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THE OUTLAW.

—OR—
The Female Bandit.
A STORY OF THE ROBBERS OF
THE APENNINES.

BY LIEUTENANT MURRAY.

[Continued.]

THE POLED ASSASSIN.

It was a soft autumnal evening in Parma. The summer lingers long in the valley of this sweet land, and water, which in our climate sweetens such garments of frosty hue and chills the vegetation so early, only briefly rises in this more favored region. The pale moon lay faintly over the palace gardens of Count Fialto, which still bloomed in all the freshness of summer. The fine white marble walls of the grand structure were interlarded by the subtle light that fell over and about them, almost extinguishing the pretentious glow of the lights that blazed from the windows.

In the graceful and vine clad arbor that ended the long perspective reaching for three hundred feet from the palace to the far end of the richly cultivated grounds, there sat alone one, who had no other solace, though young and beautiful, with every surrounding of gay life. Still Nina Fialto had too much to think about, too much of which she could not speak to others, not to improve such occasional opportunities for sad musing. Her heart was in the highland now—away among those half inaccessible passes of the Apennines. She was thinking of Alfonso Matoni, the proscribed outlaw, but yet her dearly loved idol.

Her young heart was saddened almost to breaking, for what possible hope could she in reason find? Was he not the enemy of the government? Was he not an outlaw, who would have a price set—was he not entirely without the pale of society—in a word was he not a robber? She sighed bitterly, and reviewed the strange story which revealed him still to be her cousin! The few last months had seemed to give her years of experience, and in them she had learned the truth about her own life. How dawning it will frost both heart and head with its indelible fogs!

She felt how hopeless was her love for Alfonso, but she also felt that let him be what he might, she would love him still. It was not for her to excuse to a great degree the life he led, knowing all that was familiar with fate had placed him there, but fate had not robbed him of the nobleness of heart which was native to him. She still felt his brow to tell of his story of manliness, bravery and chivalric purpose. It was as well known in Parma that Alfonso was nearly worshipped by the peasantry of the valley, as it was realized how strong in power he was in his own mountain fastness. Nina was not child enough to believe him blameless in the wild life he had chosen, but she saw it all in a far different light from others.

As the sat thus musing, entirely lost to all outward circumstances, there might have been seen the figure of a man stealthily scaling the high wall of the lower part of the palace gardens. He drew up after him the rope ladder with which he had ascended the outer wall, and flung it on the inner terrace, quietly descended into the garden within twenty feet of the spot where Nina sat. She heard him not, indeed, she heard not saw no external object; her mind's eye was too far away—too deeply absorbed in the contemplation of the panorama of her life, to notice the figure creeping stealthily forward until it reached the side of the arbor, and then looking through the lattice work, regarded the beautiful form and face of the dreaming girl.

Stealthily the new comer crept round to the entrance, and then suddenly, almost with a bound, he was by Nina's side, and his hand placed over her lips smothered the effort at a shriek of fear.

"Hold! Nina Fialto, said the Prince Carraffa, for it was he who had thus assassin-like entered the palace gardens. Hold! I am desperate, determined—after but one cry of alarm and this stiller silence you forever sit down again and listen to me!"

"Why do you seek me in the unprecedented manner? What means this rudeness?" she asked, as she struggled to release her arm from his iron grasp.

"My love—passion, if you will, for you have laid a curse on me, Nina, and I am resolved to say that to you which could only be communicated to such a place as this."

"You amaze and frighten me; let us return to the reception hall at once."

"No! here and here alone will I speak—I have watched for this opportunity. You know that within the palace you avoid me, pointedly slight my attention. Here I will be heard."

"Prince, you are heated with wine. I pray you release my arm, we will to the palace."

"It is not wine that has heated me, but passion. Sit and listen to me!" As he said this he placed himself immediately before the door where he could prevent her egress in any instant.

"With what patience can I listen to thee thus?" she asked, indignantly.

"You will listen, nevertheless, he said, tauntingly, and still retaining his grasp upon her arm."

"You love this outlaw, Matoni. I have learned all by the current of circumstances. You would even disgrace yourself by marrying this robber chief, and in place of thinking me for releasing you from the prison in the mountain, both you and your infatuated uncle give me cold looks and some formal words. Think you I would thus have run the risk of my life, had I not loved you, and think you a Carraffa is to be fooled in his purpose? Our blood is royal, far, far above this, girl. Yet I would share all with thee, would be thy loving lord and husband, thy willing slave. Nina, hear what I say!"

"What avails this useless talk? I can never regard thee as other than I now do. You have no right to catechize me as to my affection for another."

"I know thee first, Nina, and paid thee court before the robber chief sat down at all. I had no prior claim, and I am not one to be thus thwarted."

"Let me pass, sir. I will not listen longer."

"Not yet, Nina Fialto. Before we part you must swear not to marry this man."

"I will promise nothing."

"I had rather see thee dead, say, by the executioner's hand, than live to see another person thee. Swear then, Nina, that you will not marry this outlaw."

"I will not."

"Swear! said the prince, hoarsely, while his eyes gleamed with passion."

"I will promise nothing," repeated Nina, steadily, at the same time struggling to escape from the firm grasp he retained upon her arm.

"Thy fate be on thee own head, then," said the villain, as he raised his dagger to strike her to the heart. Her struggles for a

moment disconcerted him, and her cry rang out clear upon the night.

The next instant the dagger was wrested from his grasp, and its bright blade buried to the very hilt in his body! Nina, with a cry fell insensible into the arms of him who had thus opportunely rescued her from the grasp of the would be assassin. He laid Nina upon the broad bench that formed the seat of the arbor, and hastened to a fountain hard by, returned with cool water which he sprinkled over her temples and face and soon saw her revive once more. Faint and weak, she opened her eyes, and saw before her the face of the man who had saved her, and who, about his neck tenderly, and whispered, half aloud:

"Alfonzo, dear Alfonso, is it you I again owe my life?"

"It seems incredible that this villain should have dared to attempt your life, but now, dear one, there is but one course to pursue. You must keep secret this occurrence, inasmuch as no evidence would convince the public that he had assassinated him with mercenary intent, in place of struggling simply to save your life."

"I see all, dear Alfonso."

"Then hasten within, and keep your own counsel. I have waited for hours to gain this much coveted meeting with you—but now I must not lose one moment, first in taking care of this body; and secondly in quitting Parma as quickly as possible."

"Alas! must I be even so?" sighed Nina.

"We will hope for a happier time, dearer, but for the present, farewell. As he spoke he pressed a tender kiss upon her forehead, the first that had ever been permitted—and she bowed up the pathway, and disappeared within the palace."

A moment's consideration convinced the outlaw that to leave the body of the prince here within the garden walls, would be to betray the whole affair, and to remove it beyond the high wall seemed entirely out of the question. He had scaled the wall himself with the weight of another person in his arms. Besides this the delay that would be necessary to transport so large a body over the walls, would lead to certain exposure. He finally surveyed the inner wall as near to the palace door as he thought prudent, and for a moment he hesitated, but the key on the inside though locked.

For a person of his powerful physical strength to bear the body of the prince to a convenient spot without the gardens, was but a moment's labor, and this he instantly accomplished, leaving the body with the key in his hand, and the key in his hand.

From the spot, he improved those facilities which he always had at hand, for reaching as quickly as might be his mountain fastness. Nor was he one moment too soon, for in an hour later, all the police force of Parma were on the alert, the prince's body having been found by the immediate effect of Alfonso had left it. At first there was not the most distant clue to be had as to the matter, though the city was filled with rumors, but no one of course approached the true solution.

Now Nina trembled to think of the fearful deed, and her own critical situation, but she did not even mention it to her uncle, who was as much in the dark as any one. But there was to be a sequel to the affair, for it had been found that life was not wholly extinct, and by skillful treatment it was thought by the physicians that he might recover, though impossible. Day after day he lay there, but the wounded man did not get strength sufficient to even utter a word, and so far from being able to explain the singular circumstances under which he was placed, the prince seemed to him a blank, and it was feared his brain might have received some fatal shock.

The catastrophe to Prince Carraffa was deemed by the queen of Parma and her counselors, as a divine interposition in their favor, inasmuch as he was the great moving agent of the controversy between Sardinia and Parma. At least so far as the fortune of the kingdom was concerned—and his indisposition must retard for the time being any active measures on the part of Sardinia. But now a fresh trouble arose. The rich, and powerful family of Carraffa at Rome, conceived that the political position of the prince had led to an attempt to assassinate him, though the agency of some of the government officials and loud and earnest demands came from Rome for the arrest and giving up of the criminal, a demand of course, which could not be responded to by Maria Colonna, the Queen of Parma. The most summary measures of Parma felt that with the outlaw at home, the exasperated Sardinians on the one hand, and the house of Carraffa on the other, to oppose them, the political aspect of the kingdom looked somber indeed.

Now had we not an army of well organized men, double the present force, we might content ourselves to act on our own soil, and speak with a true spirit of independence. Twenty thousand troops would make Parma inviolable; and its various mountain passes and roads that a score of men could hold against hundreds! Such were the words of Maria Colonna.

The young queen amazed her counselors by her energy. She instituted a thorough re-organization of the army, recruited its ranks infusing a fresh spirit of discipline into its various departments, and made such arrangements that, should her territory be invaded, the enemy would find them not unprepared to meet them in earnest. She sent to both of her would be enemies, Sardinia and the house of Carraffa, temporary messages, to the effect that she would comply with their demands were it possible to do so—but that before a criminal could be punished he must be taken. Having thus made all reasonable explanation she resolved to do no more, but to prepare to meet any emergency that presented itself.

Meantime, Prince Carraffa gradually recovered his speech and strength, and the terrible wound he had received began to heal. By degrees, his memory came back to him up to the very moment when he received the fearful blow that had so nearly cost him his life. But as to who gave that blow, even he could not say, it was so sudden, and he himself was so intensely exercised with a wild purpose at the very moment, that his perception was blighted. He declined to talk about the matter at all, as he could not do so without betraying his own vile purposes, and the real cause of his punishment. As the prince recovered there was a two-fold result to the interests of Parma. The anticipated trouble from Rome was quieted by the prince's recovery, and the demands of Sardinia were promised to be answered at once and with increased vigor.

In certain circles of Parma, a singular story seemed to present itself as hanging over the relationship of Count Fialto, Nina and the Prince Carraffa—and though these people knew little of the real and exterior

circumstances of the case, yet they found sufficient grounds in the external aspect of things to arrive at a sense of curious surprise. Count Fialto, from being a prominent and active member of the government, had suddenly withdrawn almost entirely from public life. Nina Fialto, from the reigning belle of Parma, had become a partial recluse, and Prince Carraffa, before his catastrophe had grown moody and morose, scarcely noticing those persons who had heretofore been his friends and intimates.

Mystery seemed to be the order of the day—indeed in Parma, state councils were held with closed doors—Maria Colonna kept her own counsel and blush locked up apparently within her own bosom, while there seemed to be purposes on the point of being accomplished of vast importance. Her counsel was busy, the queen was busy, people were busy in surmising, and the immediate future seemed big with the fate of the kingdom.

THE THREE CONSPIRATORS.

Prince Carraffa evinced a force of character and indomitable will, which, exerted in a better cause, would have won him success and renown. Let his motives be what they might, and we well know them to be of the worst character, yet we must accord to him the credit of wonderful toil and unflinching perseverance. The spark that burst forth from his bosom now was revenge. By a series of ingenious inquiries and tracings, he had satisfied himself that he owed his late wound to the stout arm and hand of no less a person than Alfonso Matoni himself. Once convinced of this, he devoted himself to the purpose of retaliation, and resolved to lay his plans so adroitly, and with so much forethought and care as to render success sure.

His aim was to capture the outlaw chief, and bring him to trial and execution at Parma. He might, with his boldness and recklessness of character have sought him out in the mountains, and there, without running any extraordinary personal risk, provided he could not to hide his time, and keep concealed, however much he might suffer thereby—have taken the outlaw's life by shooting him in some exposed situation. But the prince reasoned with a double purpose; by bringing him to Parma a prisoner, procuring his public trial and execution, he would not only satisfy his own bitter spirit, but also break if he did not humble into submission the heart of Nina Fialto, for he had by no means given up his pursuit of the beautiful girl.

Siratunga, he was well aware, could alone put Matoni in his power. No force in numbers which he could bring to bear against the outlaw force in the mountains could accomplish this, and in the matter of intrigue and hee, the prince was entirely at home. The manner in which he had executed the purpose of Nina's desire from the mountain cave, showed him to be a man full of resources and even beyond rivalry, in such matters. If for a prince, yet he seemed to have been intended for struggling among the lowest depths of society, and contending with men and minds where brute force alone gave precedence and power. He had the agility of an Indian, the strength of Hercules, and the incentives of a *Fra Diavolo*!

At the time of which we write, there sat a motley group in one of the vilest dens of the city of Parma, drinking and smoking at nearly the hour of midnight. A little one side from the others, one tall, broad shouldered, roughly clad person sat sipping some cheap wine, and blowing a cloud of tobacco smoke about his head. There seemed to be little about him to create respect, and he seemed to be a man of no account, and the full development of a manly form. He had sat thus studying the group before him, and watching those who came and went from the outside, until at last his statue like position had provoked the remark of some of the ruder dome players, whom recent habits had rendered more reckless and daring.

Now and then, a coarse remark was distinguished as designed to reflect upon the person who thus sat aside from the rest, whose very exclusiveness seemed to aggravate the loungers about the room. He, however, did not heed these remarks, or at least, did not seem to do so, but sipped his wine and smoked his cigar, and anon lighting a fresh one, and keeping most industriously at work. At last as the neighboring cathedral chimed the hour of midnight, these words assailed increased and became so personal, that once or twice the stranger started, and it seemed to him that he was being reminded of himself, he sank quickly back in his seat and smoked away more violently than before. He might have stood in fear of those burly drinkers, at least they so construed his patient endurance.

"You have sat here long enough without speaking a word," said one of the rough customers who had been present all the evening. "Who are you, and what do you seek?"

"I am here on my own business," answered the stranger, coolly, emitting a cloud of smoke.

"Ay, we thought as much—but what may that be?"

"Such as permits no interference?" was the cool answer.

The persistent individual, however, crowded closer upon him, backed by his comrades—but in a moment more lay flat on the floor felled by a straight blow from the stranger's fist.

A second instantly intercepted his form to avenge the insult upon his companion, but before he had fully assumed his position, he too, lay beside his companion on the floor. This was quite sufficient; the rest, seeing the quiet self possessed manner of the stranger, and glancing at the prostrate companions withdrew from the immediate presence of him whom they would have insulted with impunity, finding this purpose of the question.

And once more he was left to the undisturbed indulgence of his quiet humor. Thus, they still sat sipping his wine and smoking with wonderful equanimity.

As the clock struck one, a change had taken place, the stranger with the two persons whom he had so signally discomfited, sat drinking wine together, and in a half hour later, the three went out of the room arm in arm, and steadily walked their way through the city, then entering a grove of trees, the three sat down upon the ground.

Here we will leave the three conspirators, who had come hither on a service, and for a purpose, which the master spirit dared not even broach, until he was beyond the eye and ear of any citizen of Parma.

It will be remembered that we left the three conspirators at the close of the last pa-

per, just seated in the silent grove outside the city of Parma, and as the party at once came to understand each other, their own words will inform the reader of the peculiar purpose which had brought them here. He, who was evidently the moving spirit of the three, whatever the purpose actuated them, and who had proved himself the better man of the party, now spoke to the business.

"Men, I had a purpose to night in visiting that drug shop, who for a rich reward would risk anything in the way of personal harm, a couple on which I could depend in a case of emergency, where possibly hard blows might be plenty. I made my selection of both of you, before you saw fit to attack me, and I was not sorry of an opportunity to show you how you had to deal with me. So far, I have understood each other perfectly."

"Now, as I have said, the business I want to engage you in is one of danger, but the reward is ample, and in your instance shall not be wholly contingent upon the complete success of the undertaking."

"We succeed," said the speaker, "and I shall be paid a hundred thousand francs, and the thanks of the government, and a pardon of all past offences—but at any rate, I shall pay you well for serving me, whether I succeed or not. As an earnest of this, take this purse, and divide the contents between you."

This was an argument that addressed itself to their ready comprehension, and the men eagerly received it, counted and divided the gold declaring themselves willing to join as liberal paymasters in any enterprise he chose to name.

"Now, my man, what is your name?" asked the speaker, addressing the one nearest to him.

"Fabio," answered the man.

"And yours?"

"My name is Rubaldo."

"Very well, Messrs. Fabio and Rubaldo—we are getting on famously."

"You have forgotten to tell us your name?"

"That matters not—it would be of no service to either of you. Unless I mistake you very much, you have discernment enough to see that I am not what this dress indicates, and that I wish to preserve an incognito; this you will regard also as a part of my purpose."

"And now I will tell you my plan to you both for free. I will reward you handsomely, but first put your hands upon this sacred emblem."

As he spoke, he produced a small ivory crucifix from his pocket, and the men both laid their hands upon it, reverentially lifting their caps as they did so. "Swear to faithfully serve me in the business I shall name, and I will reward you handsomely, and not to desert me in any emergency of life or death."

"We swear," said both, bowing low upon the cross.

"Rubaldo, press that emblem to your lips and swear again."

"Now Fabio, do you likewise."

The man solemnly completed the leader put back the emblem, and said:

"There is a man who is my personal enemy, and who is also the enemy of the government; he is outlawed, and a price set upon his head. The sum offered for his capture would enrich you both for life. My object is personal satisfaction—the reward shall be shared between you. To insure success, patient, unflinching, sleepless assiduity is requisite. I will not only pay for you, but not with you."

"I shall demand no more of you than I shall do myself. We will reward you handsomely, to accomplish his capture, but it can be done, and it shall be, if you prove faithful to me."

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cupidity, and finally the promise of so large a sum as was offered for the capture of the outlaw, to be all their own, won them to enter falsefulness. The oath he exacted, he would himself have broken any night, but he relied upon the superstition and ignorance of the two men, who held such an act upon the cross as sacred.

By means of a trusty agent, the necessary weapons were procured, and a couple of stout saddle horses, all of which, with some trifling matters that the prince particularly desired, he sent to the back of the saddle, were transmitted to the place of rendezvous. Here at one hour after dark the three met each other again, and mounting their horses rode slowly towards the mountains. Little was said at first, the prince musing to himself a little in advance of the two men, but as they progressed he seemed to arouse from the reverie he had indulged in, and raising up his horse came between the other two.

"These horses," he said, "will carry us before daylight to the spot where we shall be obliged to strip our pursuers of their horses and leave them, if possible, where they can be again recovered, for they may be of no great use to us."

"We can tether their feet and leave them where there is grass and water, and they will not wander a mile in a week," said Rubaldo, knowingly.

"That is just the idea," said the prince, "and before we leave the main road, we must supply ourselves with suitable cord for the purpose."

Thus the three riders wended their way among the deep shadows of the night, in their bold and most daring enterprise. They were, however, more alert to almost any contingency which they were likely to encounter. They were thoroughly armed and were familiar with the use of the weapons they carried. These consisted for each man, of a pair of pistols, a long double-barreled stiletto, and swung at the back a light but excellent carbine, the usual arm weapon, though of lighter calibre.

Thus equipped the three persons were a formidable party in an emergency.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A PLEA FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Death, as usual at this season of the year, is making sad havoc with infants. Two or three hundreds of victims per week, in this city, of cholera, infanthum, diarrhoea, dysentery, and convulsions, are nothing extraordinary. Physicians seem to do as well as they can; parents appear to regard the dispensation as a mysterious providence; and society evidently regards the mortality as a matter of course. But why do the children die?

We have studied this subject in the light of human history, and with the lamp of experience and observation; and we have come to the following conclusions—we think we have made an important discovery. *They die because they are killed.* They are murdered by a combination and circumstances, the chief of which may be named in the order of their efficiency—parents, nurses, doctors, society.

We assign these as the causes of the prevailing infantile mortality.

This is a grave accusation, and we have no right to bring the charge without the means to sustain it. Not that any one intends to murder the innocents. Far from it. Many of those who are doing it, every hour of the day would lay down their own lives in a moment if they could thus rescue the precious little ones from the grave. It is the sin of ignorance. They know not what they do.

We intend as history to America mothers when we assert that, as a general rule, their children are worse managed in infancy than those of any other mothers on earth. This does not result from a want of good sense. It results from a non-use of it. They have acquired the habit of depending on nurses, apothecary stuff and fashion, instead of employing their own instincts and unphilosophical reason. They kill their infants by the very efforts which they make to save them; they feed and dress them in violation of all the conditions of health; and when nature rebels against the abuse they recourse her outcries with poisonous drugs.

"The Lord grant and the Lord take away."

"Blessed be the name of the Lord!" for taking the little ones away from your abuse and maltreatment. "Use them well, or you cannot have them, or they shall be to you a torment and a curse," is the law legally written on every page of the book of nature.

Happy are they who read and understand it. Within a Sabbath day's journey of the city of New York, in a pleasant and salubrious locality, on the brow of an eminence commanding a magnificent view of ocean bays, rivers, cities, and villages, resides a family consisting of the father, mother, two children, respectively four and six years of age, and servants. The house is large, airy, and comfortable. The grounds are tastefully laid out; the breezes of heaven play sportively among the leaves and flowers, and yet the children are dying for want of breathing material. God pity the sweetening thousands of our masses who are dying when they are young, and little children, with mountain currents, and ocean breezes all around, are perishing for want of air!

These children are the representatives of thousands, in high life and in low; in dark secluded apartments, and on the mountain ranges, in city and in country places. All are alike dying for the want of heaven's free air.

The process of suffocation is commenced by stuffing the stomach. The children are fed on the indigestible trash of the neighboring bakery and confectionery. The chief elements of the diet are fine bread, sweet cakes, candy, and salted meats. These clog up the stomach and bowels, and prevent the due action of the lungs; the sufferer becomes cross, and frequently cries; and its cries are as frequently silenced with narcotic drugs, or with more sweet cake or candy.

Soon griping, spasms, colic, or diarrhea indicate that nature is making efforts to relieve herself of the accumulated burden; and this effort is promptly silenced by the nurse's feeding or the doctor's dosing. As the child becomes more and more feeble, because of the obstructions in the way of its breathing apparatus, the very air itself is excluded. The windows are closed, the light is excluded, and the poor thing is further exhausted by its oppressive clothing during the day, and a lead at bedding during the night. The child is literally suffocated, to prevent it from taking cold!

Thus the sky takes its action, and nature makes her last desperate effort to get rid of the suffocating material. This takes the form of dysentery, cholera, or convulsions. It is the last struggle; for the doctor regarding it as a violent disease, requiring powerful remedies, administers his potentia but too effectually. The remedial effort of the system is silenced. The patient dies.

A woman has been arrested in Baltimore for a horrible traffic in human bones obtained from graveyards, and offered for sale at a house factory in Old town.

It has now transpired that the heaven at Pike Peak had quibbled \$700 worth of gold dust in their mines, to be taken out again in the eyes of Horace Greely to deceive

Mothers, nurses, doctors, people, if you would have your children live, give them the simplest food possible; light comfortable clothing; and above all abundance of fresh air by day and by night. Should they become sick do not regard the disease as an enemy, which you are to destroy but as a friend with whose efforts you are to co-operate. Nature is a true physician; and all that the human physician can or should do beneficially consists in supplying the proper conditions of health, so that the remedial efforts of the disease—will be successful in purifying the system. Let the man of science see to it, that his ministrations aid and assist, instead of thwarting the efforts of nature. Then will the children live.—*Life Illustrated.*

MARRIED IN FUR.—At a party in "Sydney" the other evening, two young ladies and two young gentlemen underwent the mock marriage ceremony. At the close of the evening, the gentlemen claimed that what was done in fun was legal, and insisted upon carrying out the programme for life. But the ladies "checked" and the two males were compelled to return to their bachelor homes declaring that they should certainly claim their lawful brides.

Mr. Thomas Cooper, the converted infidel, who is laboring with so much success in England, says: "That better days—glorious days—are coming for the whole Christian Church in this country. I earnestly believe, every where among all evangelical churches I find earnest expectations, a disposition for prayer, the institution of day-school services, or some other tokens that a revival is looked for; and I cannot think that God puts these holy desires into the hearts of his people without purposing to gratify them."

Two sons of Louis Kosuth received prizes at a recent exhibition of the University College London. It says not a little for these young strangers that in connection with upwards of two hundred students they should have succeeded in gaining an honorable position, and quite as much credit to their sires, that in all his advertisements he has addressed so religiously to the duty of a parent and has placed his sons at least on the right road to honorable independence.

RAILWAY.
BROOKVILLE & OTTAWA
RAILWAY.
Opening of the Line to Almonte.
Change of Time.
ON and after MONDAY, the 29th
August, and until further Notice, Trains
will leave as follows:—
Leave Almonte for Brookville
and Perth, at 8.30 A. M.
Leave Carleton Place at 9.00 "
Arriving at Brookville at 11.00 "
Connecting with the Express Train for the
West at 12.20 P. M., on the G. T. R.
RETURNING.—
Leave Brookville at 4.30 P. M.
do Smith's Falls at 6.25 "
Arrive at Carleton Place at 7.25 "
do at Almonte 7.50 "
Passengers for Perth will, on the arrival
of the train at Smith's Falls, change Cars
reaching Perth at 11.00 A. M.
Passengers from Perth to Franktown,
Carleton Place, and Almonte, leaving Perth
at 5.25 P. M. Train, will also change
Cars at Smith's Falls.
Passengers leaving Arrprior in the morning
by Stage, connect at Almonte with the
8.30 A. M. Train for Brookville and Perth,
reaching Brookville and Toronto the same
evening.
Passengers leaving Brookville at 4.35 P. M.,
and Perth at 5.15 P. M., reach Arrprior
the same evening, stages leaving Almonte
immediately after the arrival of the Train at
7.50 P. M.
ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director,
B. & O. Railway,
Brookville, Aug. 23, 1859. 30-41

ROYAL MAIL.
NEW STAGE LINE FROM
Almonte to Arrprior,
CONNECTING WITH
BROOKVILLE & OTTAWA R.R.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the public,
that on and after MONDAY, 22nd
instant, and until further notice,
A Line of Stages
Will commence running regularly between
ALMONTE & ARRPRIOR.
Leaving Arrprior every Morning (Sun-
day's excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M., arriving
at Almonte in time to connect with the Train
for Perth and Brookville, which leave Al-
monte at 8.30 A. M.
RETURNING,
Will leave Almonte on the arrival of the
Train from Brookville and Perth at 8 o'clock
P. M.
Passengers leaving Arrprior and Paken-
ham in the morning will reach Toronto and
Montreal the same evening. Passengers
leaving Montreal, Toronto, Brookville,
Smith's Falls and Perth, will also reach Arr-
prior, the same evening.
Through Tickets to Brookville and other
Stations, can be obtained of Mr. R. B. BROWN
LYON at Arrprior.
Express Parcels carried and carefully at-
tended to.
W. C. LEWIS,
Proprietor,
Arrprior, August 23, 1859. 30-41

TO BE sold immediately 100 acres of ex-
cellent LAND, well watered, 50
of which is cleared and under good cultivation.
Apple and Plum Orchards, a good Dwelling
House, Log Barn, Stables, &c., &c., on the
Bonnehere Road to Penabrook; distance
from the latter place ten miles.
Secure a Cheap Bargain, early applica-
tion to the subscriber on the premises.
EVAN EDWARDS,
Bonnehere, Co. Renfrew.
May 3, 1859. 34-41

NOTICE.
Marriage Licenses
Issued by the Subcriber,
Wm. Moorhouse.
Laurel, 8th Aug. 1859. 49 an

RIDEAU FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE WORKS.
SMITH'S FALLS, C. W.,
G. M. Cossitt & Bro.,
IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, MACINISTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL
Implements.

BEG respectfully to inform the public that
their NEW F. UNDERLY and MA-
CHINE SHOP is now complete, and fitted
up with the best and most improved Ma-
chinery.
They are now Manufacturing the celebrated
Buckeye Mowing, Reaping, and Thrashing
Machines, of all kinds with or without
separators.
—ALSO—
Straw Cutters, Cultivators, Fanning Mills,
Ploughs, Field Rollers, and all kinds of modern
Agricultural Implements, low in use.
Grain and Saw Mill Castings, and Mill
Machinery of every description made to order.
—ALSO—
Single Machines, Circular Sawing Ma-
chines, and Wood Sawing Machines.
Job Work of all kinds promptly executed
with neatness and despatch.
Cooking, Baking, and Parlor Stoves, of the
best and most improved Patterns always on
hand.
And Sugar Kettles, Coolers, Waggon,
Buggy and Cart Boxes.
Brass Castings of every description made
and finished.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
All Orders promptly executed.
August 9, 1859. 48

NOTICE.
THE DIRECTORS of the North Lan-
ark Agricultural Society, are respectfully
requested to MEET in the REA-
RING ROOM, ALMONTE, on FRIDAY,
the second of September, at ELEVEN
o'clock for business.
DAVID CAMPBELL,
Sec. & Treasurer,
Ramsay, 19th August, 1859.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
TWO JOURNEMEN PAINTERs
to do the steady employment and li-
beral wages will be given. Must be of
steady habits and good character.
W. M. LEECH,
Almonte.
August 9th, 1859. 49

GEORGE HAY,
IMPORTER AND DEALER
IN
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
STARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
OFFERS FOR SALE, English Guns and
American Rifles, a few of which are
really superior, together with an excellent
assortment of SPORTSMEN'S WARE,
viz:—Fishing Tackle, Mechanics' Tools,
A fine lot, cheaper than ever.—Build-
ers', Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Gun-
Iron, Casts, Agricultural Implements, Axes,
Mill Axes, Cross-cut Saws, Files, Cooking
Stoves, Box Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Grates,
&c., &c., Cheap for CASH, or short date
first class paper.
AGENT FOR
The Union Safe and Lock Co., of Boston.
Manufacturers of Fire Proof Safes and Bur-
gular Proof Locks.
Carpet-ers, Ware & Co., of Hamilton,
Manufacturers of Fairbank's Scales, of all
sizes from the Railroad Track Scale to the
Small Eve's Balance.
Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insur-
ance Co.—Capital £2,000,000 stg
August 23, 1859. 50

FLY A MUSKETO CATCHER.
Warranted to free the house from Flies
and Musceto by following the directions
which accompany it.
We will catch 1,700 flies in one minute.
—Boston Atlas and Bee.
—We saw it catch and slay 2,000 flies in
one and a half minutes.
Sent to any part of the country by express
on receipt of \$1.
Agents wanted.
W. D. ATWATER,
No. 403 Broadway, New York.


OTTAWA NURSERY.
THE Proprietor begs leave to inform the
public that the Plants of his Celebrated
New Strawberry, THE PRINCE, will be
ready for delivery after the 15th of August.
He has likewise several other varieties of
fruit which he begs to recommend.
Strong well rooted Plants \$2 per hundred,
with simple directions for their culture. He
will likewise be glad to furnish all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, that will succeed in this part
of Canada, of which further notice will be
given.
CHAS. CHAPMAN,
August 23, 1859. 50

NOTICE.
THE next Meeting of the Municipal Coun-
cil of the Township of Beckwith, will be
held in the TOWN HALL, on TUESDAY,
the 6th day of SEPT. next, at ELEVEN
o'clock A. M.
All parties interested are respectfully re-
quested to take notice and attend.
EWEN McEWEN,
Town Clerk,
Franktown, 23rd Aug., 1859. 50

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform those
interested to him that their notes and
accounts are now in the hands of Mr. JAMES
POOLE. Those wishing to settle would do
well to call immediately.
HUGH NELSON,
Carleton Place.
August 3, 1859. 47

**TO FARMERS AND AGRICUL-
TURISTS.**
IF YOU WANT First Class Threshing
Mills with or without Separators, apply
to McKee & Pearce, Appleton Foundry, C.
W., manufacturers of all kinds of Machinery
and Agricultural implements, Stoves, &c.
August 3, 1859. 44-45

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED
FROM date until the first of January next,
apply to William Watson, Charles Ar-
rington and John Cunningham, Trustees, School
Section No. 7, Pakenham.
Pakenham, 7th July, 1859. 44-45

W. A. BOYD'S

Gun and Pistol Manufactory,
SPORTSMAN'S WAREHOUSE,
AND
Fishing Tackle Depot
127 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Every article for Sporting Purposes, of the
very best description, constantly on hand.
Repairs executed on the shortest notice, at
Reasonable Terms.
Montreal, July 21, 1859. 45

H. WHITNEY.
WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,
JEWELLER AND ENGRAVER,
Opposite Old Commercial Bank, and nearly
opposite Court House Avenue,
MAIN STREET, BROOKVILLE.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, repaired in
the best manner, and warranted.
45-46

Another Great Victory
OVER
THE AUSTRIANS.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public
that he has LEASED the Wood Carriage and Coach Drumming
Establishment of this place, which is now
in full operation, and trusts, as he is prepared
to execute with Neatness and Despatch, all
Orders he may be favored with in the above
line of business, to merit a share of the
public patronage.
—ALSO—
CASH PAID for good Wool, or a Superior
article of Cloth given in Exchange.
WILLIAM PAISLEY,
Carleton Place.
June 7, 1859. 39-40

Immense Reduction
IN PRICES.
THE Subscriber to suit the times and
also make room for his FALL IM-
PORTATIONS, will dispose of his entire
Stock of SUMMER GOODS at 15 per
cent, for READY PAY. All parties in want
of good Goods will find it to their advantage
to purchase.
All the GOODS will be sold Low, and
very LOW, to suit the times.
Any quantity of High Water, Salt, Tea,
Sugar and other Groceries at 15 per cent
below market prices.
JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Carleton Place.
July 26, 1859. 46

A FARM FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY.
PART of LOT No. 25, in the 11th Concession of
the Township of Pakenham, containing
65 or 70 acres of first rate land with about
25 acres cleared.
It is delightfully situated on the Bank of
the Madawaska River, within two miles and
a half of the "Bourchings Village of Arrprior
and one mile from the B. O. Railway—one
mile from the Landing quite near mill.
For further particulars apply to the Sub-
scriber.
JAMES ELLIS,
ROBT. BROWN, Esq.,
Marchant, Pakenham Village.
May 31, 1859. 38-41

FIRST ARRIVAL
BY RAILWAY DIRECT TO
Carleton Place!
TEAS, TEAS,

From China!!
112 Boxes and 48 Cattes of very fine and
Extra Superior TEAS—Consisting of
Extra Superior Moryan Hyson Twankey,
Extra fine Imperial Twankey,
Extra Superior Old Hyson in Cat-
ties.
—ALSO—
A LARGE STOCK of Harvest Tools—
amongst which are:
Moore's Grain and Grass Scythes,
Blood's Celebrated Grass Scythes,
Higgie's Best Grass Scythes,
Soythe's Saiths, Stones, &c., &c.—Hay
and Manure Forks of all patterns in great
variety, and Rakes, &c., &c.
By the same conveyance a further Supply
of Fancy and Staple Dry GOODS,
and a very Full Assortment of SHELF
HARDWARE, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.
The whole of which will be sold at the low-
est prices possible.
A. MCARTHUR,
Carleton-Place, June 30th, 1859.

100 BAGS Salt FOR SALE by
A. MCARTHUR.
READ IT!!
New Goods, New Goods!
GREAT AND UNPRECEDENTED
BARGAINS!!
GOODS AT MONTREAL COST
PRICES!!!

H. & J. MAIR
BEG LEAVE to acquaint the inhabitants of
Ramsay, Beckwith, Pakenham, Bur-
gess, Fitzroy and surrounding Townships that
they have now on hand a very extensive and
Splendid Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY AND
GLASSWARE.
—ALSO—
FANCY GOODS, DYE STUFFS, OILS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.
ALL of which they are now Selling AT
PRICES HITHERTO UNPRECEDENTED
FOR CHEAPNESS. They
are selling Good Liverpool Salt for 5d per
bag Cat Nails for 2 1/2d per lb., Rice for 3d
per lb., American Cotton Yarn for 1 1/2d per
lb., Salazar for 5d per lb., Good Honey
Dew Tobacco for 1 1/2d per lb., Scotch Bar-
ley and Horse Shoe Iron for 1 1/2d to 2d per
lb., a first rate article from 1 1/2d to 2d per
lb., and all other kinds and descriptions of
Goods correspondingly Cheap.
GREAT BARGAINS ARE NOW TO
BE HAD AT THEIR ESTABLISH-
MENT.
They are constantly receiving fresh sup-
plies of seasonable Goods by Railway from
Montreal.
They are now paying the highest Market
price for good merchantable Butter in Goods
at Reduced Prices and part Cash if required.
Please call and purchase and save money.
H. & J. MAIR.
Laurel, 5th July, 1859.

P. S.—JUST RECEIVED.
250 Bags Liverpool Salt at 6d 3d per bag,
and an extensive assortment of Iron, Nails,
Glass, Sole Leather, Sugars, Fish, &c., &c.
H. & J. M.
Laurel, 5th July, 1859.

NOTICE
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to re-
turn his sincere thanks to his customers
generally.
He further begs leave to inform them that
he has on hand a large supply of SAWED
SHINGLES and SAWED LATHS, a
great quantity of PINE and BUTTER-
NUT and OAK, BIRCH, BASWOOD
and MAPLE.
Which he will sell low for CASH or short
approved credit, at McNair's.
ALEXANDER STEWART.
June, 6th 1859. 39-41

NOTICE.
ALL those having accounts with the sub-
scriber, will please call and settle be-
fore the 1st October.
The highest price as usual paid for sheep's
pelts.
A few superior dog powers for Sale.
DAVID WARD,
Carleton Place.
August 9, 1859. 48-49

SHINGLES & LATHING.
FOR SALE, at the Appleton Wood Fac-
tory, any quantity of No. 1 Shingles
and Sawed Lathing, Cheap for cash or ap-
proved credit. Apply to
W. TENANT,
Appleton.
June 1st, 1859. 48-49

DENTISTRY.
G. W. Ebersson.
SURGEON, DENTIST, PERTH, C. W.
WILL be in attendance at his Rooms in
Town, from the 15th to the end of
every month. He will also visit the adjoin-
ing Villages as follows:—
SMITH'S FALLS—For five days, first Mon-
day in June, September, December, and
March.
ALMONTE—Second Monday in June,
November and March.
CARLETON PLACE—First Monday in July,
November and February.
LAUREL—Second Monday in August,
January and May.
These appointments will be strictly adhered
to until further notice.
Perth May 20th, 1859. 38 ap

A FARM FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY.
PART of LOT No. 25, in the 11th Concession of
the Township of Pakenham, containing
65 or 70 acres of first rate land with about
25 acres cleared.
It is delightfully situated on the Bank of
the Madawaska River, within two miles and
a half of the "Bourchings Village of Arrprior
and one mile from the B. O. Railway—one
mile from the Landing quite near mill.
For further particulars apply to the Sub-
scriber.
JAMES ELLIS,
ROBT. BROWN, Esq.,
Marchant, Pakenham Village.
May 31, 1859. 38-41

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber hereby intimates to all
who are indebted to him by Note of
hand or Book account, unless they PAY up
immediately steps will be taken to enforce
Payment. No further NOTICE will be
given.
J. MENZIES,
Almonte.
May 14, 1859.

ARRIVAL OF
New Goods
AT ARRPRIOR.
THE Subscribers acknowledge with thanks,
the business confidence extended to
them for so many years past, now beg to in-
timate to their Customers, and the public
generally, that they are receiving a full assort-
ment of GOODS, suitable to the Country
Trade, consisting of a choice and varied as-
sortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, WINDOW
GLASS, DYEWOOD, &c., &c.
Ready-made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And almost every other article required in
this line.
Particular attention is directed to their
Stock of FRESH TEAS, being part of the
Ship *Gauntlett's* Cargo, direct from China
this Spring, which will be sold in half chests
or cattles at LOWEST OTTAWA PRICES.
To meet in part the present emergency
of hard times, our GOODS will be sold at a
considerably Lower price than formerly.
The highest market prices paid for Butter,
Eggs, and other Farm Produce.
ANDREW RUSSELL & SON,
Arrprior.
June 14, 1859. 40

NOTICE.
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
LADIES' Cloth Mantles, newest styles,
Glaze Silk Capes, Tissue Shawls, cir-
cular and square; Cashmere, do do, French
do Laines, Mouslin de Laines, P'd Muslins, in
the piece and in robes, Parasols, plain
and fancy; P'd and Plain Cabbages, and Or-
leans, best American Cotton Yarn, white,
red and blue; and a full assortment of other
DRY GOODS, Felt and Straw; Gent's do
do; Ladies' Bonnets, &c., with trimmings,
ribbons, &c.
Hardware, Crockery, and Glassware,
Boots and Shoes, Timothy, Clover, Ver-
mont late Red, Field Carrot, and other
SEEDS.
GROCERIES assorted, including: Bright
Macassar Sugar at 6d per lb.; Hyson
Twankey Tea, from 2s to [for the best] 2s
6d per lb.; Patna Rice 3d per lb.; Honey
Dew Tobacco, first rate article, 1 1/2d per lb.;
Zante Currants, fresh, 8d per lb.; Redpath's
Standard or Best Golden Syrup, at 4d per lb.;
and other goods in the same proportion; le-
spected Prime Mince Pork, &c.
Goods sold at Cash Prices, for all kinds of
merchantable Produce, at market prices.
Goods sold on book accounts on the very
best Terms.—All accounts, unless otherwise
arranged, due on the 1st of January of each
year; and all balances of accounts remaining
unpaid after being due, will bear interest at
the rate of TEN per cent per annum, until
paid, unless otherwise arranged.
ROBERT BROWN,
Pakenham.
May 24, 1859. 37-41

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
THE Subscriber hereby intimates to all
who are indebted to him by Note of
hand or Book account, unless they PAY up
immediately steps will be taken to enforce
Payment. No further NOTICE will be
given.
J. MENZIES,
Almonte.
May 14, 1859.

ARRIVAL OF
New Goods
AT ARRPRIOR.
THE Subscribers acknowledge with thanks,
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them for so many years past, now beg to in-
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generally, that they are receiving a full assort-
ment of GOODS, suitable to the Country
Trade, consisting of a choice and varied as-
sortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, WINDOW
GLASS, DYEWOOD, &c., &c.
Ready-made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And almost every other article required in
this line.
Particular attention is directed to their
Stock of FRESH TEAS, being part of the
Ship *Gauntlett's* Cargo, direct from China
this Spring, which will be sold in half chests
or cattles at LOWEST OTTAWA PRICES.
To meet in part the present emergency
of hard times, our GOODS will be sold at a
considerably Lower price than formerly.
The highest market prices paid for Butter,
Eggs, and other Farm Produce.
ANDREW RUSSELL & SON,
Arrprior.
June 14, 1859. 40

NOTICE.
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
LADIES' Cloth Mantles, newest styles,
Glaze Silk Capes, Tissue Shawls, cir-
cular and square; Cashmere, do do, French
do Laines, Mouslin de Laines, P'd Muslins, in
the piece and in robes, Parasols, plain
and fancy; P'd and Plain Cabbages, and Or-
leans, best American Cotton Yarn, white,
red and blue; and a full assortment of other
DRY GOODS, Felt and Straw; Gent's do
do; Ladies' Bonnets, &c., with trimmings,
ribbons, &c.
Hardware, Crockery, and Glassware,
Boots and Shoes, Timothy, Clover, Ver-
mont late Red, Field Carrot, and other
SEEDS.
GROCERIES assorted, including: Bright
Macassar Sugar at 6d per lb.; Hyson
Twankey Tea, from 2s to [for the best] 2s
6d per lb.; Patna Rice 3d per lb.; Honey
Dew Tobacco, first rate article, 1 1/2d per lb.;
Zante Currants, fresh, 8d per lb.; Redpath's
Standard or Best Golden Syrup, at 4d per lb.;
and other goods in the same proportion; le-
spected Prime Mince Pork, &c.
Goods sold at Cash Prices, for all kinds of
merchantable Produce, at market prices.
Goods sold on book accounts on the very
best Terms.—All accounts, unless otherwise
arranged, due on the 1st of January of each
year; and all balances of accounts remaining
unpaid after being due, will bear interest at
the rate of TEN per cent per annum, until
paid, unless otherwise arranged.
ROBERT BROWN,
Pakenham.
May 24, 1859. 37-41

SMITH'S
LATEST IMPROVED COMBINED
MOWING AND REAPING
MACHINE.
THE Subscriber has the pleasure to in-
form Agriculturalists and Farmers, that
he has now on hand an assortment of the
above celebrated MACHINES, which he
offers for Sale at the Lowest possible prices,
and on the most favorable Terms of pay-
ment. These Machines have all the latest
improvements. They are of the best material
and Workmanship, easy to manage and
extremely light and durable. They are re-
commended to parties in want of Machines,
with full confidence of their giving every
satisfaction.
The attention of Farmers and intended
purchasers is respectfully invited by the ma-
nufacturer to the late improvements made by
which are now combined in these Machines
great advantages over all others.
Lightness of the Machine and easier of
Draft. The facility for raising and lowering
in the passing over obstructions or through
lodged grain without stopping.
The way the wheel is placed under the
tongue to carry the machine steadily through
furrows avoiding the troublesome joint in the
tongue and bringing the team so much nearer
the work.
As there have been many improvements
added since the first Prize medal was won, it
is a COMBINED MACHINE, to be alto-
gether Superior to anything now manufactured
in Canada, and fully equal to the celebra-
ted "Manly's," which has taken more premiums
than all the other Machines in the United
States!
And in the first Prize in 1855, the above machine
carried off the first Prize amidst the applau-
se of Representatives of all countries in the
world. This Machine also took the prize at
the two last Provincial Exhibitions for Can-
ada, held in Montreal.
One of the improved Machines can be
seen on the premises of the Agent, near Ar-
rrior, and one at Bell's Corner, Nepean. All
letters (post paid) for information or purchase
promptly attended to.
Farmers, before buying, come and examine
for yourselves.
JOHN SMITH,
St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal.
ROBERT CARSS, Agent,
Arrprior.
FRANK SARGENT, Agent,
Ottawa.
Montreal, June 6, 1859. 39

WANTED.
BY the subscriber, 20,000 Bushels of
B'WHEAT, for which the highest market
price will be given.
PHILIP THOMPSON.
Chaudier Mills, Ottawa.
January 25th, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE.
LOT 23, on the 7th Concession of the
Township of Pakenham, containing
100 acres good Hardwood Land, well wa-
tered of which there is about 40 acres cleared,
with Log Barn and Shanty.
Possession immediately. For particulars
apply to the Subscriber.
MATHEW MULVANY,
JAMES DUNN, Machinery,
Pakenham.
July 6, 1859. 43-44

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber is opening his NEW
TINWARE SHOP, begs leave to
inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place and
surrounding vicinity that he will always keep
on hand a good assortment of Tinware at
unequalled LOW PRICES.
Please call and judge for yourselves.
Jobbing done according to order.
WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Carleton Place.
31-41

NEW TIN SHOP.
OPPOSITE N. H. SON'S STORE.
THE Subscriber is opening his NEW
TINWARE SHOP, begs leave to
inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place and
surrounding vicinity that he will always keep
on hand a good assortment of Tinware at
unequalled LOW PRICES.
Please call and judge for yourselves.
Jobbing done according to order.
WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Carleton Place.
31-41

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, with TWO
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 BROOKVILLE and PEM-
BROKE, and is surrounded by the most
wealthy Farming country in Canada.
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Pakenham, Aug. 2, 1858. 48-49

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