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trary to all our opinions? Who will spare them even with that pecuniary inducement which is due to Upper Canada, by her own consent, against the will of her representatives, by the will of the people? What does Upper Canada do the Union when accompanied by wrongs, that she should be threatened dissolution, as if she had caused to dread the Union?

"We believed that Mr. Drummond spoke calm determination of the Lower Canada people, we should be inclined to say that sooner the Union was dissolved the better. —But we utterly deny that the Attorney-General speaks for anybody but his own organs and a few corrupt men. We intend to record the voice of his country, — that does the Southern free-eater in Congress who rants about the secession of the States from the Republic should be made free. The North's still in the opinion, and the South recedes as their advances. Thus it will be, and Mr. Drummond and his fellow-seceders will be the losers."

They talk strongly now to alarm us; when the time comes, they will submit patience to the inevitable justice of case. Lower Canada cannot afford to quarrel with Upper Canada; she cannot leave the Burden of her taxes to the United Provinces; her chief cities cannot to be cut off from the trade of Upper Canada, which is their life-blood. She reaps all the special advantages from commerce have none of them. We are certain, that there are too many intelligent men in Canada to know the true advantage of their province with Upper Canada is beneficial to them, in regard to social and political progress, to permit of *this being seriously considered.* These will have more weight when it reflects on the demands of Upper Canada, which are impaired to evade by resolutions a present just one, that it is one which, if granted, would not a single evil upon Lower, and that it would merely aid that blinding sections into one which, almost all would be for the benefit of both. There are many other reasons for the adoption of the union cannot be accomplished. They are to be found in the opposition

Home Government, in the difficulty of a majority of the Canadian Legislature to it, and in other quarters, not, therefore, the Conditionists lay the union to their souls that they will demand for Representation by Popularity by their threat. Upper Canadians see every advantage in the measure, and do not believe that the Union will be as foolish as to press the case to such a point. Mr. Drummond's will add fuel to the flame of agitation.

From the Globe.

PETITION FOR REPRESENTATION BY POPULARITY.

A loud and audacious announcement made by the General East last evening, in the Assembly, on behalf of the Government of Lower Canada never would consent to Representation by Popularity in Canada, and that, should it be carried in their, they would look out for a new political existence, will excite universal indignation throughout the Canadian Empire. It has been through down to the people at least, by the reckless Colonel. Three

thousand more numerous than in the Province—and contributing three millions of every four to the General revenue of the people of Upper Canada. If we are exempt always under the heel of Lower Canada? Nay, if the Upper Canadians never obtain justice—simple equality, as man with Lower Canada—Mr. Drummond and his precious brother Coalitionists, and their constitutional politicians, will the Upper Canada submit to such injustice as this?

How can come when Upper Canada is shut out on this question in a way not understood by the honest and just representation lies at the root of all in our political affairs; base injustice upon population, and justice to Canada is at once secured—and a death blow to the corrupt and unscrupulous rule of the present government, and the existence for the Coalitionists. The great Reform is to be effected, if only the pouring in of petitions, to the House.

Not a moment is to be lost. It is time yet, our friends throughout the country but at present, any form will do if it but prays for the Representative Population. Let every man

in Upper Canada but speak what
in this subject, let every Township
petition and the effect on the Legis-
lation be soon apparent. We earnestly
our friends to act immediately on this
petition.

Following form of petition will answer all
the Hon. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:—
Petition of the undersigned inhabi-
tants of the Township of _____

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH—
That great injustice is done to Upper
the existing system of representa-
Provincial Parliament and the
and respectfully pray that the said
be altered and the representation
in Parliament based upon popu-
lation regard to a separating be-
tween Lower Canada."

SHUTTING DOORS.
I took so cross, Edward, when I call
to shut the door; grandpa's old
the cold wind; and besides,
got to spend your life is shut-
ing, and you might as well begin
to give me grandpa. I ought to be

be across to you. But what do you
n't going to be a sexton. I am a
lawyer,"
"admitting all that," I imagine
Edward C_____ will have a good
to shut if ever he makes much of
kind of doors? Do tell me, first.
a minute and I'll give you a list.
place, the door of your ears
against the bad language
counsel of the boys and young
ill be at school or college with,
be undone. Let them once
on this door, and I would not
for Edward C_____ a future
of your eyes, too, must be shut
books, the novels, and low wicked
or your stum will be neglect-
will grow
You will have to close them
against the fine things exposed
windows, or you will never learn
may, or have any left to give
of your lips will need constant
may guard an unwise

great use of the bad company
doors of the eyes and ears.—
very apt to blow open: and if
valuable, will let out angry
nigger words. It will back-bite,
worse than a March wind, if
open too long. I would advise
it shut much of the time till
it has up a store of knowledge, or
has got something valuable to
say.

The Herald,

CARLETON-PLACE, APRIL 10, 1886.

TERRIBLE CASUALTY!!

STEAM MILL BLOWN UP.

The Steam Saw and Flour Mill, belonging to the Messrs. Eastman, of Lindsey's Wharf in North Gower, was destroyed by the bursting of the boilers, on Tuesday, (April 1st) at eleven o'clock, A. M., instantly killing three men and one boy, besides severely wounding seven others, one of whom has since died, two others were slightly wounded. Mr. Eastman was among the killed. His body was so torn and scattered by the force of the explosion, that a part of it is still not found.

James Barr and Alexander McEwen were the names of two others killed—our informant did not learn the names of the boy killed or of the wounded man since died. The mill is a complete wreck. The explosion is accredited by some to a derangement of the "escape pipe"—its apparatus by concretions deposited by the lime water.

We have since learned that the mill which is at the river side, about four miles from the village of the "North Gower corners" had been only recently built; the saw mill had not been long in use, and the portion of the building occupied as a gristmill, though in operation was scarcely completed.

The engine for a short time previous, had been observed to be not in the best working order, and it is supposed that the catastrophe was owing to some defect in the safety valve. When the explosion of the boiler occurred the mill contained about a thousand bushels of wheat. The most melancholy part of the catastrophe is the loss of life, four persons having been killed, and seven more or less severely injured. The killed are Mr. Nadab McEwen, one of the proprietors, and his brother-in-law, Mr. William Eastman, not connected with him in the ownership, but who happened to be in the mill at the time, and two young men of the names Barr and Graham. We have not heard the names of all the wounded, but one of the most severely injured is Mr. John Eastman Junr., a blacksmith at the "corners," who lies in a very dangerous state, although hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was extricated from a very perilous situation, lying under a heavy piece of timber, with a portion of the boiler above him, from the breakage of which in addition to his injuries, he was severely scalded. Mr. McEwen was cut in two, and his remains with those of his brother-in-law and the unfortunate young men, were frightfully mangled. What adds to the melancholy interest attending the circumstances of Mr. McEwen's death, is the fact stated that he had just sold out his interest in the mill, and if it had stood a day longer, would have been entirely disconnected with it, having disposed of his share of the business to a gentleman from Ottawa, who was actually on his way at the time to complete the bargain.

The excitement at the North Gower consequent on the disaster has naturally been very great. The Eastman family and connections, long resident in the township, are numerous and respectable. Mr. W. Eastman leaves a small family. Mr. McEwen also comparatively young, leaves a widow and several children.

The scene of the disaster is said to present an appearance of the most appalling wreck. The building, except one end, is completely demolished. Huge pieces of timber are precipitated upon the ice in the river, at a distance of two or three acres, and fragments of the building are strewn about the fields in all directions. From the end of the building which is still standing, two or three persons who were in an upper story managed, after the explosion, to crawl down, and escaped without injury.

We have not learned whether the property was insured; nor do we hear that any inquest has been held on the bodies of the unfortunate deceased. The omission we think culpable, for accidents which endanger the lives of multitudes, and which are now constantly occurring, seldom happen without blame attaching in some quarter. Whether the accident originated in defective machinery, for which the manufacturers are responsible, in carelessness on the part of those who were entrusted with its management, or in a deficiency of engineering skill, the truth should be known, and the most ample means taken to ascertain it by a thorough investigation. No mistaken leniency to the living, or tenderness to the memory of the dead, should be allowed to interfere with the prosecution of a full inquiry.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

We regret exceedingly to learn that difficulty is being experienced in reference to the progress of this important work. Letters have been published, from Mr. Brassey to the Hon. John Ross, which have caused a good deal of excitement among politicians. Mr. Brassey, it would appear, intimates that without further aid, difficulties may occur in proceeding with the work—he says to Mr. Ross:—Assume, for purposes of this communication, that the exigencies of the case were to compel the contractors, in self-defence to take position of antagonism, or passive opposition, what would be the effect? The utter destruction of available value of shares; anger and discontent among a large body of influential capitalists in this country, and complaints, not wholly unfounded, of the statements put forth in the prospectus, and backed by the authority of persons occupying the highest positions, personal and official, in the Province of Canada, by which they had been induced to embark in an undertaking, which it appears had none of the advantages or prospects so confidently set forth. In the next paragraph we are told:—Mr. Brassey threatens that unless Canada supplies with his demands, her refusal will shut out the

only sources from which she can derive any aid for her public undertakings. It declares that something must be done to facilitate all parties from a "false and false position—and this something is that since shall guarantee an interest of 10 cent for ninety-nine years, on all the of the Grand Trunk Company! This modest request, Mr. Brassey maintains only reasonable, considering that eleven-half per cent was promised in the prospectus of the Company!!

In a second letter, Mr. Brassey says "the return of peace, which has given impetus to all other securities, has had a whatever in improving ours."

We think it is very strange that Mr. Brassey should thus threaten to injure the Province, when we consider that Canada has more than fulfilled her engagement with this company. Undoubtedly, the Government and people of Canada will be to do what is right in the matter, but it should be, not very likely to give the slightest weight to the proposition of English capitalists, who addressed the vanced one shilling of their money into the Grand Trunk Company, from either patriotic or philanthropic motives, or other object than to make money by investment.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

This important question is to be brought under the notice of the "assembly of the Province." The public is indebted to ex-speaker of the Assembly, for the perseverance with which he has kept the subject before the House. He has succeeded in obtaining a "call" for the 17th instant, the estimates asked for by Mr. J.H. Caldwell will be produced, and the long talk question of a permanent seat, will be discussed. It may be very amusing members resident at, or in the neighborhood, of the cities of Quebec or Toronto, to alternately, the honors between them in spite of their efforts to put off discussion, we have some confidence in the common of a majority of the House. If the per se, is so highly prized, and of immense value to the two favored cities, they pay for their whistle. Let them the bill of expenses for the removal of Government, and if they can make one hundred and fifty thousand pounds by the sense of the government for four years, are welcome to it. Only let them pay costs, and there will, then, be some reason in asking the province at large, to interfere with their gains.

THE GOVERNMENT.

We are highly gratified in learning the "Leader," one of the organs of the administration, that the present coalition Government is about to fall to pieces, and may now be regarded as in a state of dissolution. Our contemporary says that "the chaotic state of things than the present impossible to conceive." We cannot however, in his lament; believing, as we that a change of government will be no calamity." We have not the slightest faith in an administration being formed more than the present.

It is now more than probable that the Pacific is a total wreck, as the latest brings us news of that ill-fated vessel, left Liverpool on the 23rd January, so is now sixty-six days since she put to sea. She had 45 passengers and a crew of making a total of 156 souls. But slighter are entertained of her safety. She new master and a new engineer, and neither were aware of the vast fields of oil and berg ice that filled the ocean. The current testimony of numerous arrivals from England and this continent ever so obstructed. It is feared that, ant of the existence of mutual impediment this season of the year, the commander of ill-fated ship, may, in the darkness of night, have driven his craft straight upon desolate and turbulent masses of Arctic ice and he was aware found himself and on board suddenly being engulfed in angry, sullen and darkened sea. If this possibility be the fact, who shall ever tell the tale of the Pacific?

The semi-annual Fair at Clifton, (Bellamy's Mills), will, as usual, take place the third Wednesday in this month, being year, the 16th instant.

RENFREW ELECTION.

The Following was the state of Poll at the close of the Election in Renfrew:—

Supple. McDougall. Mc	Admaston.	0	50	1	36
Bromley.	24	54	8		
Horton.	16	50	69		
McNab.	26	51	55		
Westmeath.	172	0	0		
Pembroke.	96	0	0		
Staford.	53	0	0		
Wilberforce.	20	13	5		
Bagot.	0	52	16		
Ross.	92	14	6		
	499	324	195		

Majority for Supple, 175.

A FOURTEEN HUNDRED POUNDER. Russian China Hog weighing four hundred pounds raised in Clinton county Ohio, is now being exhibited in Cincinnati.

Conn.—It is stated that the corn stock at the different points along the Ohio River amounts to 1,369,000 bushels, and that it will be considerably increased by the canal opens.

No TROOPS ORDERED FOR CANADA.—The United Service Gazette—a well-informed military publication in London—has the following in its last issue:—

"We are enabled to state from authority that no orders have been issued for the return to England of regiments from service in the Crimea; that no directions have been given for the embarkation of troops to Canada and also that no orders have been given to the brigade of Guards to send any more drafts on the East."

FORGERY.—Ten dollar bills on the Zimmerman Bank have been forged. We believe no ten dollar bills of this bank have yet been issued, consequently all bills of this denomination should be refused.

SHARPE'S PATENT RIFLE.

This recently invented weapon, if it possess one half the power and capacity claimed for it by the proprietor, is destined to supersede every other weapon for warlike purposes now in existence. It is the most efficacious and terrible firearm in existence. The small carbine now used by the United States mounted men throws a ball with deadly accuracy one-quarter of a mile, and can be fired ten times per minute. It is not complicated in structure, is easily cleaned, and suffers no injury from wet weather. Mr. Sharpe is now preparing models for four new species of his weapon, namely: A small pocket-pistol, calculated to throw a minute ball one hundred yards; cavalry pistol with a range of one mile, and a large gun to throw a two-ounce ball or a small shell one mile and a half, or as far as a man or horse can be seen to advantage. With this latter weapon Mr. S. declares he can set on fire a house or a ship at a distance of nearly two miles, and prevent the use of field artillery, by killing the horses before the guns are brought within good range. This rifle in the hands of good marksmen, equal to ten muskets, bayonets and all; for, place a man six rods distant with a musket, and before he can bring the bayonet into use, the rifle can be loaded and discharged ten times.

For the Carleton-Place Herald.

Mr. Editor,

Having during the past winter inserted communications regarding our lectures at Almonte, will you be so good as fill up the measure of our gratitude by giving the following notice of the closing lecture, a place in your paper. We have had a series of very entertaining and instructive lectures on a variety of subjects, namely "Mans' accountability" as regards his belief, showing indisputably that he is just as accountable for his belief as for his actions. The "Womans Rights" proving that within her own sphere she has her rights, and can and does maintain them, notwithstanding she is ineligible as Sheriff, Judge or Governor. Again we had the Consensus showing that this powerful but silent monitor is not dead, despite the great degradation of the nineteenth century. Then we had Mental Culture, "Footprints in History" Railroad innovations, and the latest edition of Railroad contracts. We had Macaulay as an Essayist and Historian, with broad leaved hat and large umbrella, plodding his way through the crowded thoroughfare, present in body but absent in mind, busily composing his immortal history of the English nation. We also had the Crusades, first and second series, a powerful lecture, exhibiting a lively picture of the dauntless deeds of those ancient warriors, combined with a graphic picture of Peter the Hermit, and Walter the moneyless, with all the rag-tag and bob-tail that followed in the wake of those powerful and enthusiastic bands of invaders. We likewise had a slap at Uncle Sam and the slavery propagandists which from a Canadian point of view, proved them to be without a doubt the greatest nation in all creation in inconsistency, holding millions of their fellow creatures in absolute slavery, while they declare themselves the only free and independent people in existence, inhabiting the land of the free, the home of the brave. To wind up the series we had something that left ancient and abstruse subjects completely in the shade, and came home to the individuality of every one among us. This subject how simple yet how grand came forth under the title of the Chemistry of Common Life, and was delivered by our own townsman, Dr. McDonald. The appearance of the Doctor at the appointed hour was greeted with a round of applause, and scarcely had he begun to speak when the house was filled to overflowing. The lecturer opened up his subject with a description of the grand constituents of Animal and vegetable life, Hydrogen, Oxygen and Carbonic acid gas. Showing how each are formed, how they intermixed with each other, and although taken singly, highly deleterious and destructive when properly combined giving life, power, beauty and animation to all the varied productions of our habitable globe. He was peculiarly happy in his illustrations of the manner in which the little leaflet or tender flower received and evolved alternately by night and day, its due proportion of gaseous vitality. The same illustrations applied by regular deductions to the economy of the human system. In short the audience became spell bound, listening to the lucid explications of the lecturer, so much so, that when the subject was concluded, they were completely taken by surprise, being quite unaware of the lapse of time in their eager and intense interest to hear and understand. Thunders of Applause greeted its termination, and after a beautiful experiment showing the explosive powers of some of the gases, the lecturer retired amid the plaudits of a highly delighted audience. We have only to say in conclusion that we think the Doctor's light has hitherto been "dark under a bushel" but having had a glimpse of its brightness, the people of Almonte and neighborhood will not rest satisfied until it is placed in such a position that its rays will shed its instructive influence over the entire community. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, except our thanks for your kindness in noticing our communications, may your special pen soon be good at the friends of every-farther in these and adjoining counties.

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JAMES MCARDMID, LICENSED
Brockville, March 24th, 1856.

A. J. THIBODEAU, M. A. M. B.
Succesor, in
OFFICE, CITY HOTEL,
MISSISSAUGA, C. W.

THE BOARD OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
will meet in the Grammar
Schoolhouse, on Monday the 7th day
of April, at the hour of 10 o'clock,
forenoon, for the purpose of granting
Teachers' Certificates.

And the Laarak Section of the Board
will meet for the same purpose, in the
Schoolhouse, Village of Laarak, on
Saturday the 5th day of April, at the
hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon.

J. A. MURDOCH,
Bathurst, March 17, 1856.

BAKERY TO RENT,
IN
CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber wishes to Rent his
Bakery Establishment, for one or
more years. It is well supplied with
apparatus for making Confectionery and
Baking. Possession given immedi-
ately.

ABSALOM McCARTHY,
Carleton Place, March 25th, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the MUNI-
CIPAL COUNCIL of the Town-
ship of Brockville, will be held at Mr.
Burrows' Inn, Franktown, on the 22nd
inst., at ten o'clock, A. M. The
Statute Law for the current year
will be appointed at said meeting.
Pathmasters and all others who have
business to lay before the Council
are requested to take notice and attend.

EWEN McEWEEN,
Town Clerk.

Franktown, 1st April, 1856.

Township Officers for Brockville, 1856.

Assessor, John Stewart—Collector,
Colin Ferguson.

Pathmaster's Colin Ferguson, Thos.
Kidd 1st con, John McKelcher, Thos.
Kidd 2d con, John McKelcher, Thos.
Kidd 3d con, Thos. Leford, Wm.
Gibson, Donald McLaren 4th con, Al-
len Cameron, James Leach 4th con,
Duncan Ferguson, John Scott, Donald
McDonald 5th con, James Stewart,
Angus McDonald 6th con, Angus Mc-
Donald 7th con, James Stewart, John
Robert, John McEwen 8th con,
John McGregor, James McFarlane,
Wm. Rattery, John Goh, John Mc-
Rostie, Duncan Grah, Patrick Mann,
John McEachan, W. Bay, William
Moore, Franktown, Donald McFarlane,
Ashton, Thos. Smith, Charles Mc-
Larty, Peter McEwen, Alex. Mc-
Larty, and 12th con, E. B. R. Thomas
Pretty.

Pondkeepers, John Stewart 2d con,
Thos. Kidd 3d con, John Edwards
Alex. Stewart 3d con, Duncan Mc-
Kenzie, Richard Grah, Alex. Mc-
Cameron 9th con, John Graham, Don-
ald McFarlane, George Codd and Hugh
McEwen 7th con.

Fence Viewers, Robert McLaughlin,
Alex. Stewart 3d con, John Ferguson,
Neil Stewart, 7th con, Alex. Stewart
9th con, and Thos. Smith.

Road Surveyor, John McKelcher,
Lot No. 15, 1st con.

EWEN McEWEEN,
Town Clerk.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA
Railway Company

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a MAP or
PLAN of the BROCKVILLE &
OTTAWA RAILWAY, from the
boundary line between the Townships
of Brockville and Ramsey, at Carleton-
Place, to the boundary line between
Lots 4 & 5, in the ninth concession of
the Township of Horton, lying along the
west side of the Rideau River, being that
portion of said Railway lying within the
Townships of Ramsey, Pakenham, Mc-
Nab and part of Horton, in the United
Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, to-
gether with a Book of Reference relat-
ing thereto, has been examined and cer-
tified by the Commissioner of Crown
Lands, (the person performing the duties
formerly assigned to the Surveyor Gen-
eral), in conformity with the provisions
of the Railway Clauses Consolidation
Act, and that said Commissioner has
deposited copies of said Map or Plan
and Book of Reference, respectively, in
the respective offices of the Secretary
mentioned as follows; that is to say: in
the Office of the Secretary of the Pro-
vince, in the City of Quebec, upon the
thirtieth day of April, 1855; in the
Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the
United Counties of Lanark & Renfrew,
in the Town of Perth, on the seventh
day of May, A. D. 1855; and also that
he has delivered to the said Com-
pany a copy of said Map or Plan, and
also a copy of Book of Reference, to be
examined and certified as aforesaid, and
that the same are now lodged and de-
posited in the Office of the Secretary
of the said said Company at Brock-
ville.

Dated at Brockville, March 18th,
1856.

ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway Co.

RICHARD F. STEELE,
Solicitor,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a MAP or
Plan of an Alteration of a portion of
the Line as shown on the original Map
of the Brockville and Ottawa
Railway, certified by the Commissioner
of Crown Lands, 31st March, 1856,
and alteration extending from the first
of Lot No. 1, in the third Concession of
the Township of Elmdale, to the Rideau
River, near Smith's Falls, within the
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville,
together with a Book of Reference relat-
ing thereto, has been examined and cer-
tified by the Commissioner of Crown
Lands, (the person performing the duties
formerly assigned to the Surveyor Gen-
eral), in conformity with the Railway
Clauses Consolidation Act, and that the
said Commissioner has deposited copies

of said Map or Plan and Book of Re-
ference, respectively, in the respective
Offices hereinafter mentioned as follows;
that is to say: in the Office of the Pro-
vince, in the City of Quebec, upon the
thirtieth day of April, A. D., in the
Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville,
in the Town of Brockville, on the
seventh day of May, A. D. 1856; and
also, that he has delivered to the said
Company a copy of said Map or Plan,
and also a copy of Book of Reference, to
be examined and certified as aforesaid,
and that the same are now lodged and
deposited in the Office of the Secretary
of the said said Company at Brock-
ville, aforesaid.

Dated at Brockville, 18th March,
1856.

ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

RICHARD F. STEELE,
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Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA
RAILWAY.

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ENCE of an Alteration of a portion
of the Line, as shown on the original
Map or Plan of the Brockville and Ot-
tawa Railway, certified by the Commis-
sioner of Crown Lands, 31st March, 1856,
and alteration extending from the bound-
ary line between Lots No. 14 and 15,
in the twelfth Concession of the Town-
ship of Brockville, to the boundary line
between the Townships of Brockville and
Ramsey, near Carleton-Place, in the
United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew;
and also a Map or Plan of an alteration
of a portion of the line, as shown on the
said original Map or Plan of the Brock-
ville and Ottawa Railway, certified by
the Commissioner of Crown Lands, 31st
March, 1856, and alteration extending
from the Rideau River, near Smith's
Falls, to the front of Lot No. 29, in the
sixth Concession of the Township of
Montague, in the said United Counties,
together with a Book of Reference relat-
ing thereto, have been examined and
certified by the Commissioner of Crown
Lands, (the person performing the duties
formerly assigned to the Surveyor Gen-
eral), in conformity with the provisions
of the Railway Clauses Consolidation
Act, and that said Commissioner has
deposited copies of said Maps or Plans
and Books of Reference, respectively, in
the respective offices hereinafter men-
tioned as follows; that is to say: in the
Office of the Secretary of the Province,
in the City of Quebec, upon the thirtieth
day of April, A. D. 1855; in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace, for the said
United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew,
in the Town of Perth, on the seventh
day of May, A. D. 1855; and also that
he has delivered to the said Company
copies of said Maps or Plans and Books
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Dated at Brockville, 18th March,
1856.

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Lots 4 & 5, in the ninth concession of
the Township of Horton, lying along the
west side of the Rideau River, being that
portion of said Railway lying within the
Townships of Ramsey, Pakenham, Mc-
Nab and part of Horton, in the United
Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, to-
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Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the
United Counties of Lanark & Renfrew,
in the Town of Perth, on the seventh
day of May, A. D. 1855; and also that
he has delivered to the said Com-
pany a copy of said Map or Plan, and
also a copy of Book of Reference, to be
examined and certified as aforesaid, and
that the same are now lodged and de-
posited in the Office of the Secretary
of the said said Company at Brock-
ville.

Dated at Brockville, March 18th,
1856.

ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway Co.

RICHARD F. STEELE,
Solicitor,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a MAP or
Plan of an Alteration of a portion of
the Line as shown on the original Map
of the Brockville and Ottawa
Railway, certified by the Commissioner
of Crown Lands, 31st March, 1856,
and alteration extending from the first
of Lot No. 1, in the third Concession of
the Township of Elmdale, to the Rideau
River, near Smith's Falls, within the
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville,
together with a Book of Reference relat-
ing thereto, has been examined and cer-
tified by the Commissioner of Crown
Lands, (the person performing the duties
formerly assigned to the Surveyor Gen-
eral), in conformity with the Railway
Clauses Consolidation Act, and that the
said Commissioner has deposited copies

of said Map or Plan and Book of Re-
ference, respectively, in the respective
Offices hereinafter mentioned as follows;
that is to say: in the Office of the Pro-
vince, in the City of Quebec, upon the
thirtieth day of April, A. D., in the
Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville,
in the Town of Brockville, on the
seventh day of May, A. D. 1856; and
also, that he has delivered to the said
Company a copy of said Map or Plan,
and also a copy of Book of Reference, to
be examined and certified as aforesaid,
and that the same are now lodged and
deposited in the Office of the Secretary
of the said said Company at Brock-
ville, aforesaid.

Dated at Brockville, 18th March,
1856.

ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

RICHARD F. STEELE,
Solicitor,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA
RAILWAY.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a MAP or
PLAN and BOOK OF REFER-
ENCE of an Alteration of a portion
of the Line, as shown on the original
Map or Plan of the Brockville and Ot-
tawa Railway, certified by the Commis-
sioner of Crown Lands, 31st March, 1856,
and alteration extending from the bound-
ary line between Lots No. 14 and 15,
in the twelfth Concession of the Town-
ship of Brockville, to the boundary line
between the Townships of Brockville and
Ramsey, near Carleton-Place, in the
United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew;
and also a Map or Plan of an alteration
of a portion of the line, as shown on the
said original Map or Plan of the Brock-
ville and Ottawa Railway, certified by
the Commissioner of Crown Lands, 31st
March, 1856, and alteration extending
from the Rideau River, near Smith's
Falls, to the front of Lot No. 29, in the
sixth Concession of the Township of
Montague, in the said United Counties,
together with a Book of Reference relat-
ing thereto, have been examined and
certified by the Commissioner of Crown
Lands, (the person performing the duties
formerly assigned to the Surveyor Gen-
eral), in conformity with the provisions
of the Railway Clauses Consolidation
Act, and that said Commissioner has
deposited copies of said Maps or Plans
and Books of Reference, respectively, in
the respective offices hereinafter men-
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day of April, A. D. 1855; in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace, for the said
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in the Town of Perth, on the seventh
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copies of said Maps or Plans and Books
of Reference, as examined and certified
as aforesaid, and that the same are now
lodged and deposited in the Office of the
Secretary of the said Company at Brock-
ville, in the United Counties of Lanark
and Renfrew.

Dated at Brockville, 18th March,
1856.

ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director,
Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

RICHARD F. STEELE,
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BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA
RAILWAY.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a MAP or
PLAN of the BROCKVILLE &
OTTAWA RAILWAY, from the
boundary line between the Townships
of Brockville and Ramsey, at Carleton-
Place, to the boundary line between
Lots 4 & 5, in the ninth concession of
the Township of Horton, lying along the
west side of the Rideau River, being that
portion of said Railway lying within the
Townships of Ramsey, Pakenham, Mc-
Nab and part of Horton, in the United
Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, to-
gether with a Book of Reference relat-
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ville.

Dated at Brockville, March 18th,
1856.

ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director,
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RICHARD F. STEELE,
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BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA
Railway Company

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the Township of Horton, lying along the
west side of the Rideau River, being that
portion of said Railway lying within the
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ville.

Dated at Brockville, March 18th,
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ROBERT WATSON,
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BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA
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Dated at Brockville, 18th March,
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Lands, (the person performing the duties
formerly assigned to the Surveyor Gen-
eral), in conformity with the Railway
Clauses Consolidation Act, and that the
said Commissioner has deposited copies

NOTICE
To Whom it may Concern!
OUR Motto since commencing
Business, has been Small Profits
and Quick Returns, and feeling anxious
to continue the same system, we request
that all accounts past due, will be settled
without delay. By attending to this
money will be saved and trouble avoid-
ed.

J. J. WYLLIE,
Ramsey, Jan. 10, 1856.

NEW & FRESH GOODS!

Economical Mart.

The subscribers thank for the liberal
patronage received during the past season,
and to acquire their numerous Customers
and the Public generally, that they have now
received a large, complete and well as-
sorted stock of

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

Ladies' and Men's Plush Bonnets,
Furs—A great variety, from Cape,
Victorines & Bows, down to Foot
Muffs.

SHOE HARDWARE,
Stoves & Glassware, Drugs and
Dye Stuffs, Stationery,
BOOTS, RUBBERS, MOCASSINS, &c.
GROCERIES.

Will be found to be of the very first clas-