Vol. VI.

THE GREEK ADVENTURER

THE SOLDIER AND THE SPY. A Tale of the Siege of Sebastopol. BY LIEUTENANT MURRAY.

(Continued.) The Camp.

The Camp.

The battle of Inkermann had been nobly fought and won by the heroic soldiers of the invading army. New glories had been heaped upon the arms of England, and new lustre added to those of France, though at fearful cost; and now the soldiers, seeking for some repose after so awful a combat, sought but found it not. Two weeks had passed away. The Russian winter had begun. It had come with many warnings; had come announced by many legible signs; but still it came to those who were unprepared to meet it. Snow bemany legible signs; but still it came to those who were unprepared to meet it. Snow began to fall, but it fell on soldiers who were destitute of clothing and of shelter. Frost came, and it found men half-naked, working in the trenches, a ready prey for hardship and calamity. Already want and cold had taken the lives of many whom the dreadful storm of Inkermann's bullets had spared. The soldiers were astounded at so much misery, and dreaded the future. They knew that Balaklava, such a little way off, was crowded with prosuch a little way off, was crowded with pro-visions, and that the government were sending out clothing and ammunition, yet still it seemed as though every man was doomed to perish from want of the commonest necessaries of life. Suffering and misery began to rule unique that

the battle, A thin covering of snow lay upon the ground, and served to array guns, and siege works, and soil, in one mono-c robe. It was a gloomy sight to glance around upon the wide extended plains, where snow, the companion and dreadful forerunner of winter, already began its temporary sway, and showed that the severities of a Russian winter would soon afflict the wretched soldiers.

There was a tent in that division of the army near the valley of Inkermann, whence, early in the morning, a thin cloud of smoke from the fire within began to ascend. It was a singular tent, and, from its shape and situation, promised much more comfort and shelter than the thin canvass tents which ha, around it. It was the tent of Lionel D'Arces. it. It was the tent of Lionel D'Arcey. It was formed by excavating a place in the ground six feet deep, and forming over it a thick roof of tarred canvass, laths and mud. A strong stone fire-place took up a large part of one end of this comfortable tent, and bright fire blazed merrily up the wide chimney. The enterone was by a channel due relationship. downward toward the tent. A thick curtain, arrived. continent, formed the covering for the door-way. Upon a rude bed at one end of the hut lay Captain D'Arcey. His head was bound in cloths, and rested upon his saddle bags. His face was pale as marble, and disfigured in one place by a streak of blood, which had by some means trickled down from underneath some means trickled down from underneath the bandages. It was yet quite early, and D'Arcey had not waked. He still slept, but his sleep was disturbed and broken. At times his would start, and half mutter some proken words; and again he would rance is hand tremulously, as though he would avert some impending danger. Dreams distracted the mind of the sleeper, and kept him nervously agitated. The brain, weakened and fevered, caused the magination to conjure up nevercaused the magination to conjure up never-ceasing successions of troublesome visions. Still D'Arcey slept. He heard not the noise which at times arose without; he heard neither the thunder of occasionally exploding

mines, nor the roar of cannon, which at time mines, nor the roar of cannon, which at times awoke the echoes. The shouting of men without came not to his ears. The tent-door was suddenly but softly lifted as he thus slept. A cautious head peered into the tent, and a noiseless step advanced forward. A man entered by slow degrees, quietly and stealthily, making no noise to alarm the sleeper. It was Philippo.

He advanced to the bedside of the sleeper, and bent over him. A sinister expression

He advanced to the bedside of the sleeper, and bent over him. A sinister expression shot over his countenance as he gazed upon Lionel, who slept on and saw him not.

Slowly the Greek stooped, and came nearer to Lionel. Passing a stealthy hand over the hed, he gently touched the hand of the sleeper. For a moment Lionel started, and seemed on

the point of awakening; but at last subsiding into slumber, he permitted his arm to be slowly moved over toward Philippo. The Greek took his hand, and endeavored gently to relax the stiffness of its clench. Gradually the fingers, which similar had stiffened, yielded to the persevering efforts of Philippo, and in a short time the open hand of Lionel lay within his. Then there remained the last effort. The Greek began, with unremitting cautiousness and stealthiness, to draw from Lionel's third finger a massive ring, on which was deeply cut the arms of the D'Arcey family. It was no easy task, for the ring fitted closely, and a sudden motion, on the part of Philippo, might waken his master, and defeat his design. But patiently and stealthily he worked, and at last he secured the ring, which he secreted in his bosom, and stole quietly away from his

When the Greek left the tent, D'Arcey still slept on, unheeding either the treacherous which increased every moment. At last the sudden shock created by a heavy falling body, and a commotion ensuing roused the sleeping

ollower pushed the curtain aside, and en-

'How is this? How have I been faring

How long have I been sleeping?'
'About forty-eight hours.'
'Ah, yes,' said Lionel, musingly. 'I've been sick, I remember now. I have been lying here for some time ?

About a fortnight, sir.'
Yes, it seems so. I have been alternately sleeping and dozing. That was a terrificable with the pressed his hand to his forehead.

Pretty bad, sir; but it's all right now.
You will soon be restored. You are getting

'Yes, I hope so. What's the news?'

Has anything further been done?

Nothing?

Any more guns up from Balaklava?

None!

What! Why, what in Heaven's name

Dying?

Lionel started, started at the Gr x, and and he had mounted his horse, and was furious-

'Yes, sir; they are working hard

But they have reinforcements ? 'No, not any.'
'No reinforcements! Good H and must our 30,000 work in this way the work of 60,000 men? However, be better shortly. Poor fellows! I they have warm clothes though. Of they have come?

'No, sir. They have their old 'rag 'What! Furies! Are our ressed in their thin summer clothes

are all right—are they not ?'
The men, Captain D'Arcey, are

Famishing!
Even so. The smallest possible are given to them. But they get en the of that they call their grog. In a fierce state of excitement

leaped from his couch. He paced down his narrow tent, quickly and fu Philippo shood looked at his master, a peared to enjoy his perturbation.

'O, by the way, Philippo,' cried I suddenly, and throwing off his thoughts soldiers' misery, 'has any mail arrive

'This morning? Did you go and ee there were letters for me?' said on

· None! Are you sure? 'There were no letters' or anythic else

early dawn this morning, as soon as th

fully upon the floor. The Greek stoo azing at him, with a baleful leer of his eye and

'Are you sure that you had the searched narrowly?' said De Arcey.

ly? Be sure there is none for you. there is another mail expected at Bala 'Is there? I will go in.'

Let me go, sir; I can go, said the el

'No, no; I must go myself. But you are sick.'
Pooh! I am well now.'

'I tell you, sir,' said Philippo, implori and falling on one knee before Lionel, you sir, you'll kill yourself.'
'Pooh! Am I a child? Rise, Phil I am thankful for your faithful affection.

will do this myself. · It is against orders for any officer t into Balaklava to-day.'
'I'll run the risk, then. But stop

will not have any more words.' The Greek was silent. Lionel seize clothes hurriedly, and slipped into them. a short period he had mounted his horse. was on his way to Balaklava.

The camp was wild and forlorn. The covered everything except the deep cut r where nothing but sloughs, and horrible p of apparently unfathomable depth, and s and mud, all seemed mingled together in describable confusion. Here the snow we not remain, for the moist mud would cause to melt immediately upon its fall, and into water for the benefit of the road.

Along this road Captain D'Arcey spu

the mud. There was no line of soldiers ing at the guns now. It had been given for a time. But men were there, ban for a time. But men were there, han shot to one another, and transporting t through this horrible mud to certain place deposit. In his burning impatience, Licould scarcely endure the slowness of progress. Now he would dart up the deity, on the side of the road, and trotting a the field for a short distance, and now tercepted by brushwood and by rocks, would be compelled to seek the muddy ragain. An hour passed, and he was more than half-way to Balaklava. Spurpushing, struggling on; passing at times grofmen, who were busily engaged on Sysiphonian task of extricating huge signs from the mud; and at times himself most getting into the forlorn condition of

nost getting into the forlorn condition of Thus Lionel rode on to Balaklava. Thus Lionel rode on the crowded and encumbered streets the dirty pestilential town, and gallo furiously to the commissioned the wornded soldiers who thronged the streets the dirty pestilential town, and gallo f siege guns.
Thus Lionel rode on to Balaklava. were dying of pestilence and wounds. I node furiously to the post office, and bursti through the crowd around, he called out

His heart beat suffocatingly, and his han trembled, as he extended it and grasped the welcome letter. But it was not the welcome letter. But it was not the welcome nad beloved hand-writing. It was plain, humble superscription. Lionel against the bitterness of disappointment. It tore it open. He read.

'DEAR YOUNG MASTER,—The Hall going down if you don't come home, Youncle is plotting against you, and your fath is sick by your uncle's poison. Come hon or you will be killed not by the Russians, by your uncle. The ladies have run away, fear of your uncle. They have written fear of your uncle. They have written you. Come home at once, and save your father.

RICHARD?

CARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, AUGUST 7, 1856.

th he ly riding back to the camp.

Head-quarters of the British general. It was a strange place which was dignified with so lofty a title. It was a low, rude cottage, so lofty a title. It was a low, rude cottage, with rough stone walls, and thatched roof, standing in the middle of a field which was trodden down, and cut up, and trampled into deep mud in every direction. From the corner of the roof a flag-staff ascended, from which floated the British ensign, matched

pround as could be had any where in the vicinity.

It was the morning after the day of the mail's arrival and the weather was, as usual, raw, bleak and gusty. A crowd of men of various grades and occupations in the army, stood without the door of Lord Raglan's quarters waiting for admission. There was a subcommissariat clerk, who was waiting here, till the next clerk above him should arrive, to whom he wished to state that two transports, laden with ammunition had been lost. This superior clerk would inform his superior who superior clerk would inform his superior, who would acquaint the commissary-general with would acquaint the commissary general with the fact, expecting the commissary general to make it known in due time to Lord Raglan. Here, too, were various officers, waiting to give in various reports; and aides-de-camp waiting for orders. It was necessary to wait some time, however, for reception, for the British commander-in-chief was by no means inclined to break through those admirable conventional rules which pervaded the society of the camp. Nine o'clock was near at hand, and still the imhospitable doors were closed. At last the reception began, the various reports were made, the orders were issued, the immediate business was attended to.

his varying and various expressions, displayed all the subtlety, the slipperiness and the versatility of the Greek.

A large pile of letters lay upon the table before Lord Raglan, and he had been reading

them with impatient haste. He came to one, which attracted particular attention, and

peculiar displeasure.

'Pooh!' he cried, flinging it down. There is no end to those cowardly requests of absence. By Jove, if this were permitted, every man would be off on leave. This D'Arcey now, what in the world is the matter with him-' severe contusion on the brain

'D'Arcey?' asked the Greek, inquiringly.
'Yes,' said Raglan, in a half-confidential way. 'Captain Lionel D'Arcey requests leave of immediate absence. He received, he says, a severe blow on the head at Inkermann. The poltroon! By Jove! I have no less than one hundred and twenty of such written requests before me at this very

'One hundred and twenty!' cried the secre tary in amazement. Yes, Galeron, one hundred and twenty, repeated Lord Raglan; 'and here is the last one-which came this morning, the request of

'D'Arcey, humph!'
'Why, what of him?' 'he wants to go, and tells your lordship that he has contusion of the brain. I think (begging your lordship's pardon), that the severe blow which he received at Inkerman

has quickened his imagination. Why ? How ?' Why, I saw Captain D'Arcey riding at full speed up from Balalava vesterday. He made his horse go at a rate which astonished

the miserable horseless soldiers about here Why, your lordship, he made quite a stir the camp.'

'And this fellow requests leave of absence!

But, what—do you mean to say that you saw him coming up from Balaklava yes-

terday ?' 'It was against orders.'

Against express orders.

What has become of him since the battle

'Why the scoundrel has not stirred from his tent,' cried Raglan, indignantly.
'No, my lord; he was severely wounded,' replied the Greek, with a sneer. 'A wretched state of things, Raglan, throwing his pen angrily upon the table 'A wretched state of things, when so many officers, shrinking from exposure, should set so shameful an example to the men. As to this D'Arcey, I feel a dislike to him above

all. I know an uncle of his, Henry D'Arcey, in England, who is a perfect scoundrel. He is suspected also of being a Russian ' Ha!' said the Greek, starting. But how did you find out anything about D'Arcey? asked Raglan.

I am a relative to his valet, Philippo, an old and trustworthy countryman of mine, with whom I have been frequently united in various

'And you found this out through him?'
'Yes my lord, and worse things by far than

Worse! what now ? ssian agent, or rather is suspected !

'I do my lord,' replied the Greek, with a semblance of honest firmness in his tone; 'I do, my lord, and I hope he may be discovered before it is too late.' Be careful, Galeron. Be carful how you utter such a charge against a gentleman, and a British officer.

'Philippo had found some pieces of paste-board card, covered with strange characters,

and in his restless black eyes, his agile form, his varying and various expressions, displayed not do so. Ah, no! I fear all this is too true. I cannot be prepared to prove anything. I merely tell your lordship these

'I fear they are too true,' said Lord Rag-lan, as he bent his head downward in the epest thought.
'Galeron,' said he, after a pause, 'was

Captain D'Arcey ever seen away from his

But was he never tracked. 'Never, my lord, for who would suspect

'Galeron, this is a terrible thing. If all which you have told me be true, then there winch you have told me be true, then there will be fearful disclosures beyond it. You must be prepared, Galeron, with all the proofs which you can muster to bring home guilt to this man; so that, if he be indeed guilty, he may die; and if innocent, he may have the advantage of triumphing over every charge which can be urged. Do you hear, Galeron? There must be a court-martial. But we want

D'Arcey did not think so, my lord. What do you mean?

Do you not suspect the cause of this sudden request of absence?'
'I do not.' the man

'I do not.'

'Pardon me, then, my lord, if I say that I think the reason of this request was—because he has found that his manuscripts had been discovered. Fearing lest his guilt might thus become known he decided to fly.'

'Very probable; very much so, indeed. All this adds to the weight of evidence against this guilty or unfortunate young man. On you, Galeron, depends the burden of proof; or rather on your friend Philippo. He must be ready.'

'I do not.'

"Kingston, Jan. 10, 1853.

"Hon. Sir,—We in Kingston assembled beg to know from yourself, before we adopt any other course, whether the Ministry intend to introduce into the new school Bill the clause indispensible for securing the rights of the Catholics.

"† A. F. M.

"† P.

"† J. E."

"A. F. M.

"† P.

"† J. E."

be ready.'
Will you hold the court-martial immediately?'
'No. Leave D'Arcey for a few days at No. Leave D'Arcey for a few days at liberty, and in ignorance. But to you I commit the charge of watching him. I'hilippo would be a good man to take charge of him. If he stray beyond the limits of the camp, and begin his dealings with the enemy, he must at all hazards be pursued and taken, and it shall go hard with me if I do not make him an example to all tries to in this army.

'Then see that you attend to this at once, as soon as your day's work is finished.'

Lord Raglan and Galeron then returned to their work, and continued till late in the day

absorbed in this task.

It was sunset as Galeron approached the tent of D'Arcey. Philippo came toward him, and the two men stood apart, unseen amid the gloom, and unheard as they conversed.

'Have you done it?' said Philippo.

'I have?'

Lordship, in answer to your letter of the 1st inst., that Mr. Morin who has taken the trouble to come and see me, with your Lordship's letter to him. assured me that himself.

I have. Well? 'Then I am yours eternally. You Galeron will have no reason to complain of spoil. I believe we both fight on the same side. Ehem. Did his lordship swallow the bait,

easily?'
'Without a struggle. Your transcendent genus has arranged it well, Philippo. I presented it. He seized it. You know his

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

yet there must be some traitors in this camp.
The enemy have found out some secrets of ours which seemed impossible to have been discovered. How it could be known even to many of our own soldiers seems a mystery. It must have been divulged traitor-ously to the enemy, and the traitor must have been divulged traitor-ously to the enemy, and the traitor must have been of high rank, and deep in the confidence of the superior generals. Do you hear, Galcron, cunning Greek; can you unravel the confidence the party politics of this country for several forms.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

We take from the Toronto Metror, a jour-sections of the Canadas. At the head of these petitioners were the Archbishop of Quebec, bounced because of the clergy and laity of the city of Montreal, and M. Cauchon, the present Commissioner of Crown Lands, as leader of the famous Cathcron of Bishop de Charbonnel of Toronto. The whole disentangles the ravelled skein of the superior generals. Do you hear, Galcron, cunning Greek; can you unravel the confidence of the superior generals. Do you hear, Galcron, cunning Greek; can you unravel the party politics of this country for several forms.

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No. 10.

During this session also, the Separate School Question coming before Parliament, the Hon. F. Whole disentangles the ravelled skein of Question coming before Parliament, the Hon. F. Hincks to Bishop De Charbonnel of Foronto. The whole disentangles the ravelled skein of Question coming before Parliament, the Hon. F. Header of the Reform Government, gave the following brilliant testimony to the moderation which Bishop De Charbonnel of Foronto. The whole disentangles the ravelled skein of Question coming before Parliament, the Hon. F. Header of the Reform Government, gave the following brilliant testimony to the moderation which Bishop De Charbonnel of Foronto.

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The whole disentangles the ravelled skein of Question coming before Parliament, the Hon. The Reform Government is a part of our Responsible Ministers on this vexed question that has been long suspected, but never before fully exposed. The length of the Reform Government in June 1855.

The part of our Responsible Ministers on this place as true and honest heart, first gave me initial part of our Responsible Ministers on this deep the the ravelled skein of Question coming before Parliament, t touching on the subject to which they refer

touching on the subject to which they refer this day:

CORRESPONDENCE

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

It is time we should publish an outline of our conduct in the School question. When, in May 1851, we solicited a law intended to differ the separate schools from some of the fetters in which we found them shackled in 1850, the Hon. A. N. Moran, then in Toronto with the Government, found us so moderate in our demands, that he expressed his astonishment at it, adding that himself would not be satisfied with so little; but we were newly arrived and we wanted to proceed slow and sure.

We pleaded the same excuse before the Fathers of the first Council of Quebec when they asked us why and how we dared to assist in the laying of the corner stone of the Normal through the Chapters made in it because the support of others."

1808.

"I do not believe but that if there had been anything like fair play, and what I know of the venerable prelate of the Church at Torontout, Unimory De Charbon anything like fair play, and what I know of the venerable prelate of the Church at Torontout, Unimory De Charbon A. N. Moran to Bishop De Charbon A. N. Moran, then in Toronto with the support of the venerable prelate of the Church at Torontout, Unimory De Charbon A. N. Moran to Bishop De Charbon A. N. Moran to Bishop De Charbon A. N. Moran, then in Toronto with the support of the venerable prelate of the Church at Torontout, Unimory De Charbon A. N. Moran to Bishop in the laying of the corner stone of the Normal School in Toronto; nevertheless that apology of ours did not prevent the Fathers from declosed. At last the reception began, the various reports were made, the orders were issued, the immediate business was attended to, and the crowd began to disperse. By noon but a few stragglers remained, and the semined, and the semined, and the semined, and the semined but a few stragglers remained, and the semined, and the supposed was secret cypher. Of course act.'

Lord Raglan sat in the front parlor of this small house, and was engaged in examining papers. His secretary, or valet de chambre, who performed the duties of a secretary occasionally, was writing at the other end of the table. It was interesting to see the contrast presented by the two men.

Lord Raglan was portly in figure, with a fine, open English countenance, upon which a good-humored smile generally rested. His argod-humored smile generally rested. His argod-humored smile generally rested. His parted lips, when he smiled, displayed a row of whitest teeth. The other was a Greek, and in his restless black eyes, his agile form, in the second of the second

"F HINCKS."

No. 2. Letter of the Bishop of Bytown to Bishop " Bytown 22nd June, 1852,

"DEAR LORD,—I send you His Excellenfor when he would leave the tent, he would be
invissible sometimes for a whole night. Phillippo never knew where his master went. Indeed, he never thought much about it, until
this discovery of those traitorous documents."

"DEAR LORD,—I send you His Excellency's answer to the letter we addressed to him
conjointly. It is difficult to forsee its result;
at least the government will know that we do
not approve of a school system conductive
to indifferentism and often to aversion to re-

Telegraphic Despatch of the Hon. A. N. Morin, to Bishop De Charbonnel.

No. 4.

Telegraphic Despatch of the three Bishops of Upper Canada to the Hon. W. B. Richards.

"Quebec, Jan. 10, 1853.

"We intend introducing a School Bill when Parliament re-assembles, containing the clause

alluded to by you, which we believe will be " W. B. RICHARDS."

No. 6.
Telegraphic Despatch of the Hon. A. N.
Morin, to Bishop De Charbonnel.
"My Lord,—Since my last telegraph, your letter has been received. Mr. Richards just 'My lord, your orders shall be punctually and thoroughly obeyed. To Philippo I can safely confide this delicate business. Trust him, my lord; he has a watchful eye, and a faithful inhope will be satisfactory.

Letter of the Archbishop of Quebec to Bishop

trouble to come and see me, with your Lordship's letter to him, assured me that himself and his hon. colleagues were in the firm resolution to give to the Catholics of Upper Canada the same advantage which the Protestants enjoy in our part of the Province. The Vicar General, Cazeau, and Rev. H. Arkin, who since my interview with the Hon. Provincial Secretary, reported that your Lordship can be easy, and hope with all confidence that the matter which interests you so closely and with so much reason, will be conducted well, and come to a happy issue.

Letter of Hon. W. B. Richards to Bishop De Charbonnel.

A few moments more they stood conversing and then separated. Philippo descended into the tent. Pulling aside the heavy curtain he entered.

Lionel sat beside his couch, heeding not the last the dissentient schools in Lower Canada

A Bill passed this session, usually called the Separate School Act of '53, which, through the changes made in it, became partially inoperative. This Bill was denounced by the Montreal True Witness as a "mock-"

Schools will not be taxed for the support of others."

No. 22.

Letter of J. G. Bowes, Esq., to Bishop De Charbonnel. of ours did not prevent the Fathers from de-claring conciliariter in June 1851, that mixed schools are altogether dangerous to fath and innocent lountains of poisonous doctrines, sources of the plague called indifferentism; and sources of the plague called indifferentism; and of the Act, and the question of its amendment document will introduce a bill on the subbecame a necessity.

Letter of Mr. Hincks to Bishop De Char-

bonnel. "Quebec, Aug. 3rd, 1853.

"My Dear Lord Bishop,—I have learned with much regret from your letter "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter" "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter" "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter" "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter" "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter from our letter "My Lord,—I have had a letter from our letter from our le learned with much regret from your letter of yesterday that a fresh difficulty has arisen regarding your schools in Toronto. Believe me, my attention shall be promptly given to the subject of the grant with a view to find a remedy, if there be any attempt to obstruct the working of a law honestly intended by the Government to heal up wounds which were most injurious to the peace of society. I recommend the matter to the prayers of our faithful people.

"My Lord,—I have had a letter from our Attorney General, in which he promises that he will pass a Bill that will be satisfactory to us all. Notwithstanding all his promises, I still feel anxious to see that some action would be taken on our school bill. I recommend the matter to the prayers of our faithful people.

"PATRICK, My Dear Lord Bishop,—The important subject of your letter is one which must engage the early attention of the Govern-

Mr. Lord,—I have seen Mr. Hincks. Your school question vexes him very much. He will write strongly to Mr. to make him interpret the law in such a way as to do justice to Catholics. If the law is not interpreted, it is necessary a new one shall be enacted in order to require imperiously that the Catholics of Upper Canada whould be treated with the same liberality as Protestants are in Lower Canada, and thus justice shall be obtained. It is a life or death question. Mr. Hincks understands it very well."

No. 25.

Letter of Bishop Phelan to Bishop De Charbonnel.

"Kingston, Jan. 8, 1855.

"I have deferred answering you until I had an interview with the Attorney General, who assures me that he has a second bill prepared for us in Upper Canada. He says that he gave it to the Hon. Mr. Morin, as a Catholic in communication with the Rt. Rev. De Charbonnel.

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Letter of Mr. Hincks to Bishop De Char-

"Quebec, Aug. 27, 1853.
"My Dear Lord Bishop,—I am of coarse most anxious, if possible that the matter should be satisfactorily adjusted by the Department, and I therefore trust that you will

" F. HINCKS."

No. 15. Letter of Mr. Hincks to Bishop De Char-

"My DEAR LORD BISHOP,—In reply to your enquiry, I beg to say that I would would like very much to see precisely the nature of the proposed amendment to the present law. When received, it shall receive the prompt attention of the Government, and we shall be able to inform you whether we will bring it forward as a Government mea-

No. 16.

tion I have taken the liberty of transmitting tion I have taken the liberty of transmitting your letter to my friend, Mr. —, who is in my entire confidence, and who is as free as I trust I am myself from any feeling of bigotry and intolerance, such as is, I regret to say, entertained by too many Protestants towards our brethern of the Catholic persuation. My object in sending the letter to Mr.

give my cordial support to any mea
new, is, because it is so much easier to disure which the Government many agree cuss such questions in conversation than by letter. Mr. — will see you on the subject, and after we fully understand one another's views, we shall be able to state to

you what we can do as a Government. "F. HINCKS." No. 17. Letter of the Archbishop and the Bishops of the Province, to His Excellency

"Your Excellency will not be surprised that Bishops, seeing with the deepest grief, evils which are the ordinary consequence of mixed schools, presume to ask aid and protection to obtain a just and equitable law on behalf of the Separate Schools. They do not ask exclusive privileges; they demand simply and solely that the law which regulates Separate Schools in behalf of Protestants in Lower Canada should be extended to the Catholics of Upper Canada. It is a right which we trust they will not ask in vain from your Excellency."

Letter from Vicar General Cazeau to Bishop Charbonnel.

No. 47.

bonnel.

"Quebec, July 12, 1854.

"My Dear Lord Bishop,—I can assure your Lordship that I shall seize the earliest moment of giving my best attention to the subject, and I hope that you will believe that I am most anxious to meet your views."

received your Lordship's note, but I have not seen the paper handed to Mr. Morin, and cannot therefore, speak with confidence as to what we may be able to do.

"J.G. BOWES," No. 23. Letter of Bishop Phelan, to Bishop De Char-bonnel.

bonnel.

"Kingston, Jan. 16, 1855.

"I assure you that I have my misgivings about the new school bill as unobjectionable to _____, and therefore I earnestly requested of the Attorney General to send us a copy of it, that we might send back to him our remarks on the margin of it. He promises to send it. He seems to have great confluence that the Hon. Mr. Morin, as a Catholic, will make the suitable amendments that may be necessary in this bill. Henry Smith, the Solicitor General, has given me the most Solicitor General, has given me the most solemn promises that our school bill will be

Letter of Hon. Wm. Cayley to Bishop De

My Lord,-I hasten to answer you Lordship, that the matter referred to without loss of time, be submitted for the consideration of the Government." move for the petitions which were sent from the three Dioceses, of 1,000.)

Letter of Bishop Phelan to Bishop De Char "Kingston, Feb. 2, 1855.
"I do not see in what the Bishops do not agree, for as far as I am concerned, I have not to my knowledge, yet disagreed with any Bishop on the School question. I do not see how members can know that which does exist, i. e., disagreement among Bishops. am determined not to let it go with them with-

as to the School Bill? I cannot say what Mr.

Letter of Mr. Hincks to Bishop De Charbonnel. 3

Letter of the Hon. J. Cauchon to Bishop De Charbonnel. " Quebec 1st March, 1855.

- that if he be sent I will protest immediately against him. I would be astonished that I should give the reason there-

No. 32.

Kingston, March 13, 1855, Rr. Rev. Lord,—I have received your communications, with a printed copy of a project of a bill for separate schools, which is very good as to the principle, but which, in my opinion is not sufficiently explicit in its details; therefore I took the liberty of adding to it some few words. I sent my protest to the Attorney General, and requested that such clauses referred to by your lordship would not be put in his bill. Now, as the Attorney General West has answered my protest by requesting us to put in writing such alterations and amendmen's to the present school act, as we want. I received notice by telegraph to-day from that hon gentleman, stating that Messrs Morin and Cazeau are preparing our bill and requesting me again to send him my views in writing: Your project, with the for the result of our demands, and the presult of our demands of our that we may require. I give you the same authority to act for me as you offered to me in order to obtain not a favor, but what for vourself.

No. 33. Bishop Plelan to the Hon. Attorney General making these demands we fulfit a duty and

"Hox. Sir,-In accordance wi h your re- position of our ministers? For they quest, I send you my views in respect to the conceal from themselves that Mr. Separate School Bill, which I ardently hope playing an hypocritical part. Since 1 you will pass in the present session of Parlia-ment. These are the views of the Bishop of Toronto, to which I added a few amendments; Toronto, to which I added a few amendments; the law which will amendments those very they are also those of the Bishop of Bytown, a large proportion of the inhabitants of and of all the good Catholics of the Province. Canada. That by accomplishing this : There cannot be any doubt about our being justice, they would only rouse a fanatic united as to the necessity of separate schools position which would be naturally in Upper Canada—Protestants have them in strength to account of its promoters bei Lower Canada: all we want is that our able to show an honorable cause for it. separate schools should be established in Up- lieve with you that if our petition is Canada on a principle similar to the sepa- effect, we will be compeled to enter the rate schools in Lower Canada. You may re- in the midst of the e ectoral contest. ly on it that neither peace or contentment doubt it will be a painful step to tak will ever be restored until the separate schools we will be conscious of having been are established on such principles of equity into it against our wishes. It was the and fairness that no reasonable person can object thereto. It is useless to think of makhalf measures, which would still leave that the Ottawa Tabune was started us in the necessity of soliciting the legislature will probably be to the unjust refusal of every year for additional measures in this be-

1st. A special superintendent for separate schools, not being a Protestant clergyman. I still hope not to be forced into 2nd. One trustee by ward, and one board for course. the different wards. 3rd. Free circumspection of separate schoo's. 4th, Equal share in public school funds, according to population or attendance; and at least free enjoyment of our own municipal taxes. 5th. Repeal of the contribution to Protestant school houses and libraries. Repeal of the very hard annual de- probation of your Lordship concerni claration of each supporter of separate schools. little I have done for the cau e 7th, The act to be in force from January 1st, education of the Catholic Child

General Cazeau.

" MR. VICAR-GENERAL, - The Bishop of support of the faith of our ancestors Toronto went down to Quebec, fully deter- midst of persecutions and troubles of mined to succeed. The three Bishops of U. description. (The Bill passed refusi the C. met at Prescott to give him full power; demand expressed in number 29, a imand if he should require new ones, we posing one extra shackle, the 2 would give them to him, for we are decid- clause.") ed to push the matter through, come what may. Have the kindne s to interest as much as possible in a work which is so in-timately conected with the welfare of relig-

No. 36. Letter of Judge A. N. Moran, to Bishop De I am very much disappointed in it, be

" Quebec, April 4, 1855. "My Lord, -- You have my project of a Bill which you may dispose of as you please, and which does not deserve so much gratitude as your Lordship's kindness leads you to ex- Letter of the Bish p of Lytown to Big De

Letter of the Bishop of Bytown to Bishop De the Bill of separate schools, for which we are "Bytown, April 4, 1855.

DEAR LORD, - I am convinced that your only by its second rea ing. The t unpresence and our union will serve to ameliorate the new Sin. The moment is come at Rely will sit next year in 10 conto. I am plant is add ALWAYS on our co-operation.

Bishop Phelan to Bishop De Charbonnel. "April 11, 1855.

RT. REv. Lord, -The only way to overcome fear by fear is to get a majority of the members in our favor for that measure, and thus to compel the ministry to have it brought House, and of course to favor it. And if the Rouges are for favor it. And if the Houges are for the 6th inst., tendering your resign us, I do not see why you could not sucyour office as a member of the Co

Letter of Bishop Phelan to Hon. Att'y. Gen. Letter of Vicar General Cazeau t

"Kingston 11th April, 1855. "Hon. Sir,—Although you informed me in your last letter that it is, and always was your object to enable the Catholics of Unper Canada to educate their youth in their own instant. The step is a sharp one. Canada to educate their youth in their own way, it does not appear however at present, that you intend making. at this session, any of the amendments in the present School Act calculate well its bearings, however, of the amendments in the present School Act which you required me to communicate in writing to you; if this be the case, what was the use of asking me for my views on the subject of the separate schools? I am aware of ject of the separate schools? I am aware of your difficulties on this point; the Chief Superintendent of Schools of Canada West especially being opposed to any measure that would be favorable to our separate schools, and consequently determined to prevent, if possible, the amendments we require. But I trust, neither you nor the ministry will be prevented from doing us justice by your allowing us the same rights and privileges for our separate schools as are granted to the Protestants of L. C. If this be done at the present session, we will have no reason to complain, and the adiam thrown upon you for being controlled by Dr. Tyerson will be effectually removed. If on the contrary, the voice of our opponent upon the subject of separate schools is more attended to and respected than the voice of the Catholic Bishops, the our opponent upon the subject of separate schools is more attended to and respected than the voice of the Catholic Bishops, the clergy, and nearly 200,0 to of ther Majesty's loyal Catholic subjects, claiming justice for the education of their youth, surely the Ministry that refuses us such rights cannot blame us for being displeased with them, and consequently for being determined to use every constitutional means in our power, to prevent their future return to Parliament. This of course will be the disagreeable a ternative to which we shall be obliged to have recourse, if full justice be not done us at this session with regard to our separate schools.

the Diocese of Kingston.

General West.

This was sent to the Attorney General with be concurrence of the two other Bishops of

catholics will accompany you is to the

No. 40.

Bell 6

"Quebec, April 17, 185
DEAR LORD, Mr. Langevin gives hope that you will come off successful it Letter of Bishop Phelan to Bishop De Char-bonnel.

"Kingston, March 13, 1855,

"Kingston, March 13, 1855,

"Republic of the control of the c

No. 41. Letter of the Bishop of St. Hyacinth Bishop De Charbonnel.

" St. Hyeinthe, April 18, 185 "MILITANT LOND, -- Our crusade is for any longer."

No 42. Letter of the Bishop of Bytown to Bisho

DEAR LORD, - | am waiting with impat

" sytown, April 22, 18:

only the exercise of an inherent right. Fe ate y, we can bear witness of ourselves, t is never humiliation. But what to think government which finds itself in the humi union of Catholics. That union will b erful enough to throw out those m No. 34.

Demands of the three Bishops signed by them in Prescott, 22nd March, 1850, for the Schools, for the Catholics are the of the County. I tell you all with the confidence, and ! hasten to add

> No. 43. Letter of Co'enel Tache to Bishop De har- eral.) bonnel. "Quebec May 23, 1

" My Lord,-The expression of t Uper Canada is very agreeable to me; though is my opinion I am convinced I alfill-Letter of the B'shop of Bytown, to Vicar ed only a duty, by following at a dista e the for Separate Schools." traves of the beautiful zeal of whic " March 25, 1855. Lordship has given so many proofs

> No. 44. Bishop Phelan to Bishop De Charbe lef. "June 5, "Br. Rev. Lord,—Lam in receipt of the late Act passed in Parliament for the schools in Upper Canada, and I must infess see many alterations have been made, third reading) and these all ations have been the work of some very u lendly

Charbonnel.

DEAR LORD, - I intended to thank indebted for your efforts. I knew t that we will obtain again certain nend-

Letter of the Hono able G. E. Provincial Secretary, to Bishop I

"My Lord, -I have had the bon ceive and lay before His Exceller Governor General, your Lordships Public Instruction."

De Charbonnel.

regard to our separate schools.

Thave the honor to be, hon. sir, your most to their will to do us justice. Plea again Mr. Tache, and help me to other Catholic ministers who have to the Diocese of Kineston.

"Quebec, June 18, 1855.

"My Lord,—I received your letter of the 14th. I hasten to assure your Lordship that I partake of your astonishment and indignation, therefore, I retract my last whiche I wrote to you under an erroneous impression?"

Letter of the Bishop of Bytown to Bishop D

" Bytown, July 3, '55. " DEAR LORD,-I am anxious to re-assur you on the important point of separate school which you have so much at heart. When wrote to Mr. Cazeau to thank the Ministers for the Separate School Bill, I was under the impression that it had remained in the same state as it was when it passed the second reading. But after having read attentively the Bill as it finally passed, I remarked that it had been very much altered, and let Mr. Cazeau know the pain which these alterations would give both to the clergy and the people. A division amongst the Bishops is no more to be feared for the future than for the present."

No. 51. Vicar General Cazeau to Bishop De Char-

extract of a letter from the Bishop of Bytown, who expresses also his dissatisfaction. wanted to prove to our rulers that you are not the only one complaining. It is reported that Mr. —— succeeded in introducing the amendment which destroyed all your labors. and that he had boasted consequently that he had tricked the Catholics."

Bishop Phelan to Bishop De Charbonnel.

July 11, 1855. " Rr. RLV. LORD,-I see that Dr. Ryerson gives his own interpretation to our new school bill, stating that the amendment of its growth, and has been harvested and housed the importance of the present opportunity will 1851 is repealed, but it is our Attorney with less complaint of injury than ever recol- be sufficiently apparent. Small parties of General's opinion that it is not 'the daily attendance' instead of 'the average attendance'; lected by us in all the history of wheat culnow our Solicitor General Ar. Smith, has Rev. Mr. Tollard to hold to this.

bonnel.

"Quebec, July 26, '55. "I have not seen any one of the ministers as soon as I will have met with Mr. Morin, who, knowing how matters stood, condemned the injustice of which you are the victim"
(Before the opening of Parliament Bishop De Charbonnel went to the Governor Gen-

No. 54. " Bytowa, Feb 26, 1856 DEAR LORD, I will support you willingly in your new bill introduced by Mr. Bowes

a nature as to set your mind at ease in regard fair, as well as abundant in quality. to Separate Schools.

No. 57.

Attorney General West in its favor. For abundant next Christmas." vicar vicar

e of a Vicar General Cazeau to Dishop De Char-

res. I is now nearly over in this country, and results may follow his arrival at a correct sothe harvesting has already commenced. Intion of the problem. He cannot but know with the affair have been of the most revolting character, but as the matter is now in the intelligent reader, which of these two bases of hands of the law we refrain from comment. that the people of Canada are as loyal and character, but as the matter is now in the letters, ance of fine weather, it is saved in exceldevoted subjects of ther Majesty as any peohands of the law we refrain from comment, intelligent reader, which of these two bases of letters, ance of fine weather, it is saved in excellent condition. Fall Wheat is also good in the country, and we hear nothing of the ravages of the weevil in this section of the country, which has made considerable depredations in some parts, eliefly Westward. The polluted secured to thank it had for some time, has had the extremely warm and dry weather we have had for some time, has had the effect of ripeping late grain to quick, before thank it had ime to fill in the ear or attain the ity the shed us they do not considerable depredations in some parts. The present administration which his becellency appears so anxious to uphold, are held in suppers of their weeks ago, in reference to the Mirickville affair, which has caused so much excitement in the country; and while we desire to pay fitting grain before the hay is scarcely out to fine the mirror term to much excitement, which of these two bases of qualification is most desirable and most worthy of encouragement.

"Get gold" says an inherent denthors we thank and excitement which has been experienced.

Too Low.—The editor of the "Murick-wille affair, which has caused so marks we made a few weeks ago, in reference to the Mirickville affair, which has caused so much excitement in the country; and devotes a large portion of his columns to what he is spring grain before the hay is scarcely out.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER TWO, UPPER CANADA. First Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of

John R. Kelly, Gen To be Ensign;
John Supple Lynch, Gentleman.
To be Adjutant with the rank of Ensign: William Armstrong, Gentle To be Surgeon: William Evans, Esquire, M. D.

The Berald,

CARLETON-PLACE, AUGUST 7, 1856

THE CROPS .- During the past month the crops have burned up for want of rain, and are in many places only a few inches in length. There are of course many exceptions -some of the farms standing the drought better than others - but in a general way the the ero, s on the high, and even on some of reaping a rich reward for their labors. The

upon, the present year is one of the most fruitful sider what fortunes have been made in this the agent, for \$20. of the present century. There was a great part, and indeed in every part of Canada, by breadth of land sown to wheat last fall. and the the silent but constant increase in the value of crop has passed through all the vicissitudes of real estate, within the last fifteen years, and its growth, and has been harvested and housed the importance of the present opportunity will ture in America. Hence we have the best might procure their lands near to, or adjoining blotted out the word daily, and authorizes the reason to believe the present is the greatest each other, and thus, not only protect themcrop in bushels ever garnened in this country. selves from the chances of getting disagreeable Of Spring Wheat, which is grown in great neighbors, but by a friendly interchange of abundance in Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, labor, might materially assist each other at Vicar General Cazeau to Bishop De Char- Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota, we cannot say as much, because we are aware that the cold the commencement. There are hundreds of backward Spring prevented seeding and in- young men in this, as in other old settlements, jured the early growth, and since that in some looking out for favorable opportunities to since I handed in my protest. I will see them par s of the spring wheat region there has looking out for favorable opportunities to as soon as I will have met with Mr. Morin, prevailed a killing drouth that has injured the leave the parent roof, and settle upon farms of

"Rye, as a general thing, in districts where it is grown as a crep by aimost every farmer, is about as good as could reasonably be desired. We have never seen a better average They have many advantages over recent im vield than in several sections of Connecticut. "Oats, we are inchined to think, will prove Letter of the Bishop of Bytown to Bishop De a lighter crop that any other grain, as they Charbonnel.

Charbonnel.

Charbonnel.

a lighter crop that any other grain, as they were almost universally late sown, and have ous. All such would do well to avail themmade a short growth of straw.

"The yield of hay everywhere is not heavy, in fact it is generally light, but it has been other may not again occur in their life-time. very largely secured in the most desirable They will find it far preferable in every recondition, and will furnish more sustenance spect, to going in search of land in the western than many heavier yields. " Pota oes are everywhere promising, and

Letter of the Bishop of Bytown to Bish op De the early varieties, so far as we have heard

the most Mr. Cauchon's politics is the member so no longer. Whoever has been out among for Montmagny, Mr. Cassaule, his Very Rev. Brother the Rector of University Laval has ther' will bear witness that they never saw a

General and Lady Head are making a tour over the Province, for what definite purpose over the Province, for what definite purpose at the next Assizes to be held at Ottawa, who has commenced life upon a new farm. He cannot take a newspaper,—not he. He must put up a large house. It is no matter to him when sent of Government, and the crection of suit-"My Loan.—all the Lower Canadian Ministers will be maintained in the Cabinet; he his able building for that purpose. Whether this Windsters will be maintained in the Cabinet; be his object or not, we have no doubt but his they too must have had a hand in the affair. Ministers will be maintained in the Cabinet; I do not deceive myself in telling your Lordship that they agreed, as a condition to their alliance to Sir Allan, that justice will be done to your Catholics about separate is attempting to govern. The coldness and schools."

Thibodo's to know anything about such things. He perambulations will result in good; as it will be they too must have nad a under the analysis to know anything about such things. He perambulations will result in good; as it will be they too must have nad a under the analysis to know anything about such things. He perambulations will result in good; as it will be the vidence before the Coroner's jury on the inquest, our suspicions were aroused, and we indifference manifested towards him may set him thinking as to its real cause, and happy about the matter than he was willing to tell order to be qualified for these offices, it is Lord Palmerston, which, it is confidently believed results may follow his arrival at a correct so- the jury. The whole circumstances connected necessary that he should—possess an intelli- will prevent a rupture between the two countries lution of the problem. He cannot but know with the affair have been of the most revolting gent mind -no! but that he should be worth

be interested in these notices. The "Ottawa lightning, is a very harmless affair. Citizen" in referring thereto says :-

"We would specially direct the attention of the enterprising young men of this country to the facilities now afforded them of procuring for themselves comfortable homes and laying the foundations of future competence. The vicinity of these lands, not only to settlements but to the great lumbering districts of the Ottawa, will effectually protect the settlers upon them from many of the hardships suffered by the first settlers in many other parts of the province. They will have the very best market in the country for all kinds of produce at their very doors. Constant ployment also, both for themselves and their teams, at high wages, can always be had, when not required upon their farms,--employment "My Lord,—Your Lordship must have received my letter of apology. I looked upon it as my duty to send my protest to Col. Tache, sending to him at the same time an extract of in this part of the country, it is gratifying to have some with their teams travel hundreds of miles every winter to procure. And if this be the case now, how much will all these advantages and wages which many farms, and farmers the letter containing your grievances, and an know that in other places, the farmers are be increased, when the great public works

> their own. They are acquainted with the migrants from the old countries; and a settlement of such cou'd not fail to be prosper selves of the present opportunity, as such an-

good Catholic is to support your demands on the question of Separate Schools. I write also to Mr. Chabot on the same subject. I cannot believe that Mr. Cauchon would dare to deny his antecedents so much as to oppose Mr. Bowes' Bill. It would be glad to hear from you before the 28th inst. I hope the intelligence which I shall receive from you will be of such a nature as to set your mind at ease in regard.

The did consult the above is all mistaken in supposing that the above is all the foundation we had for the statements we many instances, "what they'l do they'l do, and what they won't they won't, and that's an end on't."

Mr. Bowes' Bill. It would be too crying an inquity. I would be glad to hear from you will be of such which I shall receive from you will be of such a nature as to set your mind at ease in regard fair, as well as abundant in quality.

In the question of Separate Schools. I write upon a hundred miles ride in any direction from the foundation we had for the statements we made, in reference to the affair to which he alludes. Our remarks were founded upon on't."

Mr. Gray's own positive assurance that he had visited the woman humself, and had obtained the desired information. Mr. Gray said property qualification,—no less than two thousands.

The close of the foundation we had for the statements we made, in reference to the affair to which he alludes. Our remarks were founded upon on't."

Mr. Gray's own positive assurance that he had visited the woman humself, and had obtained the desired information. Mr. Gray said property qualification,—no less than two thousands.

zealous Bishop of Kingston, who wrote to the is plenty at the West, where pork will be most many of the questions put to them, on the ground that they might thereby implicate THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.—The Governor themselves. The result of the investigation ing part of man, but it is calculated to have which was advertised to sail for Boston on the 17th General and Lady Head are making a tour was that Dr. Ault was bound over to appear an injurious tendency. See that young farmer making a tour was that Dr. Ault was bound over to appear

We publish, to-day, an advertisement is- temporary, and be gin to throw filth upon him, Look to it, then, ye who would sit in the sued from the Bureau of Agriculture and Sta- in return. He is e vidently well posted up in Legislative Council of Canada, that you tisitics, relating to the government offer of "Billingsgate"; and we leave him to manu- possessions be valued at not less than free grants of land in different parts of the facture his thunder of what material he pleas- thousand pounds; otherwise you shall he Province. Many of our readers will doubtless es; perfectly satisfied that thunder, without shorn of your anticipated honors, and the

We regret to learn that the lifeless body of a man was found in the river Clyde on the 21st ultimo, and upon exam ination it appeared to be the body of Mr. David Dobbie, Tailor, of Perth. A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased met his death by accidental drowning, while under the influence of liquor. He has left three small children to lament his fate, and three small children to lament his fate, and work their way through the world without a Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces fathers guidance and protection. His wife, in Canada, and Staff, Lady Eyr master Eyre, and the Bishop of we are told, died some months ago, and he has been drinking very hard for some time past, and is supposed to have walked over the bridge near Lanark. This is another warning to all when it giveth its color in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

Ination for some days past, and to-day the market is without change. In prices to-day's Corn Market was pretty well attained; of the present large imports of Wheat, a considerable quantity had been sold to con-

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE is not a whit be-hind any of its cotemporaries, in the interestbe increased, when the great public works hind any of its cotemporaries, in the interest projected by the government in that part of ing matter contained it its pages, the elegance to sell, and Millers operating to a fair extent reaping a rich reward for their labors. The New York Tribune" publishes the following cheering account of the crops in the States:

The great increase which will certainly take place in the value of these lands within a few years, will be a sure source of wealth to the settlers. Let any one look back and continuous the present years one of the most fruitful sider what fortunes have been made in this that part of the pages, the elegance of its engravings and fashion plate. Address Watson & Co., proprietors, Bulletin Buildings, Phidelphia, Pa. Terms, \$3 a year, two copies for \$5, five copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the getter-up of the club for \$10, eleven copies, and one to the settlers. We have only a moder-up of the page of the most fruitful sider what fortunes have been made in this pages.

For the Carleton-Place Herald.

at a Premium.

at 50s, 260 boxes Hamara reported at 34s.

the new Legislative Council when fully per cwt. in bond, and 2,000 bags Pernalo, the organized, will, doubtless, exert a very powerful influence upon the destmy of this country. We have just seen a most important step taken by the old and crazy but now defunct that overflowed is indifferent, the growing Council; -a step, which, in the eyes of Up- crop in the north-east and west of France per Canadians, at least, has shed a halo of Presents the most luxuriant appearance. The price of flour is somewhat declined in ame around the brows of those who aided in accomplishing it. We allude of course to the rejection of the Bill of the Lower House, appropriating £50,000 to the this day been received at the Admiralty from erection of government buildings at Quebec. Admiral Grey at Constantinople, dated 4th And if such an important measure could be July:—
"The Banshee arrived with Admiral Free accomplished under the old regime, what may we not expect under the new. Surely, from had embarked, and all the ships had sailed a new body, springing directly from the people from the Crimea on Saturday evening except with energy and life infused into it by the with energy and hie incused into it by the strong gale from South-West for the spirit of the times, much good may be hoped. At any rate the people already respect it, and we are prepared to entertain high hopes of its ultimate usefulness and efficiency. We hope these expectations will not be disappointed. Spartan lies on the rocks, with her bottom The people have it in their power to make it stove in, and with 15 feet of water in her "Bytown, March 10, 256.

"Dear Lord, —Your two classes (Bowe's Bill) seems to me to be just and equitable.

"The great staple of America—Indian Corn—remains still to be spoken of. In the deraid," which states Mr. Gray consuited a. dated on the advice of a winch. It is all false. The only foundation he has for this is the following:—When in the absence of all complaints of short crops we take it for granted the crop is a full one. In the Middle and Northern States there has been a good deal of fear expressed that the Gazette anabunces that Commander-in-Chief Leut. General the on the advice of a winch. It is all false. The only foundation he has for this is the following:—When in the absence of all complaints of short crops we take it for granted the crop is a full one. In the Middle and Northern States there has been a good deal of fear expressed that the flerald means. For my own amissistent of the House of Assembly. We passed the house of an old woman, who, I suppose, is the witch the Herald means. For my own amissistent of the House of Assembly. We passed the house of an old woman, who, I suppose, is the witch the Herald means. For my own amissistent of the House of Assembly. We passed the house of an old woman, who, I suppose, is the witch the Herald means. For my own amissistent of the House of Assembly. We passed the house of an old woman, who, I suppose, is the witch the Herald means. For my own amissistent of the House of Assembly. We passed the house of an old woman, who, I suppose, is the witch the Herald means. For my own amissistent of the House of Lanark and Renfrew upon the most live of a meint of the House of Assembly. We were not disposed to lecture the intelligent and the choice of a Councillor, than in the case of a member of the House of Assembly. We were not the first of Jaly and the has appointed to what she said the proper motives which should govern them in this matter. We believe they are capable of Amissilles, July 14.

"My Lord,—One of those who favored the house of all own the trait ca To the Editor of the Mirickville Chronicle. will be for eight years, it is even more impor- want of water. To the Editor of the Mirickville Chronicle. will be for eight years, it is even more impor-Sin,—I have seen a copy of the "Carleton-Place" tant that prudence and wisdom be exercised in that Commander-in-Chief L eut. General the

he did consult the woman-Mr. Dowdoll says sand pounds we believe, -is required for as-"The dairy product for this year we cannot doubt will be plenty, because we know that it is all false,—that it was himself (the Bai-pirants for a seat in the new Council. We Letter of Viear General Cazean to Bishop De Charbonned.

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Letter of Viear Charbonned.

Letter of Viear Cazean to Bishop De Cazean to Bishop De Charbonned.

Letter of Viear Cazean to Bishop De Charbo ough, without thus placing it, at a premium. Whom are Paran Stevens of the Revere House (Bos-The system is not only an insult to the thinkall, or what they are doing. He has no time The Liverpool papers state that the difficulties

cannot understand neither the right church nor her anger against the manders and corn, pease, garden vegetables, and her children in mixed schools."

No. 49.

Vicar General Cazeau to Bishop

Vicar General Cazeau to Bishop

The Queen has granted ave years enclosive parameters. We would not be willing to do anything that the Home Government had sent out troops to prevent an apprehended Caffre to be regressed to term thunder. We cannot demean and corn, pease, garden vegetables, and the willing to do anything that the Home Government had sent out troops to prevent an apprehended Caffre to be regressed to term thunder. We cannot demean and corn, pease, garden vegetables, and the willing to do anything that the Home Government had sent out troops to prevent an apprehended Caffre to be regressed to term thunder. We cannot demean pleased to term thunder. We cannot demean ourselves, nor would it answer any useful purhon.

On the 16th instant, the Queen reviewed 14,000 trains ourselves, nor would it answer any useful purhon.

Characteristics and the we would not be willing to do anything that the Home Government had sent mixed at the Home Government had sent mixed at the mixed at the mixed at the mixed and the regression of this columns to what he is a large portion of his columns to what he is a large portion of his columns to what he is a large portion of the claim in fitting up the mind is all labor out troops to prevent an apprehended Caffre to be regressioned as favoring his minister.

The Queen has granted five years enclosive parameters and the mixed at the Home Government had sent mixed at the mixed at th

country deprived of your invaluable services.

Hills ide, July 29th, 1856.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN. Quebec, July 28.
The Indian, Capt. Jones, from Liverpool on the 16th, arrived here at half-past eleven vesterday morning,-she was not reported

She brings 182 passengers, among whom

The Anglo-Saxon arrived at Liverpool of the 16th.

Liverpool, Tuesday evening The Cotton market has been without an mation for some days past, and to-day the sumers before arrival, and in the course of

The Sugar Market continues steady bu New Legislative Council Gold quiet, the transactions being limited to 15 hhds. Trinidad, at 45s, 100 bags Demerara rice of which is not reported.

It is stated that although the yield in a few localities of the south, and along the rivers

EVACUATION OF THE CRIMEA.

the Leander and Gladiator. Blowing a

LOSS OF THE STEAM TRANSPORT

Mirickville, July 17, 1856.

Mirickville, July 17, 1856.

We can assure Mr. "Patrick Dow
We should still hesitate about entering on frigate Valorous, which left Kamiesch on 2nd such a task, believing as we do, that with the has arrived with General Wyndham. The Brother the Rector of University Laval has written to him that the obligation of every good Catholic is to support your demands on the 22nd day of July that can be seen on the 22nd day of July that can

doubt will be pienty, because we know that up to this time pasturage never was better, lift!) who stopped and entered the place." cannot see why a man is not eligible to any and it would take a most remarkable drouth to the youngest sister of the Regent of Baden.

In Parliament, several items of minor interest have

An explosion occurred at the Cymmer coal mine near Cardiff, and 1 10 men were killed.

The trial of William Dove, for poisoning by means of strychnine was going on at York. and exsted attention second only to the Palmer trial. John Frost, the Chartist exile, had rejoined his tamily, residing near Bristol.

The Reyal Agricultural Society of England wa Professor Frazer is elected to the Chair of Logic

a Edinburgh Eniversity.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur publishes a list of decorated in the Legion of Honor The French funds closed on Friday as follows ;

per cent, 71f; 44 per cent, 92f. 75c.

SPAIN A formidable insurrection had broken out in Spain. The imbroglio began by the Opposition compelling Espartero and the Ministry to resig and the appointment of a new Ministry, compose of O'Donuell as Minister of War : Deaz, Foreign Affairs ; Cantero, Finance ; Rosas, Interior ; L. Uzdage, Justice : Allado, Public Works. Esparteto was supposed to have left Madrid; at least it Madrid, and the National Guards assisted the citizens werecting barricades, and being attacked by the ou'r hours, with much loss on both sides. On Tueslay, the 15th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., a suspension of piration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of this time fighting seems to have been repuration of the accounts we have are Gov
er in the room of W. H. Redenhu erament desiratches, dated at Madrid, four o'clock, whose resignation this Council has u, m, on the 15th, stating that the insurfection was suppressed, excepting a few bandits—one under the command of Pacheta, the celebrated bull-fighte The Queen presented herself to the combatants, and he Government despatch says she was respectfully ceived, but other sta ements say that the insur gents proclaimed a Republic. General Intante President of the Cortes, commands the insurrection Ceneral O'Donnell has appointed a new municipality Madrid, and declared all Spain in a state of siege. He is acting with vigor, but the Paris despatches say that the French Government do not believe in his remaining master of the situation. O'Donnel by decree, dissolves the National Guard, and calls on hem to deliver up their arms. General Infante assembled the minority of the Cortes. but O'Donnell caused them to be dispersed. Another account eavs that the Queen of Spaid appeared on the Plazza in tears and besought the combatants to cease, and that was owing to her intercession the armistice of. ne hour was agreed to. Gov. O' Donnell's des

Paris, Friday, 6 P. M. Patrie says that the report of a movement at Saragoss is confirmed. It is asserted that General Falcon, to with the concurrence of a part of the inhabitants but according to private intelligence, he was no followed by the troops, who, on the sontrary re

County Council.

MINUTES OF JUNE SESSION. Perth, June 17 1856.

The Council met this morning at ten o'clock, the Roll was called, a quorum being present, the Warden took the Chair and business proceeded.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read, and being approved of were rigned by the Warden.

The following documents were then

A letter from Alexander Moffat, Esq., Varden to the Receiver General in refersead, viz:enc's to the debeniures.

An account from the Pembroke Observer Office for printing.

An A esount from keeper of County

Do for repairs of Criminal Cells in the

An account from Messrs. Shaw for a Do from the Register of the County Record Book.

Do from Chas Sache for Book Case for Grenville. the Board of Public Instruction Do from County Engineer on account of Ashton Bridge.

Do from County Clerk for extra ser

Do from Messrs. 1 hompson & Co. Toronto for Manuals.

Do from Register of County

Petition of John Paris and others pray-ing for a grant of money to build a Bridge o the Town Line of Horton. "etition of James O'Neil and others of

the Town Sames O'Neil and others of the Townships of Grattan, Wilberforce, and Bron ley on School matters.

Petition of the Municipalities of Wilberforce, Grattan and Frazer praying for berforce, Grattan and Grattan a

of Grattan on School matters.

Petition of the Municipal Council of Wilberforce, Brougham and Frazer on

Pakenham, praying for a sum of money to aid in building a Bridge on the County Line between Pakenham and Fitzroy.

Mr. Dogan gave notice that during the present Session of Council, move for a Committee to equalize the Assessment Rolls for the present present The Council resumed and Col. Fragment Mr. McAdemonton Mr. Doran gave notice that he would

Mr. McAdam gave notice that he would anove for leave to introduce a By-law for the erection of a Bridge on the Town Line between the County of Carleton and the United Counties of Lanark & Repfrey during the present sitting of this Counties.

Mr. Smith gave notice that h introduce a By-law to provide for tion of a Bridge at Eganville, an priating a sum of money for su Mr. Matheson moved seconded

Mr. Matheson moved secondes Gilhully,

That a Special Committe of the cil be appointed to take into consist the communication addressed to W. H. Radenhurst, Esq., County urer. resigning his office as such, the several applications presented Council from individuals reques appointment. Said Committee to of Messrs, Smith, McAdam, Fraze and the mover, and that the Chand the documents herein to said Committee, and that it struction to said Committe to by By-law for appointment of

1st. In amerdment, Mr. Paris moved, seconded

That Mr. William Frazer be Treasurer of the United Counties ark & Renfrew. 2nd. In amendment to the

Young, and

Resolved-That the resignation Radenhurst be accepted and th Frazer be appointed his successor.

Mr. McArthur's amendment
been put first and carried, the ma
tion and first amendement was res

would during the present Session of cil move for leave to introduce a

The Council then adjourned to 2 P. M.

June 17.2 o'lock, The Council in Session, with the den in the Chair. Messrs. Alian & Co. submitted

count for Stationery. On motion of Mr. Beckwith. by Mr. Frazer, the By law to lev for County purposes for the year 18 introduced and read a first time. On motion of Mr. Beckwith, s by Mr. Matheson, the same Byad a second time and referred to

nance Committee. On motion of Mr. McLaren, s by Mr. Smith, the By law appoint cal Superintendents of Schools
Townships of Grattan, Ross, and ham, was read a first and

Mr Galbraith moved, seconded Matheson, and patch says he hopes to suppress the insurrection from which it is surmised that the revolt is yet un-Resolved-That the report of the Jury be referred to the Committee ingencies that they may take in onelled. The revolt had broken out at Saragossa, sideration that part of it recommer extension of the Jail accommodation and all Aragon was more or less in insurrection. Fears were entertained of an outbreak at Bar-

Mr. Doran moved, seconded Rolls for the preset year.

Resolved—That it is not expedi submit the Assessment Rolls to a r of a Committee of members of this cil, but that said Rolls be submitte

The Council in Session and the W

vis :-

An account from the "British St office for printing, referred to the

A petition from the muncipality of M praying for a grant of money to build on the County Line.

A petition from the Building Co of St. James' Church, in the Town coeff. praying for liberty to use the Court H a place of Public Worship during the of building the new Protestant E

Frammar School Trustees in the I Perth in reference to certain instrum

On motion of Mr. Matheson, secon Mr. McAdam, The By-law appointing a County 1 er in the room of W. H. Radenhurst

resigned, was read a first time, and to the Finance Committee for exa and report.
Mr.Scott moved, seconded by Mr. hully

Petition of Robert Campbell and others
Petition of Robert Campbell and others
of the Townships of Wilberforce, Grattan
Bromley and Admaston praying for a
Bromley and Admaston praying for a
grant of money to build a bridge at Eganwile.
Petition of John Paris and others prayPetition of John Paris and others prayPetition of John Paris and others prayhave taken License during the

berforce, Grattan and Frazer players
a grant of money to build a Bridge.

Petition of certain inhabitants of the
Petition of Certain inhabitants of the
Paris, Young, and the mover, and the
Paris, Young, and the mover, and the
Council in the Counc

Mr. Beckwith moved seconded by Mr. Resolved-That this

The Council then went into Com

pointed Mr. Shaw Chairman, living as he did in the County Town, he would be prepared at all times to call the committee together to transact business or communicate with the Committees of the other Municipalities during the recess of Council.

2nd. Previous to the meeting of the Shareholders of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in Brockville, on the 4th March last, for the election of Directors for the current year—The Chairman of Your Committee directed the members to meet at Brockville on that occasion as he had reason to believe that parties wishing to contract for the road, would then do so, and that it was desirable the Committee instructed the purpose of soliciting a reply. Your Committee has transmitted the power of Attorney to and investigate.

Soliciting a reply. Your Committee has in a mittee should be there to represent and guard mittee should be committee instructed the Chairman of the Council that the Chairman of the Council

ties wishing to contract for the road, would then do so, and that it was desirable the Committee should be there to represent and guard the interests of these Counties and investigate the charges brought against the officers of the Company.

A majority of your Committee met in Brockville on the appointed day, the Chairman of these Counties, and further, that he was influenced in so doing the thorn this Council that the power of Attorney to the charges brought against the officers of the Loan is now subject to the order o

cation recently received from Mr. Moore, he has not succeeded in forming arran gements for prosecuting and going on with the work. In view of such a position of the objections raised by the one and rebut that the Municipality of Brockville are willing and desirous that the Municipalities should take hold of the mother than the trumbulate are given to understand that the Municipalities should take hold of the mother than the trumbulate are given to understand that the Municipalities should take hold of the mother than the trumbulate are given to understand that the Municipalities of Brockville are willing and desirous that the Municipalities should take hold of the mother themselves and go on with the work and the trumbulate are given to understand that the Municipalities should take hold of the mother themselves and go on with the work are as their means with the work are as their means with the work are adopt some other mode of action that may seem to them more advisable.

N.

War
Syles & Co. carrying on the work for such a length of time without any standard that the position of the officers gave them the means of knowing whether the Contractors were carrying out the work or adopt some other mode of the officers gave them the means of knowing whether the Contractors were carrying out the work or adopt some other mode of the officers gave them the means of knowing whether the Contractors were carrying out the work or adopt some other mode of the officers gave them the means of knowing whether the Contractors were carrying out the work or adopt some other mode of action that may seem to them more advisable.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the favorable consideration of the officers gave them the means of knowing whether the Contractors were carrying out the work or adopt some other mode of action that may seem to them more advisable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On the provided in forming arran gements from the Commit Contingencies submitted the invented in forming arran gements. The c was and if they were not doing so then it became maded was e Fi
moded was e Fi
moded by the officers to make known the true state of affairs of the Municipalities. The officers replied to this, that from the fact of Messrs. Sykes & Co. transacting the principal part of their business in Montreal, and all the Books, Vouchers and papers connected with the contractor's affairs being also there, it prevented them from ascertaining whether the contractors had account with the contractors had account to the state of their own.

mally expended any of their of their own turn of the amount received by him for Licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars, &c.; means on the work, and they inferred Mr. from the fact of the work proceeding for a length of time without difficulty or also the names of those to whom licens complaints that the contractors were competent to carry on the work, nor had they may reason to doubt that the Company which was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

could do so, till the enbarrassment, con-squent on the death of Mr. James Sykes,

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by

Beckvith, and realed the true state of affairs and even On motion of Mr. Noonan, seco
Mr. Young, the By-law to levy a school purposes for the current ye received and read a first and scond second se

Mr. From the above explanation given by the officers and confirmed by the Directors, and documents in the office received of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Mathe-Matheson, Scott, and the mover be a in England, your Committee are of opinCommittee to equalize the Assement ion that they would not be justified in expressing the same want of confidence in the Officers as that expressed by the Com-

expressing the same want of confidence in the Officers as that expressed by the Committee of Brockville.

Mr. Matheson moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, and the The Railway Committee of the town of Brockville expressed very strong distinct trust respecting the course pursued by the Directors, and raised a great number to a competition of objections to their proceedings, but after a careful examination into the after a careful examination into the congregation with said Church durantee of the congregation with said church durant Committee of the whole Council an when this council does first meet adjournment on the 19th instar it do then constitute itself into a Constitute tion, in connection with said Church di ing the period of the erection and comple-tion of their new Church; and that the Clerk of this Council be, and he hereby is, instructed to communicate the decision of his Council to the Secretary of the said

Railway matters during the reces submitted their report, which was read, and The Council then adjourned to clock A. M., to-morow.

Perth, June 18.

On the Road and the want of a candid and searching enquiry into the conduct and proceedings of the Directors, who appeared themselves to have been misled respecting the ability of the contractors to build and complete the road, and do not seem to have made use of this position for their own private advantage, but on the contrary, some of them have suffered loss by the cessation of the works,

nd all have been more or less inconvenito remain in Brockville till the meeting of the Board of Directors took pla

when a conditional tender was submitted by Mr. Moore, for the construction of the Road, accepted conditionally by the Directors, and acquiesced in by the Com-

The following were several of the condititions contained in said above mention-1st, That the Municipalities be not re uired to meet any of the interest

Beckwith. en due or that might become due during the period of construction.

2nd. That the Debentures be, and remain subject to the entire control of the Municipalities.

3rd. That before the final ratification of the agreement between the Company and Contractors, said above ment Tender receive the approval of the Muni-

6th. Your Committee annex a copy of letter received by the Treasurer of these Counties, on the 25th March last, informmg us through him that if the sum of £1967 12s 4d Interest due 1st January last, upon the sum of £48,666 12s 4d Cy., Debentures issued to these Counties under the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act of Upper Canada, was not paid within eight days from the receipt thereof, the balance of the Loan to the Counties would be cancelled and appropriated to other applicants. Your Committee in this emergency after consultation decided upon recommending the Warden to draw four Debentures of £500 Stg., to liquidate the above liability of interest due—and they were the more unfitted to adopt this course from the startling fact that if the interest were not immediately paid the interest were not immediately paid the balance of the Loan would have been cancelled,—an alternative which in the pinion of your Committee, no one having he interests of the Counties of Lanark & Renfrew at heart, would have desired, and subsequent events have showed that the course they adopted was the correct

the county and should be built to the County Jail in order to meet present emergencies," your Committee would be built to the County Jail in order to meet present emergencies," your Committee would remark, that the present unnusual crowded state of the Jail is owing to the mumber of insane persons confined within its walls, but as the Government is about making a provision for the mumber of insane persons confined within its walls, but as the Government is about making a provision for the accommodation of those who are so unfortunately afflicted at Kings of obtaining the balance of the Loan appropriated to these Counties; and from information received, that we had no certain a very short time should any parties laboring under insanity be

Your Committee would also remark, which can be had at the Village of Hastings hat in the event of a separation of these where the Government Agent resides. that in the event of a separation of these Counties, with the exception of the accommodation of the Jailor, the present jail will be sufficiently ample to accommodate all the prisoners likely to be confined

DROWNED.-On Tuesday last a man The Council then adjourned to 2 o'clock

PETER GUTHRIE,

JAMES NOONAN.

PERTH, June 18,

2 o'clock, P. M.

The County Treasurer submitted a

Resolved .- That the By-Law providing

The Council then adjourned to 10 A.M.

PERTH, June 19.
The Council in Session, the Warden in

Mr. McArthur from the Com

forty-pounds" be inserted in lieu there-

Report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges be adjourned until after the Examination of the Assessment Rolls by the Committee on the

Report, which was read and adopted

That with respect to the prosent the Grand Jury laid before your Commending that "an ac

PERTH, June 19, } 2 o'clock, P. M. }

he Chair.

ance Committee.

m the Chair.

in the Chair.

Drowned.—On Tuesday last a man named George Ferguson foreman for Robert Skead, Esq., was drowned at the North side of the Chaudiere Falls, above this city. He was engaged in "driving" timber at the time of the accident, in company with six others and being afraid of the timber getting out of the proper channel leading to the slide, five of them leaped for one of the piers, but Ferguson was unable to reach it; the other four were successful, while the crib passed safely over the slide with the remaining two. This is one of many instances where men have been drowned near the same place, by rashly attempting to leap off the timber when, by sticking to it, their lives would have been saved.—Bytown Gazette.

grown in the best and longest cultivated districts in that portion of the Province, and fully as good.

There are of course, in such a large extent of this child-like trust, many of the proper of this world, who were rich in faith—like the shepherd of Salisbury Plans—have been the happiest of inen.

There are of course, in such a large extent of country as that referred to, great varieties in the character and quality of land—some lots being much superior to others; but there is an abundance of the very best land for farming purposes. The Lands in the neighborhood of these three roads will be found to be very similar in quality and character, and covered with every variety of Timber—some with hardwood, and some with heavy pine.

Water for domestic use is every where abundant; and there are, throughout, numerable to the slide trust, many of the proof of this world, who were rich in faith—like the shepherd of Salisbury Plans—have been the happiest of inen.

It is instructive to see how the poor saints are provided for. Yonder lives a widow who seems to have hardly the necessaries of life the shepherd of salisbury provided for. Yonder lives a widow who seems to have hardly the necessaries of life the shepherd of salisbury provided for. Yonder lives the shepherd of salisbury provided for. Yonder lives a widow who se

Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, Toronto, 25th July, 1856. To Emigrants and others seeking

LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT. The Provincial Government have recently sened out THREE GREAT LINES OF

The Roads, as advertised by the Agents of the Government, appointed to the respective localities to affect in THE OTTAWA AND OPENOGO ROAD," "THE ADDING-TON ROAD and "THE HASTINGS ROAD." THE OTTAWA AND OPEONGO

ROAD Commences at a point on the Ottawa River, known as 'Ferrall's," a little above the mouth

gone through.

John Doran Esq., presented an account,
which was read and referred to the Fin-Mr. Scott gave notice that he would This road, and the country through which it passes, now open for settlement, is easily accessible, and the Agent for the granting of Lands in this district is Mr. T. P. French, who resides at Mount St. Patrick, near Renfrew, on the Openongo Road, a few miles from the Lands which are to be granted. To reach the section of Country under Mr. French's charge the Settler must go from MONTREAL up to the Ottawa River to a place called Bonckere Point, and thence by land route some twenty-five or thirty miles westward to the Township of Grattan, in which Mount St. Patrick is situated.

THE ADDINGTON ROAD, Commencing in the Township of Anglesea, in This road, and the country through which tp-morrow introduce a Resolution to provide for the printing of 500 copies of the By-Law for the licensing of Hawkers and Pedlars within these United Coun-Roads and Bridges submitted their Report which was read, and
Mr. Mathesou moved, seconded by Mr That the "seventy-five pounds" where they first occur in the clause of the Report now read, be struck out and the words

Commencing in the Township of Anglesea, in the northern part of the county of Addington near Village of Flint's Mills, in Kaladar, runs almost due north to the River Madawas-

townships of superior land are already surveyed and ready for settlement within the limits of the Agency, lying north of Lake Massanoka, and between it and the River Madawaska. The Townships are called respectively Abinger, Denbigh, Ashley, Effingham, Anglesea, and Barrie.

The direct route to this Section is by way of KINGSTON, Canada West, thence to The Parliament of Canada in its last Section is proposed to the contract of the proposed to the section is by way of KINGSTON, Canada West, thence to the contract of the co

THE HASTINGS ROAD.

at a distance West from it of about 32 miles in the HASTINGS ROAD. This Road beginning at the northern part of the County of Hastings, and running a distance of 74 miles, almost due north, also intersects the OTTAWA AND OPENGO ROAD and

The Government Agent is Mr. M. P. Hayes, who resides at the Village of Hastings, lately named Madoc, about 28 miles north of the Town of Belleville. The Road between these places is good order—The land to be these places is good order—The land to be these places is good order—The land to be the place of Canada has been fixed upon this important portion of the Province.

P. M. VANKOUGHNET,
Minister of Agriculture, &c.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE,
AND STATISTICS,
Toronto, July 26, 1856.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, has been pleased to approve of the method of the describation of the downward upon this land the province.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, has been pleased to approve of the method.

which is easily accessible, is by KINGSTON Canada West, thence by Steamboat up the Bay of Quinte to BELLEVILLE, 56 miles—and thence by a good Road to Hastings, 28

therein.

Your Committee would therefore reaommend that no steps be taken for the present towards making an additional accommodation; at all events to let the matter rest until the next meeting of our Council.

Your Committee having taken into the Month of the Mont

That the Settler be eighteen years of age.

That he take possession of the land allotted to him within one month, and put in a state of cultivation at least twelve acres of the land in the course of four years,—build a house (at least 20 by 18 feet) and reside on the lot until the conditions of the settlement are duly performed; after which accomplishment are duly performed; after which accomplishment are title to the property. Families comprising several settlers entitled to lands, preferring to reside on a single lot, will be exempted from the obligation of building and of residence (except upon the lot on which they live) provided that the required clearing of the land be sold or given to another.

The road having been opened by the Government, the settlers are required to keep it in repair.

The Local Agents whose names and places.

That he take possession of the land allotted to him within one month, and put in a state of the Roads or Bridges in each of these Townships, or other Municipalities, respectively, and be for this purpose, distributed and disposed of by and through the Municipal Council of each such Council to report to the Bureau of Agriculture the manner of Expenditure of all such Monies on the fIRST DAY OF JANUARY and JULY, in each year, and at any intermediate loss of the assigned lot of land, which will be sold or given to another.

The road having been opened by the Government, the settlers are required to keep it in repair.

The Local Agents whose names and places.

well taken care of and covered from wet,—
will produce a barrel of Potash, worth from
£6 to £7 currency. The capital required to
manufacture Potash is very small, and the
manufacture Potash is very small potash is very

A Settler on these lands, possessing a seedlings of a the number of his family, will soon make himself fully cherished.

for his labor.

The climate throughout these Districts is essentially good. The snow does not fall so deep as to obstruct communication; and it affords material for good roads during the winter, enabling the farmer to haul in his Firewood for the ensuing year from the woods to take his produce to market, and to lay in his supplies for the future—and this covering to the earth, not only facilitates communication with the more settled parts of the District, but is highly beneficial and fertilizing to the soil.

In all the localities above named, wherever Settlers have surplus produce, there is a good market for it near to them—farm produce of labor.

Settlers have surplus produce, there is a good market for it near to them—farm produce of all kinds being in great demand by the Lumber or Timber Merchants, who are carrying

opened for settlement has increased five-fold in the period named, but the average value of such land, according to the statistics of Canada West, doubles every ten years in the mere lapse of time, exclusive of any expenditure thereon—and it is not too much to expect that this ratio will not diminish for generations

runs almost due north to the River Madawaska, a distance of 35 miles—and is to be continued thence for the distance of 25 miles—till it intersects the Ottawa and Openongo Road.

The Agent for the granting of the Laud in this district is Mr. E. Perry, who for that purpose, is now resident at the Village of FLINT'S MILLS. The outlines of five

sion, incorporated a company for the con-struction of a Railway to pass through this Ottawa country from the shores of Lake Huron to the City of the Ottawa, and thence

be thereby insured.

A Circular from the department will be received by the Head of each Municipality, state ceived by the Head of each Municipality, stating the amount at the disposol of such Muni

As the best season of the year for making the improvements to which the Fund is applicable is close at hand, it is recommended that the preparations for the appropriation of the money be made as soon as possible.

The Order in Council is as follows:

It is ordered that the Funds derived from the sales of Lands in each particular Towaship, or other Municipality, and applicable to the purposes of the Fund formed under the 14th section of the Act 16 Vic. Ch. 159, and

in repair.

The Local Agents, whose names and places of abode have already been given, will furnish every information to the intending Settler.

The LOG HOUSE required by the Government to be built, is of such a description as great variety of ways, and enforce it by their religible of the suprement of the supr THE GREATEST OF ERRORS. can be put up in four days by five men. The neighbors generally help to build the Log cabin for newly arrived Settlers, without charge, and when this is done the cost of the erection is small; the roof can be covered with bark, and the spaces between the logs plastered with clay, and white-washed. It then becomes a neat dwelling, and warm as a specific or the space of the covered with clay, and white-washed. It then becomes a neat dwelling, and warm as a specific or the covered with clay, and white-washed. It then becomes a neat dwelling, and warm as a specific or two and leave the reader to make with own comments. "What shall it profit a man if be gain the whole world, and lose him own soul." But God said unto him, Thou then whose shall those things of which thou hast provided? So is every one that layeth up the contraction of the covered with clay, and white-washed. then becomes a neat dwelling, and warm as a stone-house.

The Lands thus opened up and offered for settlement, are, in sections of Canada West, capable both as to Soil and Climate, of producing abundant crops of winter wheat, of excellent quality and full weight, and also crops of every other description of farm produce, grown in the best and longest cultivated districts in that portion of the Province, and fully as good.

These, and countless other passages, imply that there may be partial success connected with capital error—that an irredeemed trust, and they will find a hapmess which no wealth can give. This sweet confidence in God, takes away all the bitterness of poverty, and converts their very weakness into joy. Because of this child-like trust, many of the poor of this world, who were rich in faith-

The expense of clearing and enclosing heavily Timbered Lands, valuing the labor of settler at the highest rate, is about FOUR POUNDS Currency per Acre, which the first wheat crop, if an average one, will nearly repay. The best timber for fencing is to be had in abundance.

A Settler on these lands, possessing a seedlings of a thousand little habits of in-

number of his family, will soon make himself comfortable, and obtain a rapid return for his investment. The single man, able and willing to work, needs little capital, besides his own arm and axe—he can devote a portion of the year to clearing his land, and in the numerous lumbering establishments, he can, at other seasons, obtain a liberal remuneration fully cherished.

In a word, character is the sum of little things, rather than great ones. The true estimate of an individual is not ascertained by his accidental or occasional achievements, but his every day habits.

A nation's character is the sum of little things, rather than great ones. The true estimate of an individual is not ascertained by his accidental or occasional achievements, but his every day habits. nuneration by its famous men, but by the habits of its masses and the character of the age by the vices or virtues that were so in-

> To Sportsmen,
>
> FOR SALE, a good Double Barra
> Gun—Warranted real Twist. Apply July 30th, 1856.

BUTTER.

THE Subscriber takes this method of intimating to the Farming Population, that he will pay the very highest price for BUTTER, in Goods, at cash prices, and at rates lower than heretofore; he will also furnish customers with each for the same article.

MATTHEW ANDERSON.

MEETING of the Board for the ination of Teachers, will be held in School House, Carleton-Place, on Tuesnext. 12th August, at 10 o'clock, A. W. R. BELL,

Carleton-Place, 6th August, 1856. 47-NOTICE

THOSE indebted to the subscriber for accounts contracted previous to January last, or whose Notes are past due, are hereby warned to make payments with out delay. GEO. DUNNET.

Carleton-Place, Aug. 4th, 1856. JUST RECEIVED! 50 SIDES Coleman's Best Sol

THOMAS LECKIE.

Leckie's Corner, July 30, 1856. LIST OF LETTERS. EMAINING in the Post Office, Ca

forth less fatal than the molten flood that engulphed the cities of Pompeii and Her-Now the question arises, is there no deiverauce from the dire effect of the lander er,s venom ? We apswer, there is but it can only be obtained by a thorough and radical change in public sentinent .- As this now is, it is the great operates. So long as there are listening ears and busy tongues willing to prome with no malicious intention, so long will be be as effective as now in performing the work of Satan This very exceptionable and wicked habit, that so many have, of petty gossiping, is what gives edge and effect to the stroke of the olien do we hear it remarked, " There must be something in it for such a story wouldn't start trom nothing." How often without any evidence whatever, do people allow such reasoning to shape their conclusions, without once reflecting.

Oh, how it smarts !"-- sobbed a fair haired girl of six years, as she raised her bouny blue e'en," swimming with terrs appealingly to mother, and shook her hand achieg with a burn. 'I know it child,' replied the mother, "but calm vourself; you'll meet with many a severer pain, should you live to woman's estate, that sobs cannot lessen, balms

Ave, head-aches and heart-aches are lawful inheritances of the children of men. The dark days will comeouter disappointments tincture with all life's remaining sweets. Realities shall dissipate the bright dreams that gave a charm to youth, and lent their rambow hues to hope's coloring of the future. The war of life shall eatinguish sympathy—cold and congenial affections—its rough jostle exterminate confidence, and sacrifice bear volence to selfishuess.

· How it smarts, will be the secret ex clamation of many painful moments. when no parental hand is near to apply the soothing balin or administer genial sympathy. . . ifow it smarts, is echoed! troin myriads of human hearts, while the

purity to the releutless god of gain.

How it smarts, signs the dark-eyed maiden, as pressing the small hand upon the heart, she seeks the quiet of her chamber-for he who won her young neart's first affections, has thrown them at her feet, a worn, a worthless thing; and he is free. A little while, the pain burns fiercely, and another is added to the many graves which distigute the fair

'How it emarts,' groans the old man, as he sways to and fro in anguish of spirit, his silvered locks falling carelessly around his brow. A breathing picture of despair, is the old man, sitting ly around his brow. A breathing pic-ture of despair, is the old man, sitting there in his agony. And why?—his son, his only, well-beloved son, on whom he looked with bright anticipations of the or and usefulness, had deeply erred, even to shame and disgrace. The allurements of the saloon were too enticingthe billiards too exciting—and the temptation to try his lack too strong to with stand, till forger was written against him, and fiercely hurned the pain in the lather's heart—bleaching the head, withering, blighting, blasting his life.

The heavy hand of disease has brought

the midnight assassin down till the grave yawns to receive him. Oh the fully inform their numerous custom sting! shricks the strong man, as he and the public, that they have their tosses widdly, madly on his couch

WOOLEN FACTORY

While if fe is elibling fast away,

Ah the smothered fires of conscience were reviring then, and remorse pierces the soul with stings of agony.

Bring me a card, said the dying Randolph to his attendant. It was bim. He gazed intently on it a moment turned it over, and gave it to the attendant saying Write again Romorse. It was written, and again returned him. He held it before his view, turning it from side to side, repeating Remorse, Results and others who intend getting their Remorse, Results and others who intend getting their Results and Results a

rse, till his leps could more nowo Ah, yes, pains, gri få, dark dreary children of humanity journey through

Where sin hath tracked ten thousand ways
Her victims to ensurar;
All broad add winding and aslope,
All tempting with perfidious hope,
Ad ending in despar; [Rural New Yorker. MARKETS.

Perth, July 31. Figur per barrel 25 0 26 3 Oatmeal ..do 0 0 25 0

Beet, per cwt.....

MANUFACTU WOOL CALL

Cloth Dressing, IN CARLETON-PLACE. ALLAN MCDONALD,

DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT | this destruction, and have felt his scorching breath as if drying up the current our done in other places. It has also a veins. Vesuvins has not a heart more stock of excellent cloths on hand which toul nor buining with a figreer fire, nor are the proposes to exchange to wood or sell Eve the words of scandal which he belches cheap ior cash.

Carleton-l'lace, June 9th, 1850, . 39-11 Wool! Wooi!! 50.000 lbs. WOOL WANTED!!! the Subscriber, WHICH THE HIGHEST MARKET

JAMES RUSAMOND. GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOTHS THE SUBSCRIBER Would write the attention of Farmers

PRICE IN CASH WILL BE PAID.

to his large and without exception, THE BEST Stock of Cloths. R which he offers for sale at a

on former prices. also prepared to Manufacture Cloths, Satinetts, &c., BY THE YARD, AT A REDUCTION

fat least 12! per cent, on former rates.

JAMES ROSAMOND. May, 1856. CARDING

CLOTH DRESSING! PARTICULAR ATTENTION

Will, as heretofore, be paid to this Department.
JAMES ROSAMOND. Victoria Woolen Mills, Carleton-Place, May, 1856,

IMPORTA. News to T. ANTS. MOWI AND THRESHING A

THE SUBSCIOLS I-AVE just received a for ca Superior Improved Movi g Machines-Magafactured by GEORGE N. OLLL,

ST. CATHARINES. rankles in the very vitals—aye, poison, slow in its operations, but deadly sure in us effects—poison that deadens acustonity, destroys charity, and custaves to be made of good material and privare per day—They are on the relentless god of gain. The above Machines are warranted to

WITH TWO SETT OF ENIVES \$120 The subscribers have also received a few of GEOROE N. OILL'S Improved Eight Horse Power

Threshing Machines SEPERATORS! These Machines are acknowledged to be superior to any other Threshing Machine rto any other Threshing Machine tought anto this country.

PRICE, \$300.

G. M. COSSITT & BROS.

Smith's Falls, June 14th, 1856. AGENTS. GOOD NEWS Woolen Factory

Innisville!! 75.000 lbs WOOL WANTED The Subscribers would most respect

fully inform their numerous, customers WOOLEN FACTORY in full operation at present, and are

Woolen Cloths, Satinettes,

Brandolph to his attendant. It was brought and given him—a plain, pure, of the best quality offered in his part of the country for many years past. They have on hand at present a good supply of the best quality offered in the part of the country for many years past. They have on hand at present a good supply of the above clothe, which they intend to They GB

manufactured during the seare, as they are prepared to sture cloths 121 per cent cheap-what has been done in this part of the puntry heretofore.

A. & G. CODE. WOOL CARDING

loth Dressing Carding, 2d Cash 21d credit. A. & G. CODE. le. June 2nd 1856. MERCANTILE.

Leckie omas much pleasure in again thanking (NEWES friends for past favors, and in Mens' Silk Hata, ng that he is now opening out for usual large and varied assort-

ammer Goods. rave been selected with the greate of such qualities, and at such as will, he trusts, enable bim to the wants of all who may be to favor him with their patronth as much of not greater satis-FANCY AND STAPLE

ORY GOODS. tock will be found very fully asendi s variety of articles, a very fine lot of

onnet Ribbons, Muslin Drosses, Ashton's warragted Prints. Delaines. Collars. Gloves, Hose, Drille,

Tweed- and

In Groceries, offers a full stock, including

Currants and Raisins. purchase of his Teas he has eckoned generally fortunate; on casion in particular be is able to tee satisfaction to every purthe best proof of which is that A bought at his Store, that may bility fail to please may be re-

in Hardware, article suited to the season, and to meet the wants of the general Public: including-Cut, Wro't. Nails, nike Nails. Scotch Iron,

Hoop, Steel & G NAILS. Moo | Grass & Cradle Sythes, Rakes,

Best Horse-shoe

h of pext month. S Corner, Ramsay, 31st, 1856.

BUTTER! WA TED IN ANY QUANTITY!! FOR WHICH will be paid, by THOMAS LECKIE.

MA FARLANE & ANDERSON Beautiful Stock GOODS!

> Muslins. in de Laines leans, Fancy Bonnets & Hats. Caps, Gents' Hats. &c., Dress Silks, Ribbons, Laces, &c.,

IN GROCERIES: Green Teas, Muscovado & Crushed Sugar,

Tobaccos, &c.
BUGS & MEDICINES of all descriptions -which they will dispose of at prices low as can be afforded, with liberal discount for cash. ery Highest Prices paid for BUTTER according to quality

ARM for SALE Subscriber offers for Sale an CELLENT FARM of LAND. acres, 75 of which are under a ate of cultivation. There is a Log Barns and Ont-Building, together small Orchard on the Lot, which ted mid-way on the Mail Road of Ostawa and Perth, 25 miles butawa and 5 from Bichmend.

Ra say, 3 ist May, 1856. 38-cf.

of payment and other particulars nown by application on the prem-HUGH MONTGOMERY. 16, 1856.

& J.WYLIE. w receiving their Summer supplies, sing a very extensive assortment ANCY DRY GOODS.

PLE

Straw Goods. vare. Iron and Wails CROCKERY, GLAS NA & CRYSTAL WARE, at the lowest possible prices.

SOLE LEATHER, & will also pay the highest price for ERIES of the very best descriptions of which will be offered at the NA & CRYSTAL WARE,

MERCANTILE. NEW GOODS

Low Prices!! THE SUBSCRIBER IS receiving a Fresh Stock of Goods Printed Muslims. Muslin de Lames,

Mohair Dresses,
Robe Dresses Gros de Naples, Prints,
Cobourgs,
Orleans,
Summer Shawls
Ribbons,

FANCY BONNETS! (NEWEST STYLE.) Rowdy Hats, Misses' Gipsey Hats, Girls' Hats, GROCERIES! -Best Twankey, Old Hyson,

Congo, Muscovado Sugar, Crush'd do. Tobacco, Pipes, &cc. BOOTS & SHOES! Purnella Boots. Jenny Lind Shoes,

Gent. Calf Boots & Shoes,

J. MENZIES.

Childrens' Shoes. HARDWARE Iron, Steel Scyths, Sickles. Forks, Wire Riddles Glass, (all sizes, Porty. &c.

Almonte, Ramsay, May, 1856. NEW GOODS Campbell & Morphy's. The Subscribers are now receiving

SPLENDID STOCK! New Spring Goods. DRESSES, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, SILK CAPES, BONNETS, FLOWERS, Parasols, Prints, Hosiery, Mens' Hats, BEADY-MADE CLOTHING!

Ladies' Boots and Shoes -ALSO-A large addition to their Stock GROCERIES! HARDWARE!! & CROCKERY!!! CAMPBELL & MORPHY. Carleton-Place,

April 22nd, 1856.

PROGRESSIVE POLICY. GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber takes pleasure to inform the inhabitants of Smith's Falls and surthe first instalment of his Spring Stock; Which he is manufacturing, with all the oots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. which embraces the latest styles and latest improvements. Price \$100! A ge assortment will be at hand in patterns in Ladies Bonnets, Mens' Hats, ays, particularly a great variety of Embroidered Robes, Cobourgs, French La es' and Childrens' wear. de Lames, Printed and Sewed Muslins, 38-1f. the best advantage.

Smith's Falls, May 1st, 1856. 33-tf

AUCTION SALE O be sold by auction a HOUSE and two acres of ground, one balf acre of which is under a thriving young Orchard, also 8 or 10 acres of cleare land, a short distance from the above premises. To be sold also, on the 15th f August, by Public Auction, Horses, Buggy, Cutter, Mousehold Furniture, &c. The terms of payment to be arranged on the day of sale.
SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Pakeuham Mills, 22nd July, 1866. FARM FOR SALE. of Lot No. 6, on the fourth concession of Beckwith, containing 150 acres of land, with about 40 acres cleared, a House, Barn, &c, erected thereon. Shelf-Hardware
Stone & Glasser on the 11th Con., Ramsay, or by letWare, Stater to Carleton-Place Port Office. STEPHEN WEESTON.

&c.&c. Rameay July 22nd, 1856. 45-u* \$40 Dollars Reward. To any person who will give such in-formation as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or persons the 10th Concession of Pakenbam.
HILLIARD & DICKSON.

who set out fire on Saturday the 19th Is now prepared to supply all the above instant, on front part of Lot No. 9, in and other Patent Medicines and Drugs Pakenham, July 23, 1856. SCHOOL NOTICE!

the Store formerly occupied by Section No. 4, Township of Grattan, say, 3 ist May, 1856. 38-4. County of Renfrey, a legally qualified Teacher, to whom liberal encouragement will be given. Apply to the undersigned Trustees.
THOMAS J. BOURKE.

NEIL LIVINGSTON, JAMES STEELE. Grattan, July 24, 256.

ATTEND TO THIS. Coulter & Bell.

CLIFTON, RAMSAY. Bell & Coulter. Douglas and Eganville.

Respectfully announce to their custo 46-eg. in the above places that they are now re-SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK GOODS,

which comprises a full assortment of all the varieties of the Season; and as they READY PAY SYSTEM. as much as possible, they are determ

SELL GOODS

MERCANTILE.

J. & J. WYLIE, SPRING GOODS. A LOTOF STAPLE DRY GOODS. The Public will do well to Ramsay, April 23rd. '56. 32-1

FEW THOUSAND BRICKS Perth, April 28th, . 855.

Wool, Wool, Wool! 100,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED, which the highest market price will be paid in CASH. JAMES SHAW JR. Smith's Falls, May 29, 1856. 37-1f.

CANADA MINERAL WATER! THE ARTESIAN WELL 550 FEET IN DEPTH,

ST. CATHARINES, CANADA WEST. For further particulars, see Han Bills, &cc. For Sale A. McARTHUR. Carleton-Place.

NOTICE! TAXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Bar-Rela, for Sale, by A. MCARTHUR. Carleton Place,Jur

HIGH WINES! HIGH WINES!! PHE Subscriber has a large quantity of HIGH WINES, which he will to: Cash, by wholesale. JAMES SHAW, JR. Smith's Falls

LAND PLASTER

April 15th, 1856.

AND Water Lime.

PHE Subscriber has on hand a large L consignment of Land Plaster and Water Lune, of a superior quality, which JAMES SHAW, JR. Smith's Falls. May 29, 1856.

MANNY'S PATENT COMBINED Mowing & Reaping MACHINE, With Massey's Improvement. Price \$130.

THE Subscribe begs to invite the attention of Farmers to the above Machines, which have been greatly unproved by him, dering the past year, and are now, as nearly as practicable brought to a stare of perfection. He would also direct attent on to counding country, that he has received BURRALL'S PATENT REAPER,

> KETCHUM'S Mowing Machine.

advance on cost, to meet the wants and manville; G. Smart, and Bradford wishes of all who desire to purchase to Bowen, Esqs., Clarke ; G. Lyali, Hopehe best advantage.

Butter, Eggs, &c. bought at market bury; Uriah Young and C. G. Reesor Esqs., Markham; Joseph Walton and J. Stevenson, Esqs., Peterboro'. For auther particulars see cir-

culars and posters distributed through the Province Caution to the Public!

Farmers will find it to their advantage to call and examine these Machines before giving their orders elsewhere, as there are parties in the country who are copying our last year's advertisements verbatim, but are manufacturing a different and quite inferior machine, desti ute of all the recent improvements. H. A. MASSEY. Newcastle, April 3, 1856.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c. East baif and the South quarter AT THE OTTAWA BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the sale of the celebrated DR. FITCH'S Medicines and Mechanical Remedies, OMSTOCK'S & BROTHER'S various Medical Preparations. DOWN'S Vegetable Balsamic Elixir. for Consumption, &c.
DOWN'S Rheumatic Balsam SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S PILLS.

&c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail. He has made such arrangements as will enable him to farnish country Merchauts

and Retail Dealers, on more favorable terms than they can Import from New Vork. Invalid's wishing to consult the emi-nent DR. FITCH, can do so, and ob-

tain his advice and Prescription tree of all cherge, except postage by applying to the Subscriber, Bookseller, Stationer, and Dealer in

Drugs and Patent Medicines. Ottawa, July 14th, 1856. FIRST SPRING ARRIVALS!!! " EMEU" and "CANADA." AT BOSTON.

The Subscriber has just received, per the above Steamers the first of his Spring Importations!!! LONDON BONNETS. (Latest Fashion,) Plain and Figured Ribbons,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT PARASOLS. With a large variety of Dresses, and FANCY ARTICLES!
Which he offers or sale Low for CASH. He will also be receiving from the St. Lawrence River, on the opening of the Navigation, a full and complete assortment of all description of GOODS,

Direct from

VALUABLE PROPERTY They LEEDS AND MANCHESTER SOLE LEATHER, it is lowest possible prices. They will also use the lowest possible prices. Butter, Potash, of which will be offered at the commerciance prices. Butter, Potash, of which will be offered at the public are respectfully invited to examine them.

MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE. Those in want of GOODS would do well to give them a call and examine the quality in the public or inspection will be paid for any of GOOD BUTTER. during a service of the Goods before pure of GOOD BUTTER. during June, 1855.

MANCHESTER, and from the facilities be possesses in buying in the English markets, he flatters buying in the English market

BUSINESS NOTICES

WOOL CARDING! SPINNING. Manufacturing AND CLOTH DRESSING. AT REDUCED RATES.

REID & McINTOSH. THILE returning thanks to their numerous customers, and the public generally, for the large share of patronage with which they have been favored, since they companyed by since they commenced business, beg to acquaint them of their baving on hand a supply of Cloths.

Gala Plaids, offered to the public.

Almonte Woolen Factory RAMSAY. Almonte, May 27, '56.

ALEXANDER DRYSDALE THANKFUL for the liberal share ham and surrounding country, that he still continues carrying on the BLACKSMITHING AND AXE MAKING

Business, in all their various branches. He also continues his CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING Business; and, bester keeping a large assortment of readymade work, composed of the best material, and made in a workmanlike manner, he will be at all times ready, with promptness & despatch, to fill all orders with which he may be

ALEXANDER DRYSDALE. Pakenham, Marsh 1, 1856.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE Flint's Block. orner Court House Avenue, Main Street.

BROCKVILLE. ANDREW GAY S now prepared to exhibit the most extensive and varied Stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS ever offered in this Town! Amongst his wriety will be found SOFAS, COUCHES, WALNUT der, ala

CHAIRS, TABLES, Toilets, Bureaus, and Walnut Bedsteads, Cape Seat and Bush Bottom, Cottage, Office, Dining, and Common Chairs, to-

stock at Farniture. Brockville, February, 26, 1866.

NEW TH SHOP AT RESFREW!

THE Subscribers respectfully have opened a Shop in the old stand, at Reafrew, where the will keep a good supply of Tinware, stove Pipes, Dumb Stoves, &c., also, Chain & Suction Promps supplied to order. All kinds of Produce taken in pament. Wanted, 500 lbs of Feather, and 2 tons of Cotton Rags.

D.WARD & Co Renfrew, Feb. 1414 1855. 22 11

THE CO-PAR'INERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of Hasparties having any claims against the said firm will be paid by thomas Leckie to whom all debts due to the said firm are to be paid. Dated the 9th day of May, 1856.

(Signed)
JOHN M. JASKIN, THOMAS LECKIE

Watness, (Signed) W. O. BUELL. Solicitor-

The business above referred to will still continue to be carried on by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patrogage.
THOMAS LECKIE. Almonte, 13th May, 1856.

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-butth miles from the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad, and in the heart of a Who't growing Country persons wanting such property-Terms BLANCHARD & OLDS.

FARM for SALE. THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his VALUABLE FARM of LAND

May 1, 1856.

being Lot No. Four, in the Sixth Con. of RAMSAY, about fifty acres cleared, well fenced and well watered by a creek which runs through the lot,—also, a good spring of water. Terms made known on appli-Ramsay, June 25th, 1856.

STOVES FOR SALE! THE Subscriber thankful for the par-

CARLETON FOUNDRY. Would respectfully intimate to the Pub-lic that he has now on hand—and is prepared to make to order-a number of very superior STOVES, which are without a rival in this, or any other County; also, a lot of PLOW CASTINGS, all of which he will sell cheap PLOW POINTS given in exchange

Old Iron or Butter. SAMUEL FULLER. Carleten-Place, Feb'y. 5th, 1856.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! A RARE CHANCE for any Blankets,
Flannels

gc. gc.

Of a superior kind from anything hitherto

one desirous of commencing business in the flourishing Vidage of ALMONTE, in the Township of Ramsay. The party is desirous of Selling his House and Lot, ten lines, 4d per one to the most insertion, above ten lines, 4d per one to the most insertion. on Princes Street, it consists of one-fifth | toon, and the or every strosequent insertion N. B.—They will Card, Spin and Oil
Wool at 8d. per lb. cash, 9d. credit—
Carding Rolls, 2d. cash, 2d. credit.

50,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED,

They will Card, Spin and Oil
Of an acre of Land, and a new Frame
Dwelling-House, 18x24, quite new, will be inserted until foroid, and accordingly.

further particulars apply on the premisfurther particulars apply on the premisof an acre of Land, and a new Frame Acressments around written directly

FRANCIS HALL 20-11 Almonte, Jan. 29, 1856.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE. THANKFUL for the liberal share of patronage he has received since commencing busines, takes this method say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage has a patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage has a patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage has a patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage has a patronage he has received since say, the Victoria Grist Mill, now in the patronage has a patr of informing the inhabitants of Pakenof informing the inhabitants of Pakenof Burr stones, and an abundant supply of water at all seasons. Also for Sale at the same

excellent water privilege, with Twenty-five feet of fall, and in a most convenient ituation for any kind of business. Terms made known on application to J. & J. WYLIE. Ramsa April 8th, 1856.

TAILORING.

RAMSAY Tailoring Establishment. MAIN STREET, VILLAGE OF ALMONTE!!

THE Subscriber in thanking the in habitants of Ram-ay and vicinity for the very liberal patronage bestower upon him since commencing basiness amongst them, would take this method of informing them, that from increased facilities for doing business, he will be enabled to execute a larger number of orders than heretolore, and he trusts by attention, ponctuaidy, a good fit and moderate charges, to ment and receive an increased share of public patronage Through a correspondence with some of the first artists in Montre | and Ottawa his customers will have the benefit of the latest improvement. Militia or other uniter ms made to or

THOMAS McLAREN, Jr. April, 1856.

TAILORING. Priors, and a large variety of Boots and shoes. Fully satisfied of the excellency of the excellency of the excellency of the ready pay system, I am determined by frequently visiting the best and cheapest markets, in the course of of Sole Leather, of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small others, viz:—J. Simpson, Esq., Bowland of New Goods, and selling at a small other several assortment of Looking Glasses and a large certain assortment of Looking Glasses and a large certain assortment of Looking Glasses and large certain asso K. Shipmao, where, by paying strict attention to all orders in his line, with which be may be favored, and by a due observance of promptitude and economy, in all his transactions, he hopes to merit

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DUGALD McEWEN. Almonte, April 2, 1856.

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Ramsay, Nov. 6th, 1854.

A NT Person found cutting Tim-ber win any way Trespassing on the un-dermentional Lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost raor of the Law. East halves oldots No.5 & 6 in 9 Con.Ramsay East halves 24 12 Darling.

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Every Thursday Morning CARLETON-PLACE, BY JAMES POOLE, EDIFOR AND PROPRIETUS To whom all communications densities

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AUCTIONEER. Beckwith, March 24th, 1856. JOSEPH M. O. C OMWELL PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR & DRAUGHTSMAN EN. Perth, C. W. 29-tf. Residence—Mrs. McCallum's Hotel. Surveys of every possible description made with great accuracy, and plant neatly and accurately drawn, upon the most moderate terms.

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(LATE J. S. GILMAN,)

12 Baggage taken to and from the Boats and DENTAL NOTICE. G. W. BEERSON. WILL visit Lanark, Smith's Falls, Aims to and Carleton-Place: and min five days each visit, for the ensu

Lanark, first Monday in Januars, May and September.
Almonte, first Tuesday in Februare,
June and October.
Smith's Falls, first Monday in March,
July and November.
Carleson-Place, first Tuesday in April,
August and December.

TOOS JAMES H. WYLLE. (11-tf.)