (Saturday) afternoon, when he was passing on his way to the train passing through the town of Ballymena, he finish the work necessary on said bridge for the safety of the travelling public.—Carried Mr. Coulter moved, seconded by Mr. Houston, that the sum of three pounds, seven shillings and six pence, additional be granted to the Commissioners to expend on the road leading from Almonte to Ottawa, also the sum of six pounds and five shillings, be granted to remove and repair the bridge at the Bay near Almonte, and the sum of five pounds to be expended on the Gully on the 10th line at lot No. 25, and that Mr. Toshack be authorized to superintend the last mentioned sum.—

ized to superintend the last mentioned sum.—

Carried.

it was a person from the country, come into town on business, suddenly struck down, and do there she was, sobbing and praying for mercy.

continued to superintend the first sum of five pounds to be expended on the Gully on the 10th line at lot No. 25, and that Mr. Toshack be authorized to superintend the last mentioned sum.—

Carried.

These were some of the country, come into town on business, suddenly struck down, and the sum of six pounds and five shillings, be granted to remove and repair the bridge at the Bay mental agony and distress. He made his way through the crowd, and prayed over her, and she became calmer, and was taken into a house adjacent. He was then obliged to leave and come away. These were some of ers to expend on the road it was a person from the country, come into conte to Ottawa, also the town on business, suddenly struck down, and Moved by Mr. Toshach, seconded by Mr.

Coulter, that the sam of two pounds and ten shillings be granted to assist in procuring provisions and clothing for an indugent woman philosophical principles. He thought it was the case of the c

The Council adjourned till Friday, 19 h sown, there would always be extravagances and of the Upper Province, and Glengarr wonder was, not to come in contact with such to the other tast hay will be an exceedingly

had been prescribing holy water and wine, but Christanity had described a different remedy—that is the singing of praise to God and player for his mercy. Many connected with the Arian Church had been brought the converts of old in similar circumstances brought their books of Popish devotion, and made a bonfire of them, learning the value of one Book—the word of God. It seems to

say."
The Banner of Ulster speaking of what is

sections of Belfast, says:

"We have heard of one instance in which who has been very careful in his estimate that there have not been fewer than sixty and the bad results can only have arisen cases of conviction—many of them followed from the too liberal limits sent abroad. Saturday and Sunday at least one half of the people of that locality were praying and sing-ing for the greater part of the time in their money. Not content either to get profit

The Belfast News Letter says: This extraordinary movement is extendng itself in Belfast in the most rapid manner. Prayer meetings are held almost every evening, and are attended by immense crowds, many amongst whom are affected with all the mpathies already described .-There is an evident outpouring of the spirit of the price of Ashes in Liverpool and the of God in answer to believing taithful prayer, letters received by the same steamer. The of God in arswer to believing faithful prayer. The most sceptical who will but attend one of the meetings now held in any of the 6d to 2: churches or other places in this town will on form be compelled to admit that the hand of the price here has not, however, advanced buther-Lord is visible at work, and that his blessing to though there are more buyers in the marattends the means used for bringing sinners ket. The quotations are still 28s for Pots to seek happiness in a Savour's love. All and 29s for Pearls; both in demand, and for to seek happiness in a Savour's evangelical denominations have joined in either three half-pence would probably be paid this work and success-marvellous succes- for a shipping lot way-not to the place of amusement join the giddy dance—not to attend either theatre or concert; but with their Bible. hymn-books, and psalm-books in their hands this affair, and some may ask cannot the free eagerly pressing onward to the house of God market is rather bare, and the accounts of and enlightened citizens of Canada in general, to endeavor to obtain admission in time, so and Toronto in particular, take a tour of that they might therein hear instruction as

make an open display of disregard for even the outward decencies of the Sabbath, they deserve to be openly and severely reduced for the offence, and the evil influence of their the Presbyterian churches while the speaker ungodly example. The least interests of any and every country are very much dependent upon the character of its rulers; and what the congregation with awe, and trembling with terror they prostrated themselves on the flocr. The scene was one which the most powerful language would fail in describing; and when it was recited by the speaker—an manner with his people. On that occassion out of a congregation of five hundred, there were one hundred cases of decided conviction -most of those "enlightened," who exhibitif they will sin, let them at least do it as most of those configuration, who exhibit quely as the case will allow them.—Guarded all the usual symptoms, being carried out of the building by friends, or becoming the centre of a knot of auxious and prayerful

> Still a writer says: "There is one peculiarity attached to all who have been "colightened," that is, that they seem only happy in each others society and it is no uncommon thing to see ten or a dozen of those who have found peace meeting together to visit 'a sister," who has been like themselves, brought to conviction.
>
> We ourselves saw a knot of those young girls—the girl whom we left so weak that she was unable half an hour previously to leave her bed, among the others—with Bibles on the South-East side of the allowance in their hands, going down the street on a visit of this nature. They have all a reverence for God's word and delight to eet in prayer; and, as even the most degraded class in the community those who are denominated 'unfortunates,' has furnished in sallymena a convert to a life of purity and East, ninety-six feet, more or less, to eace, we can have no hesitation in saying aforesaid bank; thence along the bank South hat the revival so far from being as some would have it, the result of infl evil one is an agency wielded by a Power which doth all things well,' and which we hope will be extended, and have an abiding place in our

Prespyterian newspaper we will not attempt to account for. The presence and power of God's spirit in a most beyond doubt. It is worthy of note that this work is in a region where there have been the

COMMERCIAL REVIEW. MONTREAL, July 26, 1859.

last with a good deal of rain. Hay that is lying out cut is suffering. Harvest is well ed in the States and Western Canada. The ceports from all quarters, both in Europe and America continue upon the whole, very good, and prices everywhere continue to decline.

The deficiency of last harvest is still being country merchants. Montreal importers Hall on Monday, the 8th day of August next, find themselves much cramped by this latter at the hour of TEN o'clock. case. They have not only to discount at present for all their spring sales, but for a considerable portion of last fall's sales, for which they have had to renew the actes, owing to the uter inability of country mer-

These were the two remedies to which resurt was made when persons was struck down by some sudden impulse of their minds. down by some sudden impulse of their minds. also of American buyers in some parts of The Roman Catholic priest of Ballymina the country paying 15 cents for choice parcels

with the Arian Church had been brought under interesting impressions, and they immediately abandoned their Arianism, and refused to have anything more to do with it.

And a number of the Roman Catholics, like

be one of the peculiarities of these stricken chant and manufacturer, the importer and down cases, that the persons are so thoroughly the exporter, as to the relative result of their down cases, that the persons are so thoroughly engrossed with their own feelings that they do not listen to a word others would have to half of the present year. The former would be glad if the loss of his time and exertion was the only deficiency on his imports duct of some from whom, considering the position they hold in society, better things should be expected. It was a sufficiently bad gentleman had offered up prayer, four or five should be expected. It was a sufficiently bad offered up prayer, four or five outers were brought under caving influence. In another case, that of an intelligent young a saving of £37,529, paid in three years from the profits of the business of the Company; which, we think, the shareholders here of the saving of £38,000 be expected. It was a sufficiently bad indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and be expected. It was a sufficiently bad indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and be expected. It was a sufficiently bad indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. The dread of war, and indication that a pleasure trip should be plan-indication. the affair afterwards presented; for though the storm and danger that stared them in the face, seem to have aroused a wonderful effect who is well acquainted with the district and enabled importers to realize their produce by conversions, in that portion of the town The expression so constantly heard from one. We learn that on the nights of agents and others-" It is no use sending out w limits ; you won't get the stuff"-is or do no business, limits are constantly sent that would leave loss at the price of the day when the order was sent, to say nothing nfluctuations and hence the competition and support of ruinously high prices in nearly every toreign market.

Ashes-There is a discripency the telegraphic report by "North Briton"

the certain knowledge that one Sabbath at has hitherto attended their efforts. Every Flour is unsettled. No. 1 Superfine is Protestant place of worship in this town is worth in wholesale parcels about \$5,25 to becoming rapidly filled. There are now no \$5,50; Fancy \$5,75; Extra \$6 to \$6,25, pleasure," and the interruption, and temporary change of exercises, caused by the storm and danger which threatened an untimely end to the execution, only stimulated their efforts dreds and thousands who are wending their Pork continues very inactive, the retail prices being prime \$14, Prime Mess \$154,

Mess \$18 The price which dealers would pay is about a dollar less BUTTER is in an unsettled state. The injury to hay and pastures make holders ask

New Advertisements.

NOTICE, THE Subscriber wishes to inform those INDEBTED to him that their notes and ounts are now in the hands of MR. JAMES POOLE. These wishing to save costs would do well to call immediately. HUGH NEILSON.

August 3, 1859.

Ramsay Mining Comp'y MINERS WANTED. ANTED-FIRST-RATE UN-DER-GROUND HANDS at the RAMSAY MINE, to whom good wages and regular employment will be given.

Application to be made to Mr. E. II.

Parsons, at the Office of the Commercia Advertiser Montreal,

July 19

NOTICE. THE Municipal Council of the Township of Ramsay, intend passing a By-law, to appropriate part of the original allowance for Road, upon the Island at Almonte, for the sippi River; thence South fifty four degrees west, one hundred and twenty-four feet; thence North twelve degrees East, thirty

on a right angle to the place of beginning.

Tenders will be received by the subscriber, till FRIDAY, the 19th day of August, for erecting a Lock-up House on the Island above described. The Building to be of of November next. Two sufficient Sureformance of the work. Terms-Cash, to be paid whenever the work is finished and

Council will MEET, in the TOWN HALL, on the above day, at 10 o'clock forenoon, for the transaction of business, and at two o'clock MONTREAL, July 26, 1859.
the Tenders will be opened, and contract entered into. The Council are not bound to accept the lowest estimate.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Town Clerk. DAVID CAMPBELL Town Clerk Ramsay, 27th July, 1859.

Pakenham, July 18, 1859. Town Clerk. TO FARMERS AND AGRICULT

IF YOU WANT First Class The Mills with or without Separator

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED