

W. Bell, Esq., M.P.

NO. 7.

that alarms us. Our fancy is ripe with
era, and it fills up the space between us
Heaven. *valente has visited out* *are*

Our Rules.—Subscribers will please to remember, that we invariably stop the paper when the advance payment is exhausted. Therefore, all who desire its continuance should send on the money for renewal, that they may miss no papers between the expiration of the old and the commencement of the new subscription.

To Merchants, traders, and others the Carleton Place Herald, offers the best inducements as an advertising channel, by its extensive circulation, being the largest in this part of Canada.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

The results of several of the elections for members of the Legislative Council are now before us; and in so far as they might be construed to indicate the relative strength of the chief political parties, there is no cause of rejoicing on either side. In most instances, the present administration has been secured by the men claimed as belonging to their side, and some of those, the avowed nominees of the Reform party, have been defeated by small majorities. In many instances, the character, wealth, and social position has triumphed over mere party considerations; and no where has this been more exemplified than in York Division, where Mr. Allen has been returned by a very large majority. In Tecumseh Division, composed of the counties of Huron, Bruce, and Perth, Mr. McDougal, who once held a situation under the Canada Company, has been returned. In Gore, Mr. Alexander has been returned by a majority of 79. Coming nearer home, in Carleton Place, Mr. Campbell is the successful candidate; and in St. Lawrence Division, Mr. Crawford has triumphed. The names of Duncanson, Archambault and Guernsey appear on the part of Lower Canada constituencies; but several elections have not yet taken place.

LORD ELGIN AND CHINA.

Our late Governor, Lord Elgin, has been fortunate in his negotiations with the Chinese authorities, since the treaty which he has concluded with that people, is looked upon with the greatest favor in England. By its provisions, a British Ambassador is to reside at the Court of China, and a Chinese one at the capital of Britain; and intercourse is hereafter to be carried on on terms of equality—the designation of "barbarian" which the Chinese have been wont to apply to all outsiders, is no more to be used in allusion to British subjects. Greater advantages than these are found in the opening of nine ports to British commerce, and the protection afforded to British ships in any harbor of the empire. The Chinese treasury is to furnish three millions dollars to compensate merchants for losses sustained, and three millions more to pay for the expenses of the war. The freest access is to be permitted to explore the interior of the country; and the fullest toleration to the Christian religion.

Such is a brief outline of the advantages secured by this bellicose demonstration on the part of Britain, which is the occasion of much congratulation to the British people and of laudation to the ambassador who has successfully accomplished it.

THE EAST.

Several successive mails go to show that the Indian mutiny is being gradually but successfully quelled. The rebels are driven in flying detachments from one post to another, and occasionally dispersed with heavy loss. The advantages are all on the side of the Government, and repeated defeat and disaster is slowly but surely undermining the spirits and destroying the power of the fugitive insurgents.

The leaders of the Mohammedan religion appear to be deeply implicated in the recent disturbances in the East, not only in Hindostan, but in Persia, at Jeddah, and even in the capital of the Turkish Empire. That great Power which for so long a time influenced the destinies of nations and empires, is still strong in the fanaticism of its followers; but in its several attempts to regain its lost eminence it has succeeded only in completely failing. The powers of the West have triumphed. The Crescent has paled in presence of the Cross. The leading European nations will continue to maintain the supremacy so long as they remain true to themselves and the great principles of civilization and humanity.

THE COMET.

It has not been necessary for us to call the attention of our readers to the beautiful comet, which at early morn and dewy eve, has been visible, during the last few weeks, among the Northern constellations. For sure we are, they have gazed often and long with wonder and admiration, perhaps not unmixed with awe, at that strange visitant, which with transparent disc and luminous tail has been making his silent but rapid progress among the stars. From the observations made upon it when nearest to us, Astronomers infer, that the body of the comet is about three times the size of the Earth, and its tail many millions of miles in extent. During its flight through the present portion of its orbit, it moves with inconceivable rapidity, and having traversed an immense portion of the sidereal heavens, it has disappeared from our vision, never more to be beheld by us. Since many thousand years, yet doubtless elapse ere again it returns to this portion of its far extending orbit. When it does return, the present generation, and many generations to come, will be able to witness its appearance.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.—Some heavy theft is supposed to have taken place at the new coin that was intended for Canada, as yet not a coin has turned up.

The Reeves on behalf of the Several Municipalities in accordance with a former resolution of Council adopted for a similar purpose.

The Council then adjourned to Ten o'clock, p. m. to-morrow.

Perth, Oct. 8, 1858.

The Council met this morning at Ten o'clock. The Roll was called, a Quorum present and the Warden in the Chair; business proceeded.

The minutes were read, approved and signed by the Warden.

An account for Printing was read and submitted to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Young from the Finance Committee submitted their first Report which was read and adopted.

To the Warden and Municipal Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew in Council assembled.

Your Finance committee beg to submit their first report.

1st. Your committee have examined and recommended payment of the following accounts—

1st. An account from Robert Kellock, Gaoler, for repairs of Court-House, £0 12 9

2nd. An account from W. R. F. Berford of expenses incurred in attending the Division Court at Douglas in George Ross' suit against this Municipality, 5 0 0

3rd. An account of W. R. F. Berford in copying minutes, etc., of the last June Session, 5 0 0

4th. An account from W. R. F. Berford, for services rendered in connection with the new Jury act, 11 12 6

5th. An account from W. R. F. Berford, for payment of a Printing account, 4 9 10

6th. An account from McLean & Co., for Blank Forms furnished the Clerk, 2 4 0

2nd. Your Committee have seen the order drawn by the Clerk on the Treasurer, and paid by him for the amount of the judgment and costs in the case of George Ross against this Municipality, amounting to Sixteen Pounds, Five Shillings and Two Pence, and approve of the action taken in the matter by the Clerk and Treasurer.

Your Committee have had their consideration an account from Thomas Ward of the Township of Montague, amounting to Seven Pounds and Seven Pence, which he stated he performed in establishing a road in that Township in the year 1856. Your committee cannot recommend the payment of this account.

4th. A memorial from George Ross, Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Renfrew, praying for payment of services as alleged to have rendered in that capacity. Your committee upon a thorough examination of the items comprising his claim, and taking into account the judgment already given in his favor, pronounced his charges highly exorbitant, and further are of opinion that he has no legal claim upon this Council for said charges notwithstanding the judgment obtained by him at Douglas.

Your committee therefore advise, in case Mr. Ross should proceed to enforce the claim he now demands, that Council on behalf of these Counties be employed to defend the suit.

Your Committee takes this opportunity of respectfully intimating to the Board of Public Instruction, of which Mr. Ross is Secretary, the duty that devolves upon them of seeing that due economy is practised in all their future transactions.

The Report laid before your committee by the Treasurer appears to be satisfactory. And your committee recommend that the usual Insurance be effected on the Court House in the Equitable Insurance office.

The Treasurer's statement of Receipts and Disbursements to the First of the present month, shows a balance on hand of Sixty Pounds, Eight Shillings and Four Pence; all of which is approved.

6th. Your Committee recommend that the sum of One Pound Ten Shillings be paid W. R. F. Berford for his time in attending the Douglas case in the Court of Public Instruction, he having made no charge on the account.

7th. Statement No. 2 of the Treasurer's Report contain only the names of several Municipalities whose Clergy Reserve's Fund for 1857 has been retained by the Government. Your committee recommend that the several Municipalities be paid the amounts due them on the Clergy Reserve Fund, and that the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad Company pay the same.

8th. Your committee recommend that the Treasurer be empowered to borrow such sums of money on the Blanks as the necessities of the Municipality may require, between now and next January session.

9th. Your Committee's attention has been called to the fact that the Township of Ramoth has already been paid the amount of the Clergy Reserve Fund. And recommend that the amount apparently to the credit of that Township be retained in the hands of the county Treasurer, in case that Township should be called upon to refund that amount to the Government.

10th. Your Committee have had presented to them an account from the British Standard newspaper company for advertising done for the Renfrew Board of Public Instruction. Your committee cannot recommend the payment of this account amounting to £1 11s 7d until sanctioned by the Board of Public Instruction.

11th. Your Committee have been furnished through the Treasurer with a copy of a letter from the Receiver General's Department, containing the balance of the list of the Municipalities whose Clergy Reserve Fund has been retained by the Government. The aggregate amounting for the year 1857 to \$9,520.62.

Your Committee in conclusion recommend the publication of this Report for the satisfaction of the people of these Counties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES YOUNG, Foreman,
THOMAS HICKY,
ROBERT R. SMITH,
WM. MOORHOUSE.

TURKEY'S DOWNFALL—A FRENCH PREDICTION. The Journal des Debats is of opinion that some mysterious agency is undermining the Asiatic world, and that a gigantic catastrophe is at hand. Our contemporary points out to France the necessity of being prepared for an event which cannot fail to throw open to the sagacious and the bold invaluable spoils the possession of which will confer political preponderance. "In the East an extraordinary crisis is at hand. From the shores of Morocco to the Pacific coast the numerous barbarous or corrupted races are being undermined by war, anarchy and revolutions; they crumble at the touch of the West which inundates them with its civilization. Europe is making wise and praiseworthy efforts to conjure this grand catastrophe, but it must not nurse desperate illusions; its wisdom and moderation can only render the transition less violent and sanguinary; the catastrophe itself is inevitable. Let us be prepared for it and enlightened by past experience think of playing our role in this grand drama."

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.—Some heavy theft is supposed to have taken place at the new coin that was intended for Canada, as yet not a coin has turned up.

all of Ottawa, in reference to the Seat of Government.

A letter from the Municipal Council of the County of Lanark and Renfrew to the Legislature, in reference to the collection of non-resident land tax.

Mr. Smith gave notice that he would, during the present Session of Council, introduce a By-law for the purpose of stopping up his part of the road intersecting Lot letter A in the tenth concession of Burgess, and to convey the same to James Hilliday.

Mr. Frieze, from the Contingent Committee, submitted their Report, which was read and adopted.

To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, in Council assembled.

Your Committee on Contingences beg leave to submit their first Report—

Your Committee have had before them the Prospectus of McLean & Company, of a new Municipal Manual now in the Press, requesting your honorable Council to patronize and subscribe for the same.

Your Committee recommended that the Clerk of the Council be directed to order five copies for the use of this Council, and that he be left to the different Municipalities to order as many as they think proper for their own use.

Your Committee had also before them the Petition of Messrs. Eady and Crowell, requesting your honorable Council to furnish them with a description of the travelled roads in your Municipality.

Your Committee recommended that the Clerk of this Council be directed to write to Messrs. O'Hanley and Crowell that they can get the desired information by calling on Mr. Russell at the Crown Land Office in Ottawa, as Mr. Russell, we believe has been furnished with the same some short time ago.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SUTTON FRIEZE, Chairman
PETER GUTHRIE,
MORRIS BROWN,
WILLIAM HOUTON,
MICHAEL STANLEY.

Perth, Oct. 6, 1858.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Cumming, and

Resolved—That the By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the Town of Perth be now read a first time—Short.

The By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the Town of Perth was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. McIntyre moved, seconded by Mr. Young, and

Resolved—That the By-law now read for the appointment of a Grammar School Trustee in the Town of Perth be now read a second time.

The By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the Town of Perth, had, then, a second reading.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Frieze, and

Resolved—That the By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the Town of Perth, be now read a third time and passed, the blank therein being first filled by the name of James Bell, Esquire, and that the 33rd Rule be suspended in this case.

The 33rd Rule of Council having been suspended, and the blank in the By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the Grammar School in the Town of Perth, also filled by inserting the name of "James Bell, Esq., of the Town of Perth," it was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Stanley moved, seconded by Mr. Young, and

Resolved that a By-law to confirm a By-law made and passed by the Municipality of the Township of North Burgess, relative to the sale of an original allowance for road in that Township be brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Stanley's By-law to confirm a By-law of the Municipality of the Township of North Burgess, was received and read a first time.

Mr. Stanley moved for the second reading of the same By-law, but upon debate, obtained leave to withdraw the motion, and so abandoned his By-law.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Gould, and

Resolved—That the By-law confirming a By-law of the Municipal Council of the Township of Stafford, be now brought up and read a first time.

The By-law confirming a By-law of the Municipal Council of the Township of Stafford was then introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Gould moved, seconded by Mr. Burke, and

Resolved—That this Council do now proceed to ballot for a Railway Committee for the present Session, said Committee to consist of seven members, and that the 24th Rule be suspended for that purpose.

The following Railway Committee was then balloted—viz—

Messrs. Burke, Doran, Galbraith, Gould, Hickey, McIntyre and John Smith.

The Council then adjourned to 7 o'clock this evening.

Perth, Oct. 7, 1858.

The Council met this evening at 7 o'clock by adjournment. The Roll was called, a quorum present and the Warden in the Chair.

The following documents were read and referred to the respective Committees, viz—

An account from the British Standard Company.

Second Report from the County Treasurer.

Mr. Hickey gave notice that he would introduce at next sitting of Council, a By-law for attaching the Township of Griffith to the Township of Grafton, Algonia and Sebastopol.

Mr. Frieze gave notice that he would at next sitting of Council, introduce a By-law for attaching the Townships of Canoto, Miller and Mainwatches, to the Townships of Bagot, Hylfield and Brougham.

Mr. Stanley moved, seconded by Mr. Doran, and

Resolved—That the By-law to confirm a By-law made and passed by the Municipality of the Township of North Burgess, relative to the sale of an original road allowance in the said Township be now brought up and read a second time.

The By-law confirming a By-law passed by the Municipality of North Burgess, relative to the sale of an original road allowance was brought up and read a second time.

Mr. Stanley moved, seconded by Mr. Hickey, and

Resolved—That the By-law now read a second time, be read a Third time, short, and passed.

The By-law confirming the By-law of the Municipality of North Burgess, for the sale of an original road allowance was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Burwash moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, and

Resolved—That the Warden do pay over to the Treasurer of this Municipality, the amount received from the Brockville & Ottawa Railway Company, in lieu of the amount retained in the hands of the Receiver General for interest due on Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, loaned by this Municipality to said Railway Company. And the Treasurer is hereby authorized and requested to pay over the several amounts appropriated to the several Municipalities within these United Counties, that have not already received their appointment for the year 1857. The value of said amount received from the Treasurer if any remain, to be in the Treasurer's hands until next meeting of this Council.

This resolution was not carried with any vote.

The following resolution of this Council regarding previous Resolution of this Council regarding Clergy Reserve Money and the Treasurer also to take the necessary steps for the same was adopted.

A circular from the Mayor and City Council of Ottawa, in reference to the Seat of Government.

A letter from the Municipal Council of the County of Lanark and Renfrew to the Legislature, in reference to the collection of non-resident land tax.

Mr. Smith gave notice that he would, during the present Session of Council, introduce a By-law for the purpose of stopping up his part of the road intersecting Lot letter A in the tenth concession of Burgess, and to convey the same to James Hilliday.

Mr. Frieze, from the Contingent Committee, submitted their Report, which was read and adopted.

To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, in Council assembled.

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Your Committee have had before them the Prospectus of McLean & Company, of a new Municipal Manual now in the Press, requesting your honorable Council to patronize and subscribe for the same.

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Your Committee had also before them the Petition of Messrs. Eady and Crowell, requesting your honorable Council to furnish them with a description of the travelled roads in your Municipality.

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All of which is respectfully submitted.

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PETER GUTHRIE,
MORRIS BROWN,
WILLIAM HOUTON,
MICHAEL STANLEY.

COUNTY COUNCIL MINUTES.

OCTOBER SESSION, 1858.
Perth, Oct. 5.

The Council was called to order by the Clerk, the Roll was called, and the following gentlemen answered to their names, viz: Messrs. Brown, Brownley, Burwash, Cummings, Donald, Frieze, Hickey, Guthrie, Galbraith, Gould, Houton, Hickey, Knapp, Lowe, Mulligan, Moorhouse, McIntyre, McArthur, Richards, Stanley, R.R. Smith and Young.

Mr. Bourke filed his Certificate from the Village Clerk of the Village of Pombroke of his having been duly elected and qualified as Reeve of that Municipality, and took his seat at the Council Board.

Mr. Gorman submitted a Certificate from the Town Clerk of the Township of Pembroke of his having been duly elected and qualified as Reeve of that Municipality in the room of Alex. Moffat, Esq.

Mr. John Smith put in Certificate from the Village Clerk of Renfrew of his having been duly elected and qualified as Reeve of the Village Municipality.

Mr. Knapp moved, seconded by Mr. Galbraith, and

Resolved—That John Donald, Esquire, be and he is hereby elected Chairman during the absence of the Warden, and to preside at the meetings of the Council.

The foregoing motion having been carried nemo contradicente, Mr. Donald took the Chair, and the Council proceeded to business.

The Minutes of the last day of the Session were read, approved by the Council, and signed by the Chairman.

The following original communications were read, viz—

An account from the County Clerk of expenses in proceeding to Douglas to attend to the case of George Ross vs. the County Council; an account from Messrs. McLean & Co., for a new account for Printing for Board of Public Instruction; two accounts from Mr. Berford; letter from the Clerk of the Division Court at Douglas in reference to Judgment and costs in Ross vs. the County Council; Prospectus of the New Municipal Manual now in press; letter from Robert Watson, Esq., Managing Director of the B. & O. Railway Co., and Mortgage from the said Co. to the Municipalities; letter from the County Clerk of the County of Carleton in reference to a grant of £50 for a County bridge; memorial from George Ross praying to be paid for two years' service as Secretary to the Board of Public Instruction at Renfrew.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. McIntyre, and

Resolved—That the Council do now proceed to ballot for the several Standing Committees.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Frieze, and

Resolved—That the By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the Town of Perth, be now read a third time and passed, the blank therein being first filled by the name of James Bell, Esquire, and that the 33rd Rule be suspended in this case.

The 33rd Rule of Council having been suspended, and the blank in the By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the Grammar School in the Town of Perth, also filled by inserting the name of "James Bell, Esq., of the Town of Perth," it was then read a third time and passed.

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The following Railway Committee was then balloted—viz—

Messrs. Burke, Doran, Galbraith, Gould, Hickey, McIntyre and John Smith.

The Council then adjourned to 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Perth, Oct. 5.

The Council met this morning at 10 o'clock; the Roll was called and the same members as were present yesterday answered their names; Messrs. Hilliard and Doran also answered and took their seats at the Board.

An account from Robert Kellock was submitted and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Young gave notice that he would during the present Session, introduce a By-law for the purpose of appointing a Trustee for the Grammar School in Perth in place of the late Mr. McIntyre.

Mr. McArthur gave notice that he would introduce during the present Session a By-law for the purpose of providing for the payment of all accounts granted during the present Session.

Mr. Brown gave notice that he would introduce a By-law to-morrow to vest a road allowance between Lots No. 36 and 37, in the First Concession of Stafford in James Rowen in lieu of a Road he has given.

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ceeding ones, will long have passed away.—Our busy, restless brains, and hearts, throbbing with life's passions and emotions, will have lain for centuries beneath the little grassy hillocks, here and there, in churchyards up and down throughout the land. Our headstones (should we have any) will be grey with age, and in need of the hammer and chisel of "Old Mortality" to render them legible.—And even did so venerable and useful a re-suscitator of our memories exist, who after the lapse of eight thousand years would care to know the name and station of him or her whose dust had once been deposited there, but which had long disappeared. Perhaps ere that comet again revisits these scenes, "this great globe" itself shall be summoned to judgment, and the despatch through which our earth is passing be forever terminated. Who can tell! It matters little, since:—

"We shall flourish in immortal youth
Unhurt, amid the war of elements
The crush of matter and the wreck of worlds."

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

As the grand panorama of life moves onward, the chief scenes in the picture, which have for a time attracted the general gaze, begin to recede from view, and fresh schemes and new characters present themselves to our vision with more or less distinctness. Of some of these we discern the full forms, and can mark the well defined outlines, but there are others, still half-concealed behind the shadowy curtain of uncertainty, of which it would be imprudent, perhaps presumptuous, to attempt to form an estimate.

Among the prospective features which the future dimly shadows forth, may be mentioned, as most prominent and important, the erection of these British Provinces, and the work of constructing a line of railway across this continent from Halifax to Fraser's River. In reference to the first of these, the union of the Provinces, our readers will recall to their minds the comparatively small portion of this continent included within the limits of Canada; and the same will appear evident in reference to the other British Colonies, between ourselves and the sea. It will be naturally suggestive to them that an union of these States into one Power, would render them all more effective at home, and enable them to command a greater share of respect abroad. Besides the greater degree of nationality thus induced, it must appear evident that the present legislative relations existing between Upper and Lower Canada are far from possessing that unity of language and sentiment which is desirable should be found within the walls of so high a deliberative assembly. The fact, that many speeches and important amendments are continually being made in a language unknown to one-half the members of such an assembly, is one far from favorable to the harmony and usefulness for which such a body should be distinguished, and does, of itself, call loudly for such a change as would obviate a circumstance so anomalous, and a disadvantage so palpable. In addition to this, a further drawback is met with, in the difference of race and religion, subsisting between these two sections of Canada; and the different laws and municipal regulations required to suit the different circumstances of society in the two localities.

Now what might be considered an extension of our present municipal system to the Provinces, giving each of them a legislature to regulate its own affairs, just as our County Councils do on a smaller scale, would remove entirely the collision of different nationalities, and the clashing of opposing races and prejudices, whether political or religious, and in so far, would remedy one of the chief difficulties which beset our legislature as at present constituted. Then, for all matters affecting the interests of the united Provinces, as a whole, and for the regulation of its foreign relations, there would be a supreme deliberative body, composed of representatives from the several Provinces; in the same way as our County Councils are composed of the Reeves from the several Township Councils. Such we take it, would be the outlines of our system of government under a federation of the Provinces; and that it would remove some of our present abuses, and pave the way for our social development as a great people, if carried out in good faith, there can hardly be reason to doubt.

It is evident that the proposal is one of great magnitude and importance, and we are sure, we only speak the sentiments of the great body of the people of this country when we say, that it is desirable that so great a task should be undertaken and carried out by others than the men who maintain themselves in power in defiance of every principle of justice and public morality.

The railway across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific is also a proposal of the greatest importance to the future interests of Canada; since if completed, it would render this country the great highway for trade and commerce between Asia and the European nations. The undertaking would be a stupendous one; and yet in this age of progress and development, it is quite within the limits of possibility to accomplish it.

The question naturally arises, whether, considering Canada West as the most important centre of civilization along the route of such a road, it would be most desirable to establish a constant outlet to the sea board on the East, through British territory, or to push forward the opening up of the route through the West with a view to the establishment of colonization along the rich valleys and fertile fields of the Saskatchewan, and also of securing the trade of those settlements already formed.

The port of Quebec is not available for us during the winter months. Portland, the present terminus of our railroad, is so at all seasons; but it is under the control of the Americans, being within their territory, and

thus, in the event of hostilities, we would be wholly shut in, and cut off from any speedy communication with the Atlantic or with Britain. A railroad connecting the several Provinces, and terminating at Halifax, would make our position all that we could wish it to be; but if it is to be conducted under the same auspices as the Grand Trunk, it is doubtful whether our condition will be any more enviable when it is completed, than at present; for we must, and do, protest earnestly against a perpetuation of the trucking and bribery resorted to in every stage of the construction of that great work. The unscrupulousness and dishonesty manifested by the government in the construction of our railways and public works in Eastern Canada, and the equally criminal manner in which they have commenced the disposal of lands and patronage in the North West, would lead every lover of his country to hope, that ere these great national undertakings are consummated, the reins of power will have fallen into more worthy hands, and that if they really exist for us, in theyet undeveloped future, schemes of such magnitude and importance, they may be presented to us by men, who, whatever may be their defects, can yet claim for themselves a constitutional right to control the affairs and regulate the destinies of this great and growing country.

TRIAL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The present assizes in Toronto are likely to be celebrated by the trial of those cabinet ministers, who by means of conduct "which would not for a moment be tolerated in England," have managed to perpetuate their tenures of office in defiance of the remonstrances and censures which have been uttered against them from both sides of the Atlantic. Against two, only, of these ministers is action being taken, namely, the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Attorney General, and the Hon. Sidney Smith, Post Master General, for Mr. Van-koughnet did not perform as many evolutions as his colleagues, his first appointment being to the office of Crown Lands, which he still holds. His case, therefore, will come up for consideration before the bench of Judges only.

The trial is one which will excite the greatest interest throughout the British empire; and we sincerely trust, that our Courts of Justice will admit of no trifling in a case like this, where their own honor is at stake, and the peace and security of the country depending upon the issue.

We rejoice that the proposal to bring the matter to this text was so idle threat, and that it is likely to be shown that fraud and chicanery cannot escape, or evade detection and punishment when practiced in high circles any more than in positions less elevated; and we trust the disgrace which Ministers must feel it to be to have their conduct as public men investigated before the tribunals of their country, will be a warning to future Canadian politicians to avoid becoming stranded upon so disreputable a shoal.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Judge Hagarty in his recent charge to the Grand Jury, at the Toronto Assizes, attempted to show that our present School system was a failure, inasmuch as "while ample provision was made in the Schools of the city for the reception of all the children, a large number of the class known as Vagrants, were to be found in the streets; and neglected or refused to avail themselves of the liberal provision made for their educational wants by a heavy tax upon the ratepayers. The learned Judge went on to argue, as he also did in his charge on a similar occasion, a year ago, that attendance at school should be made compulsory upon all the children within the section whose school expenses were raised by a compulsory tax upon the rate-payers.

It appears from contemporary testimony that the Judge greatly over-stated the number of children not attending school in Toronto, by omitting to take into account the number attending the separate schools, the "model school and the several collegiate institutions; and that, in reality, the absentees from school are a number comparatively small, when placed beside the list of delinquents the learned Judge had conjured up before him. His Lordship seems to have ignored the fact that were free schools abolished, the number of vagrant children to be found in the streets, and elsewhere, would be greatly increased; from the fact, that many parents, in moderate circumstances, would be unable to pay the school fees for their education, and they would in consequence be deprived of the advantages they now enjoy. And the fact that in all sections many children are to be found who do not avail themselves of the advantages of the school, is not so much to be charged to the school system itself, but to ulterior causes, chiefly arising from the neglect or indifference of their parents or guardians, — causes which would doubtless be found operative under any possible school system which might exist.

The plan of making attendance at school compulsory would be attended by many inconveniences, such as the interference with the private relations of the family, the difficulty of ascertaining the truthfulness of the numerous pleas for absence arising from sickness, occupation, &c., which might be set up, and the almost impossibility of enforcing such a provision of the law, were it established.

The very pointed manner in which the Judge has now, a second time, adverted to this subject, will have the effect of directing public attention and enquiry to it, and it will doubtless be examined in all its bearings.

While upon the subject of the school system, we would just place upon record, here, a remark made on the occasion of the ceremony of laying the top stone of the new university building in that city. Professor Cherryman

having offered as a toast "The School system of Canada," Dr. Byerson, chief superintendent of Schools, in responding, remarked:—

"With regard to Common Schools he could show that throughout the country not a single complaint had been preferred against the system; but all the municipalities almost asked for different powers to be given the trustees from those which they now exerted. The only thing which had been proposed to be done to subvert that system was the introduction of the Irish National system—a system in which mixed schools are the exception, and in which separate schools are the general rule. (Applause.) Of these 1600 are mixed, 3000 separate Roman Catholic schools, 100 of other persuasions. And he would ask, would the introduction of that system into Canada be an improvement? (Great cheering.)—The Common School system of the country was the property of the Municipalities, and was closely and indissolubly connected with the rights, privileges and duties of those Municipalities. And he hoped that power would ever be conserved inviolate. Whatever might be the future fate of the system of public instruction in this country he should have the satisfaction of knowing that to the present time nothing had occurred to check its progress."

CHESS PLAYING.

Mr. Morphy, a young American genius is astonishing the world by his wonderful success as a chess player. After having carried off the prize from all competitors in America, and beaten the best English champions, he is now in Paris, pitting himself against the most celebrated chess men in Europe, with extraordinary success. Among the feats he has performed in London and Paris, is that of playing eight different games with as many different champions, at the same time, and that too while blindfolded.

The wonderful power of memory and combination with which so many and so complicated movements can all be carried on in the mind in succession, and in one so young too, justly excites the astonishment and admiration of all. Of the eight games alluded to, Mr. Morphy won six, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he had voluntarily placed himself.

CLAYTON WAREHOUSE.

On a late visit to the Clayton Warehouse we were surprised to see it so well filled with articles, selected for the country trade, which Mr. Coulter is selling at very reasonable prices. His stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, and in fact almost every article necessary in a farming community, is very complete.

We made a mistake in his advertisement last week. Instead of James it should be THOMAS COULTER.

FALL FAIR.

The Semi-annual Fall Fair usually held in this Village, for the sale of cattle, horses, &c. will take place on the second day of November, which will be on Tuesday next. Being late in the season, and held in the midst of a fine Agricultural district, it is generally considered the best fair in the county, for the exhibition and sale of fat cattle and other farm stock.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE C.P. HERALD.

ORANGE SOIREE.

Thursday the 21st instant, was a Gala day at Clayton. The Orange Soiree advertised in the C. P. Herald came off on that day with great applause. The day, so far as clearness and fineness of weather were concerned, was all that could be desired, and at an early hour the Village assumed an appearance that at once foretold that something good was to take place. It was really pleasant to see how, as it were, every person around the Village took such an interest in assisting in the preparation necessary for the occasion. The Methodist Church in which the Soiree was held, was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers, and over the speakers stand, were interwoven in the decorations the impressive words, "Union, Love, and Truth." The Chair was occupied by Bennett Rossmont Esq., C. M. who introduced the following able speakers, viz Mr. J. Playfair of Bathurst, Mr. J. Carson of Arnprior, and the Rev. Mr. Clarke of Lanark, all of whom ably supported the Orange Institution, and showed up from History its origin and progress to the present time. Too much credit cannot be given for the able manner in which the speakers interested the audience, which numbered over two hundred. Vocal music was discoursed by Mr. Dougherty, and his able choir, which greatly enlivened the proceedings. But in addition to this, the refreshments supplied on the occasion were of the best quality and voluntarily proposed by the Ladies of Clayton, for which they have the hearty thanks of Loyal O. Lodge No 194. At the conclusion a vote of thanks was given to the speakers, to Mr. Dougherty and his choir, to the Ladies of Clayton and to the Chairman—after which was sung by all present the National Anthem and closed by the Benediction being pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Clarke—all present seemed highly pleased with the proceedings of the Soiree, and harmony and brotherly feeling prevailed throughout. I may mention here, that the proceeds of the Soiree goes to liquidate a debt on the Orange Hall now being erected in this Place. The Orange Lodges in this place are in a prosperous condition and will be greatly stimulated and encouraged by the information derived from the Soiree. Trusting you will find room to insert the foregoing in the Herald.

PREMIUMS AWARDED

At the Township of McNab Agricultural Show, Sandpiper, 29th September, 1858.

JURORS.—Messrs. Duncan Ferguson, Horton, James Fraser, Bagot, and Robert Carrs, Fitzroy.

Stallions.

1st. James Stevenson; 2nd. David Stewart; 3rd. Daniel McLachlin.

Mare and Foal.

1st. Daniel McLachlin; 2nd. Allan Stewart; 3rd. Duncan Campbell.

Working Horses in Harness.

1st. John Campbell (11, 11 con.); 2nd. Malcolm Campbell.

Saddle Horse.

1st. John Stewart (19th, 4 con.); 2nd. Wm. Russell; 3rd. Jas. Dickson.

3 Year old Colt.

1st. Daniel McLachlin; 2nd. Alex. Stevenson; 3rd. Duncan Campbell.

Year old Colt.

1st. John Campbell (11, 11 con.); 2nd. Charles Stewart; 3rd. Allan Stewart.

Year old Colt.

1st. Duncan Campbell; 2nd. Daniel McLachlin.

Bull, 3 Years or over.

1st. Duncan Campbell; 2nd. Alex. McDowell; 3rd. M. Roddy.

Year old Bull.

1st. Duncan Stewart; 2nd. Jas. Dickson.

Year old Bull.

1st. Alex. McDowell; 2nd. M. Roddy.

TOWNSHIP OF LANARK MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Municipal Room, Lanark, Oct. 1858.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met this day, present, Councillors Campbell, Scott and Mathie.

The Minutes of last Session were read and signed.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Mathie, that Mr. Crampbell, (in absence of the Reeve) take the Chair.—Carried.

The following Petitions were presented and read viz: From Andrew Stevenson, John Stevenson, and others, praying for the sum of Fifty Dollars, for repairing the Road on the 11th line, crossing Lot No. 4, in the Township of Lanark; from John Foley, Jno. Coulter, and others, that the Council will appoint one Inspector of Beef and Pork, for their section of locality.

Notice of motion by Mr. Scott, providing for Councillors to be allowed mileage.—Carried.

Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Scott, moved that the Council adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

Council resumed—the Reeve in the Chair. Mr. Scott's notice of a motion to provide for numbering the pages of the minutes containing proceedings of Council, to enable the Clerk more readily to find any motion that may require to be repealed or amended.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Mathie, that the Clerk be instructed to procure for this Council, from Messrs. McLachlin & Co., Toronto, copies of the last Municipal Act.—Carried.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Mathie, that John Rankin be this year exempt from the performance of Statute labor, in consequence of sickness.—Carried.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that Mr. McLachlin be instructed to pursue William Montgomery for non-performance of Statute labor, and the Clerk write him to that effect.—Carried.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, that Michael Bennett be instructed to pursue Mr. Carberry for non-performance of Statute labor.—Carried.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that Thomas Deachman be allowed one fortnight from this date to perform his Statute labor in his section.—Carried.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Mathie, that the Reeve do grant an order on the Treasurer for one dollar and eighty cents, being the amount of A. C. Hall's account for postage and stationary.—Carried.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the Reeve grant an order to Mr. Moorhouse on the Treasurer, for the amount of his account, being \$2 16s, for selecting of Jurors, &c.—Carried.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that on account of bathmasters having no power to contract with parties for non-performance of Statute labor, Mr. Bennett see Michael Carberry perform his Statute labor, and report at the next sitting of Council, the Clerk being instructed to write him to that effect.—Carried.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the resolution of the 15th July be amended, that B. Leary be allowed \$10 for the bridge, and 5s per rod for cross-lying at both ends; the timber to be all sound cedar logs, 16 feet long, the stringers of said bridge to be at least 2 feet above high water mark.—Carried.

On the Petition of N. M. Livingston and others, Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the Clerk advertise for tenders to drain the street between the property of John Wright and Thomas McGuire, in the village of Lanark.—Carried.

On the Petition of Richard Hickory, Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Mathie, that Mr. Campbell advertise for tenders to fix the road between Lots No. 5 & 6, on the 7th Concession.—Carried.

On the Petition of W. Millar, moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the prayer of this petitioner be answered, and that Mr. Campbell be commissioned to superintend the work.—Carried.

On the Petition of A. Stevenson, John Stevenson, and others, Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the prayer of the petitioners be answered.—Carried.

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the resolution passed last Session in reference to the erection of a fence in the space between the property of Messrs H. & J. Main and T. Wilson, be amended, and that Mr. Mann be instructed to advertise for tenders for its completion.—Carried.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that as soon as the law will allow, the Council of this Township shall be paid the sum of six shillings and three pence, and six pence per mile from their residence to the Council Room.—Carried.

On the petition of John Foley and others, moved by James Mathie, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that \$250 be appropriated towards making a floating bridge across the river on the 19th line, Lots 18 & 19, and that James Foley, William Hogg, and John McKay, be Commissioners to plan said bridge, and expend the said amount of money granted, with other money or aid that may be procured, toward the erection of said bridge.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the Council do now adjourn to Monday, the 1st day of November next.

D. H. MANN,
Town Clerk.

1 Year old Ram.

1st M. Roddy; 2nd John McIntyre; 3rd John Robertson.

Ewe 2 Year old or over.

1st Alex. McDowell.

Bear, over 1 year.

1st Alex. McDowell.

JURORS.—Messrs. James Hartney, Pakenham, James Bell, Arnprior, and James Blair, Fitzroy.

Grain Cradle.

1st. John Campbell (11, 11 con.)

Wheat.

1st. John McIntyre; 2nd A. Hamilton; 3rd Jas. Stevenson.

Spring Wheat.

1st Duncan Campbell; 2nd John Storie; 3rd Mrs. Storie.

Pesse.

1st A. Hamilton; 2nd Mrs. Storie; 3rd John Robertson.

Oats.

1st Duncan Campbell; 2nd A. Hamilton.

Barley.

1st Duncan Campbell; 2nd John Storie.

Timothy Seed.

1st M. Roddy; 2nd John Stewart; 3rd A. Hamilton.

Clover Seed.

1st Allan Stewart.

Corn.

1st John McIntyre; 2nd Danl. McLachlin; 3rd Alex. McDowell.

Potatoes.

1st John Robertson; 2nd N. Burwash.

Carrots.

1st. Jas. Graham; 2nd John Stewart.

Swedish Turnips.

1st John Robertson; 2nd. Daniel McLachlin.

Blood Beets.

1st John Robertson; 2nd. Daniel McLachlin.

Cabbage.

1st C. McDavid; 2nd Wm. Russell.

Onions.

1st R. Pinkerton; 2nd John Carmichael.

Apples.

1st Allan Stewart; 2nd John McIntyre; 3rd Mrs. Robertson.

Beans.

1st. David Leckie; 2nd Donald Dewar; 3rd. Cheese.

Butter.

1st Duncan Campbell; 2nd Daniel McIntyre; 3rd John McLachlin.

Blankets.

1st Duncan Campbell; 2nd John McIntyre; 3rd Daniel McLachlin.

Quilt.

1st Mrs. Daniel Stewart; 2nd Miss Isabella Campbell; 3rd Miss Mary McIntyre.

Socks.

1st Mrs. Storie (26, 10 con.); 2nd Miss Mary McIntyre.

Mittens.

1st Miss Isabella Campbell; 2nd Mrs. M. Campbell.

Straw Hat.

1st Miss Isabella Campbell.

Crochet Work.

1st Mrs. Alex. McDowell; 2nd Miss M. McIntyre; 3rd Miss Catherine Pinkerton.

The Ploughing Match took place on Mr. David Stewart's Farm, on the 13th Oct.

JURORS.—Messrs. R. Lyons, Arnprior, John McKillop, and Allan Stewart, McNab.

First Class.

1st John Mungahan, (Mr. McLachlin's Ploughman); 2nd. Malcolm Campbell; 3rd. Michael Roddy, Jr.; 4th John O'Brien, (Mr. Mackie's Ploughman).

Second Class.

1st Peter Robertson.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Stewart, and resolved, that the thanks of the Society, are due, and are hereby respectfully tendered to the Gentlemen who acted as Judges at the late Exhibition and Ploughing Match held by this Society.

D. CAMPBELL,
Secy. & Treas.

McNab, 15th Oct. 1858.

CHEAP GOODS.—We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Tennant & Struthers, who profess to be selling off their stock at the Post Office, at Montreal prices; and are also opening out an assortment of new goods.

MORE GOODS.—Our merchantile friends appear to be vying with each other in the selection of their goods and in the reasonableness of their prices, whilst our old friend, John Sumner, Esq. is determined to take the lead if possible. Just read his advertisement in the Herald, to-day, and call and see his stock of Goods.

THE LIVE BUCK CASE.—This important suit, about which so much amusement has been created, was decided on Tuesday last by arbitration, and an award made in favor of the Plaintiff for \$2 10s, debt; and \$3 17s 6d cost. We have been favored by the court with the evidence adduced on the trial, the whole weight of which is on the side of the Plaintiff, but as it is too lengthy for our present issue, we must defer its publication until next week.

TWO STRAY HOUNDS.

ONE RED and White spotted, with cropped ears, named DAVID. The other dark brown, lame on the left fore leg, named RATTLER. Any person returning them, or giving information of the same, will be well rewarded for his trouble, at this Office, Carleton-Place, Oct. 27, 1858.

Sale by Auction.

ON TUESDAY, the Ninth of NOVEMBER, at the former residence of Hugh Malloch, 5th Concession of the Township of RAMSAY, the whole effects of the late DANIEL McEWEEN, will be sold, consisting of Two Cows, One Heifer, One Sow, Three Pigs, Five Sheep, Fourteen Tons of Hay, Thirty bushels Potatoes, an Iron Scoop Plough, with all the Harness, Chaises, Forks, &c. One Cooking Stove, and Household Furniture, one Coffer.

TERMS.—On Sum above Two Pounds, credit will be given until first January next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM GILCHRIST,
PETER GILCHRIST,
Executors.

—ALSO—
By private bargain otherwise, for Cash down, a superior Iron Axle, with mountings for a Cart. Also a Gun.

For Sale.
FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at his residence, a Young Spotted Horse, named WAGON, and Waggon, one Double, and one Bob Sleigh, all nearly new. Likewise, a STEER, three years old, and one Yoke of two year old Steers, well matched, and a variety of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, too numerous to mention. Here is a chance to suit the times; No Money being required down. The whole will be sold Cheap, and Liberal credit given.

JOHN DONOHUE,
Ramsay, Oct. 25th 1858.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. MCGILLIS has moved from the Village of Pakenham, to the MORAR HOUSE, half way between PAKENHAM and ARNPRIOR, where the Doctor will keep a MEDICAL DISPENSARY. Dr. McGillis will have the assistance of an able and well experienced Medical Gentleman, a Graduate of Edinburgh, who has Practised in this Country since '34, and on whom will devolve the Country Practice. This Dr. McGillis considers a great inducement and acquisition to the public as well as to the department.

It was always a maxim of the Dr, to see to the wants of the poor Gratia.

MORAR HOUSE, MEDICAL DISPENSARY.
DR. MCGILLIS.
12th Oct. 1858.

Tannery to Let.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to Lease or Rent his Tannery in Carleton Place, for a term of years, as may be agreed upon. A good supply of HARK O'LAND; and possession will be given immediately.

WILLIAM MORPHY.
Carleton Place, Oct. 18 1858.

BUFFALO ROBES.

PARTIES desirous of introducing a stock of Buffalo Robes into their respective localities will please communicate with the undersigned who is prepared to give all reasonable facilities with respect to terms of credit.

N. B.—As the price in Montreal is lower than the price in New York, Merchants residing near the line need not fear competition from the American side.

JOHN DOUGALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
255

New and Important Arrangement for Saving Money!

TENNANT & STRUTHERS

WISH to inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place, and their numerous friends in the country, that they have purchased Messrs. CAMPBELL & MORPHY'S entire stock of

NEW GOODS.

And will give the Public such BARGAINS as will not fail to show that MONEY CAN BE SAVED by trading with them. The GOODS consist of a Nice Assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Cloths, Satinets, Ready-Made Clothing,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, MEDICINES, BOOTS AND SHOES, OYE STUFFS, &c. &c.

All will be sold at the MONTREAL COST PRICE, for Cash or Good Butter, we say GOOD BUTTER in Tubs or Firkins.

Now is Your Time!

CALL AT ONCE, while there is a full Assortment. We have also a General Assortment of GOODS, (and receiving more) in our Store on Bridge Street, which will also be sold at a LOW FIGURE, for Cash or Ready Pay. Cash paid on Good Butter by the Subscribers.

TENNANT & STRUTHERS.

P. S. Also a Good Double WAGON Two Sets Double Harness, Two Sets Single Harness, and Two New THRESHING MACHINES, manufactured at the Carleton Place Foundry, (Price \$27 10s.)

T. & S.

Carleton Place, 224 September, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against Hugh Malloch, or the late Deceased Daniel McEwen, Ramsey, are requested to hand in their Accounts to Mrs. McEwen; and all those indebted to Hugh Malloch, or the late Daniel McEwen, are requested to make immediate payment to George McPherson, Bailiff, Carleton Place, whose Receipt will be binding. No further notice will be given.

WILLIAM GILCHRIST, Executors.

PETER GILCHRIST, Executors.

Ross, 6th Oct. 1858.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

L. Scott & Co., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz.,

1. The London Quarterly [Conservative]

2. The Edinburgh Review [Whig]

3. The North British Review [Free Church.]

4. The Westminster Review [Free Church.]

Blackwoods Edinburgh Magazine [Tory.]

These Periodicals only represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Wing, Tory, and Radical;—but politics form only one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews \$3 00

For any two of the four Reviews 5 00

For any three of the four Reviews 7 00

For all four of the Reviews 8 00

For Blackwood's Magazine 3 00

For Blackwood and the four Reviews 9 00

Payment to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received in part.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9.10 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

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

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

Farm to Lease.

TO LEASE, for a term of years that well known Farm, occupied by the Subscriber, being the West half of Lot number Ten, in the Eighth Concession of the Township of RAMSAY, containing One Hundred Acres, nearly Ninety of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. The Land is of good quality, and with suitable buildings erected thereon. The Farm is well fenced, and with a good supply of Water near the Dwelling House. Likewise, a young Orchard bearing fruit. The main Road from Brockville and Pakenham passes by the farm which is situated between the Township of Carleton Place and Almonte. The Farm will be supplied in whole or in part with all kinds of Farming Stock and Implements, if required. For further particulars apply, by letter, post paid, to the Subscriber, upon the Premises.

JOHN DONOHUE.

Ramsay, Sept. 20th, 1858.

P. S. Editors of Brockville Recorder and Ottawa Citizen please copy the above three months and send accounts to the Subscriber. Address JOHN DONOHUE, Almonte, P. O.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Fifth Session of the Medical Department of the University of Queen's College will commence on the First Wednesday of NOVEMBER next, and terminate at the end of the following April. For particulars regarding the course of Study, Fees, &c., reference is made to the "Annual Announcement," a copy of which may be had on application to

JOHN STEWART,

Secretary to the Medical Faculty.

24.

FOR SALE.

AT THE CARLETON SHINGLE FACTORY,

200 No. Sawed Shingles.

Apply to—

A. McARTHUR.

DIVISION COURTS FOR 1858.

UNITED COUNTIES OF LANARK & RENFREW.

THE Times and Places for holding the Division Courts for the year 1858, are appointed as follows, viz:

THE FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Court House in the Town of Perth on the eighth day of January, the first day of March, the twenty-eighth day of April, the fourth day of June, the twelfth day of July, the third day of September, the sixth day of October, the eighth day of November, and the tenth day of December, 1858.

THE SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Court House in the Village of Lanark on the second day of January, the fourth day of March, the third day of May, the seventh day of July, the first day of September, and the tenth day of November, 1858.

THE THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Court House in the Village of Carleton Place on the eleventh day of January, the fifteenth day of March, the twenty-fourth day of May, the ninth day of July, the eighth day of September, and the second day of November, 1858.

THE FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Court House in the Village of Smith's Falls on the sixth day of January, the tenth day of March, the first day of May, the eighth day of July, the second day of September, and the sixth day of November, 1858.

THE FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the twelfth day of January, the sixteenth day of March, the twenty-fifth day of May, the twentieth day of July, the seventh day of September, and the third day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the thirteenth day of January, the seventeenth day of March, the twenty-sixth day of May, the twenty-first day of July, the eighth day of September, and the fourth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Town of Douglas on the fourteenth day of January, the eighteenth day of March, the twenty-second day of May, and the ninth day of September, 1858.

THE EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the fifteenth day of January, the nineteenth day of March, the twenty-third day of May, and the tenth day of September, 1858.

THE NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the sixteenth day of January, the twentieth day of March, the twenty-fourth day of May, and the eleventh day of September, 1858.

THE TENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the seventeenth day of January, the twenty-first day of March, the twenty-fifth day of May, and the twelfth day of September, 1858.

THE ELEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the eighteenth day of January, the twenty-second day of March, the twenty-sixth day of May, and the thirteenth day of September, 1858.

THE TWELFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the nineteenth day of January, the twenty-third day of March, the twenty-seventh day of May, and the fourteenth day of September, 1858.

THE THIRTEENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the twentieth day of January, the twenty-fourth day of March, the twenty-eighth day of May, and the fifteenth day of September, 1858.

THE FOURTEENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the twenty-first day of January, the twenty-fifth day of March, the twenty-ninth day of May, and the sixteenth day of September, 1858.

THE FIFTEENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the twenty-second day of January, the twenty-sixth day of March, the thirtieth day of May, and the seventeenth day of September, 1858.

THE SIXTEENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the twenty-third day of January, the twenty-seventh day of March, the thirty-first day of May, and the eighteenth day of September, 1858.

THE SEVENTEENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the twenty-fourth day of January, the twenty-eighth day of March, the first day of June, and the nineteenth day of September, 1858.

THE EIGHTEENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the twenty-fifth day of January, the twenty-ninth day of March, the second day of June, and the twentieth day of September, 1858.

THE NINETEENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the twenty-sixth day of January, the thirtieth day of March, the third day of June, and the twenty-first day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the twenty-seventh day of January, the thirty-first day of March, the fourth day of June, and the twenty-second day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the twenty-eighth day of January, the first day of April, the fifth day of June, and the twenty-third day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the twenty-ninth day of January, the second day of April, the sixth day of June, and the twenty-fourth day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the thirtieth day of January, the third day of April, the seventh day of June, and the twenty-fifth day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the thirty-first day of January, the fourth day of April, the eighth day of June, and the twenty-sixth day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the first day of February, the fifth day of April, the ninth day of June, and the twenty-seventh day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the second day of February, the sixth day of April, the tenth day of June, and the twenty-eighth day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the third day of February, the seventh day of April, the eleventh day of June, and the twenty-ninth day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the fourth day of February, the eighth day of April, the twelfth day of June, and the thirtieth day of September, 1858.

THE TWENTY-NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the fifth day of February, the ninth day of April, the thirteenth day of June, and the thirty-first day of September, 1858.

THE THIRTIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the sixth day of February, the tenth day of April, the fourteenth day of June, and the first day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the seventh day of February, the eleventh day of April, the fifteenth day of June, and the second day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the eighth day of February, the twelfth day of April, the sixteenth day of June, and the third day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the ninth day of February, the thirteenth day of April, the seventeenth day of June, and the fourth day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the tenth day of February, the fourteenth day of April, the eighteenth day of June, and the fifth day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the eleventh day of February, the fifteenth day of April, the nineteenth day of June, and the sixth day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the twelfth day of February, the sixteenth day of April, the twentieth day of June, and the seventh day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the thirteenth day of February, the seventeenth day of April, the twenty-first day of June, and the eighth day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the fourteenth day of February, the eighteenth day of April, the twenty-second day of June, and the ninth day of October, 1858.

THE THIRTY-NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the fifteenth day of February, the nineteenth day of April, the twenty-third day of June, and the tenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the sixteenth day of February, the twentieth day of April, the twenty-fourth day of June, and the eleventh day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the seventeenth day of February, the twenty-first day of April, the twenty-fifth day of June, and the twelfth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the eighteenth day of February, the twenty-second day of April, the twenty-sixth day of June, and the thirteenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the nineteenth day of February, the twenty-third day of April, the twenty-seventh day of June, and the fourteenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the twentieth day of February, the twenty-fourth day of April, the twenty-eighth day of June, and the fifteenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the twenty-first day of February, the twenty-fifth day of April, the twenty-ninth day of June, and the sixteenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the twenty-second day of February, the twenty-sixth day of April, the thirtieth day of June, and the seventeenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the twenty-third day of February, the twenty-seventh day of April, the first day of July, and the eighteenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the twenty-fourth day of February, the twenty-eighth day of April, the second day of July, and the nineteenth day of October, 1858.

THE FORTY-NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the twenty-fifth day of February, the twenty-ninth day of April, the third day of July, and the twentieth day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the twenty-sixth day of February, the thirtieth day of April, the fourth day of July, and the twenty-first day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the twenty-seventh day of February, the thirty-first day of April, the fifth day of July, and the twenty-second day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the twenty-eighth day of February, the first day of May, the sixth day of July, and the twenty-third day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the twenty-ninth day of February, the second day of May, the seventh day of July, and the twenty-fourth day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the thirtieth day of February, the third day of May, the eighth day of July, and the twenty-fifth day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the thirty-first day of February, the fourth day of May, the ninth day of July, and the twenty-sixth day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the first day of March, the fifth day of May, the tenth day of July, and the twenty-seventh day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the second day of March, the sixth day of May, the eleventh day of July, and the twenty-eighth day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the third day of March, the seventh day of May, the twelfth day of July, and the twenty-ninth day of October, 1858.

THE FIFTY-NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the fourth day of March, the eighth day of May, the thirteenth day of July, and the thirtieth day of October, 1858.

THE SIXTIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the fifth day of March, the ninth day of May, the fourteenth day of July, and the thirty-first day of October, 1858.

THE SIXTY-FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the sixth day of March, the tenth day of May, the fifteenth day of July, and the first day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the seventh day of March, the eleventh day of May, the sixteenth day of July, and the second day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the eighth day of March, the twelfth day of May, the seventeenth day of July, and the third day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the ninth day of March, the thirteenth day of May, the eighteenth day of July, and the fourth day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the tenth day of March, the fourteenth day of May, the nineteenth day of July, and the fifth day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the eleventh day of March, the fifteenth day of May, the twentieth day of July, and the sixth day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the twelfth day of March, the sixteenth day of May, the twenty-first day of July, and the seventh day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the thirteenth day of March, the seventeenth day of May, the twenty-second day of July, and the eighth day of November, 1858.

THE SIXTY-NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the fourteenth day of March, the eighteenth day of May, the twenty-third day of July, and the ninth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the fifteenth day of March, the nineteenth day of May, the twenty-fourth day of July, and the tenth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the sixteenth day of March, the twentieth day of May, the twenty-fifth day of July, and the eleventh day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the seventeenth day of March, the twenty-first day of May, the twenty-sixth day of July, and the twelfth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the eighteenth day of March, the twenty-second day of May, the twenty-seventh day of July, and the thirteenth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the nineteenth day of March, the twenty-third day of May, the twenty-eighth day of July, and the fourteenth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the twentieth day of March, the twenty-fourth day of May, the twenty-ninth day of July, and the fifteenth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the twenty-first day of March, the twenty-fifth day of May, the thirtieth day of July, and the sixteenth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the twenty-second day of March, the twenty-sixth day of May, the thirty-first day of July, and the seventeenth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the twenty-third day of March, the twenty-seventh day of May, the first day of August, and the eighteenth day of November, 1858.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the twenty-fourth day of March, the twenty-eighth day of May, the second day of August, and the nineteenth day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the twenty-fifth day of March, the twenty-ninth day of May, the third day of August, and the twentieth day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-FIRST DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the twenty-sixth day of March, the thirtieth day of May, the fourth day of August, and the twenty-first day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-SECOND DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the twenty-seventh day of March, the thirty-first day of May, the fifth day of August, and the twenty-second day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the twenty-eighth day of March, the first day of June, the sixth day of August, and the twenty-third day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Douglas on the twenty-ninth day of March, the second day of June, the seventh day of August, and the twenty-fourth day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the thirtieth day of March, the third day of June, the eighth day of August, and the twenty-fifth day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-SIXTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Perth on the thirty-first day of March, the fourth day of June, the ninth day of August, and the twenty-sixth day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Carleton Place on the first day of April, the fifth day of June, the tenth day of August, and the twenty-seventh day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's Falls on the second day of April, the sixth day of June, the eleventh day of August, and the twenty-eighth day of November, 1858.

THE EIGHTY-NINTH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham on the third day of April, the seventh day of June, the twelfth day of August, and the twenty-ninth day of November, 1858.

THE NINETIETH DIVISION COURT.—To be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the fourth day of April, the eighth day of June, the thirteenth day of August, and the thirtieth day of November, 1858.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

For Sale,

IN THE VILLAGE OF PAKENHAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED being about to leave the Village of Pakenham, offers for Sale all of his Real Estate, consisting of:

One and a half Village Lots, with TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, Good Stables, Sheds, and Granary, and a TWO STORY FIRE PROOF STONE STORE thereon, completely fitted up, and well adapted for an extensive Mercantile Trade.

J. S. BANGS.

The Property above referred to is situated in the most central part of the Flourishing Village of Pakenham, and within a few Rods of the Line of Railway now in course of completion, between BROCKVILLE and PEMBROKE, and is surrounded by the most fertile Farming country in Canada.

The Whole will be Sold on Terms to suit the hardness of the times. An early application to the Subscriber on the Premises will secure a Bargain.

J. S. B.

Pakenham, Aug. 2, 1858.

Valuable Lands.

THE Subscriber now offers for Sale Two Thousand Acres of his valuable farming Land in Lots of one hundred and two hundred acres most favourably situated in the Township of Westmeath, one of the best Townships in the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, near the leading roads to Perth, Brockville, and Ottawa, and in the immediate vicinity of good Schools, and Grist and Saw Mills, Sash, Door, and Shingle machinery. It is believed that intending purchasers of lands will never again have as favourable an opportunity as the present. The proprietor will give all requisite information as to price, terms, &c., upon application at his residence at Bellows Falls, where all articles of wood for building purposes, also most kinds of heavy Furniture can be obtained.

C. S. BELLINGS,

Bellows Falls, Westmeath, January 185