

THE SUNNY SIDE. only count the hours that shine, For night is nought to me; Why should the heart seek wildly for The joys it cannot see? Tis vain to yearn for unknown bliss, And sigh the soul away; And God has placed us in a world, That has both night and day.

I only count the hours that shine, The others, let them go; We should not mourn o'er fancied ills, We know thou art not so; While darkness only follows light, We never should complain; The darkest hour precedes the morn-The day will come again.

I only count the hours that shine-Let sorrows cloud depart; The memories of a happy past Shed sunlight o'er the heart; Then let the present with its joy, Usurp the throne of care; And happiness without alloy, Will come for all to share.

I only count the hours that shine, There's light as well as shade; I scorn philosophy, that says That "all that's bright must fade." Enough to know that God has given A world where sunbeams glow, And soon the unknown joys of heaven The earth bound soul shall know.

I only count the hours that shine, The rest are naught to me; Why should the soul roam sadly on, In paths it cannot see? And where's the wisdom to complain, Since sorow dies away. For soon shall dawn the golden light Of an eternal day!

I SHALL CLING TO THEE IN SORROW.

I shall cling to thee in sorrow. Whatever may betide, And though dark may be to-morrow, I am faithful by thy side; For it was first in sorrow's hour, When dark the skies above thee, That my heart learnt to idolize And fondly, truly love thee.

When sorrow's blasts are raging With stern relentless hate, Then shall I cling the closer, And share thy earthly fate; I shall love thee and adore thee Through evil and through good : Be with thee in thy hours of joy And in thy solitude.

THE GIANT AND DEATH. There lived once upon a time, a Giant, who was very strong and very kind hearted, Every day he went out seeking what good he might accomplish for men. One morning as he walked abroad, he met one whom he knew was Death. Death was attended by a female with wild eyes, haggard cheeks, attenuated form and faltering step, and who mouned inco-

"Hold, Death," cried the Giant, "I must fight with thee to-day." But Death, as he slowly advanced, replied, "No, I cannot stop; I have much work to

I will at least delay thy footsteps, and retaid the desolation thou carriest with thee. I love mankind, therefore do I hate thee, thou fear-

linger here, many wait for my coming to-day, and would mourn if I tarried."

" Now, surely thou liest," said the Giant, for all men fear thee, the evil and the good, and at the distant echo of thy footste, s they weep and mourn and pray to be delivered from thee. When they paint thee, it is always in black, and with a horrible counten-

me; they fear rather, my servants.—One of them is called Fever, she goes with me this morning. See how wild her eyes are, and how pale her cheeks! I sing sweet songs of ed consuls. glare upon him so fiercely, and she raves so madly, that he cannot hear my voice. Hunger and Cold are twin brother and sister, and always go together. I often bring with me beautiful pictures of green fields where the sun ever shines, and where the palm trees grow, ever shines, and where the palm trees grow, the President had originally taken to the president had originally taken but cold lays her icy fingers upon the heart, and Hunger cries with his loud voice, so that promise that I paint. My servants, truly, are fearful.—Strive with them if thou would promise that I paint. My servants, truly, examined these additional documents, not find in any of themeny evidence we benefit mankind, but trouble not me; for when I come alone I come very gentlements they had reposed in the assurances

"It shall be as thou wit, and one thing more will I promise thee; I will not go to him until he shall call me himself."

Thus they parted, and the Giant gave his young friend all worldly treasure, and rejoiced to behold his happiness.

But one day he chanced to meet the young man, and there was a cloud on his brow: "Is all well with thee?" asked the

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desire?"

"I am weary of the injustice of manswered, "my heart grows sick as I the sin and misery which I have no poavert: I long for rest."

And the trembled, for he thought he he footsteps of Death; but Death can

he found him in old age, but vigorot beautiful as in youth, and the Giant "How greatly art thou blessed! The no sickness; nor infirmaties; thou art where respected and loved: life is surel pleasant to thee?"

"Thou speakest truly," answered the but my friends have all left me, a heart is often lonely, at night in my dresee them again, they walk in green fiel neath the paim trees, and the birds sit sweetest songs that my ears ever hear when I awake in the morning and find still on earth, I am sorrowful. Perhap:

day I shall find my dreams true."

The next morning the old man aw not from his sleep; his dreams were be true.—N. Y. Obs.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CES-

(From Willmer & Smith's European June 28.)

Having been favored by Lord Clawith an official copy of the following pondence, especially for the American of the European Times of this day, we lish below the essential portions of Mr. ton's letter, dated the 19th, and also the letters addressed to Mr. Dallas by Lorendon, each dated the 26th instant:— RECRUITING IN THE UN

STATES. DESPATCH OF EARL CLARENDON UPO! CRAMPTON'S DISMISSAL.

On Thursday evening further paper tive to recruiting in the United State presented to Parliament. They include Marcy's despatch communicating the fithe dismissal of the British Minister an British Consuls, and the affidavits which companied the same; a letter from Mr. Crampton to the Earl of Clarendon, ted London, June 19; a memorandum by (Sull Barclay, containing a denial of Mr. Mys. charges ipssimis verbis; corresponden the Earl of Clarendon; and, finally, Clarendon's reply to Mr. Marcy. The important despatch is as follows:—

THE EARL OF CLARENDON TO MR. DAI Foreign Office, June 28, 18 SIR,—The despatch of Mr. Marcy vyou read to me on the 11th instant, an which you placed a copy in my hands, he selved the attentive counteration of her

jesty's government.
Her. Majesty's government are gratificarning that the assurances contained in note to you on the 30th of April, that notention existed on the part of her Maje the neutrality, or disregard the sovereignithe United States, have been unreser accepted by the President, and that all confiderence with respect to the question enlistment has ceased to exist between governments of Great Britain and the United States.

It is with much regret, however, tha Majesty's government have learnt that President has been unable to alter the which he had taken of the conduct of Majesty's Minister at Washington, and Majesty's consuls at New York, Philade and Cincinatti, in regard to the transa

Mr. Marcy had, in his despatch of D ber 28, 1855, stated that the President opinion that these officers of her Majest violated the laws of the United States, I ing parties to enlistments within the that he, on that ground, considered that had become unacceptable organ's of he jesty's government in the United State that he consequently requested that might be removed from their resp

Her Majesty's government did not this opinion of the President in regard conduct of those officers of her Majesty having communicated to those office charges made against them, and the evon which those charges rested, and haviceived from them full denials of the the charges, and such corroborating et as they were able to procure, tending validate the testimony brought against her Majesty's government had all matters fully and frankly before the gment of the United States, with the

the Giant, "for I feel my strength already wane as I speak with thee: yet I would make one request. I have a friend, young, beautiful and pious. I know that thou must come to him one day, even as thou dost to all men; but come alone, without thy fearful attendants; and Death answered:

"It shall be as thou wilt, and more will I promise a surrances."

Crampton and of the consuls.

Her Majesty's government retain opinion which they have ever held of ability, and integrity, of Mr. Crampton of the consuls.

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Majesty's government retain opinion which they have ever held of ability, and integrity, of Mr. Crampton of the consuls.

fiance of their instructions, violated the laws of the United States, her Majesty's government would, both out of deference to the United States, and from a due regard to the authority of the British crown, have removed those officers from the peets which they officers from the posts which they

If the government of a foreign country were tatical the government of a foreign country were capriciously, and without any apparent belief that it had good ground tor doing so, to break off its diplomatic relations with the minister accredited to it by her Majesty, her Majesty's confidential servants, answerable for maintaining the honor and dignity of the crown, could not hesitate as to advising her Majesty equally to break off all diplomatic intercourse with the minister of such governments, accredited the minister of such governments accredited

ernment are bound to accept the formal and repeated declarations of the President of his belief that these officers of her Majesty have violated the laws of the Union, and are on that account, unacceptable organs of commu be- nication with the government and authorities of the United States; and her Majesty's and government cannot deny to the governm vself | the United : tates a right similar to that which ome in a parallel case, they would claim for them-selves, the right, namely, of forming their own ened judgment as to the bearing of the laws of the Union upon transactions which have taken

I have, therefore, the honor to inform you that, however deeply her Majesty's government regret a proceeding on the part of the President of the United States which cannot but be considered of an unfriendly character, they have not deemed it their duty on that account to advise her Majesty to command you; and I have to assure you that the high personal esteem which is felt for you by all the members of her Majesty's government will render it most agreeable to myself to have the honor of entering into comm you upon all matters connected with the mucual relations of our two countries. You will be certain of meeting, on the part of her Majesty's government, the most friendly feelings towards the United States, and the most anxious desire so to arrange all questions of difference, as to reconcile the just rights and real intercourse of the two countries with the of maintenance of those amicable relations, the preservation of which is of so great importance

to both. I am, &c. (Signed)

Mr. Crampton's letter occupies upwards of

"Mr. Marcy has not stated to what acts he alludes, but if they are acts by which I am supposed to have recruited soldiers for her Majesty's service within the United States, or 'hired or retained,' in the sense of the act of Congress of 1818, persons to go and be recruited elsewhere, or authorised other persons to do those acts, I do deny them. If they are acts by which persons were informed of where and on what terms they would be received into her Majesty's service in British territory, or by which aid and assistance was afforded to them to reach that country, I do not deny that acts of that sort were authorized not deny that acts of that sort were authorized by me; but I maintain that such acts were neither illegal nor a violation of the sovereignity of the United States. As to invitations or inducements, I never offered them to tions or inducements, I never offered them to anybody, although it appears that I might legally have done so; for I cannot agreed with Mr. Marcy, that the offer of any inducement short of hiring or retaining, and that by a contract which would, if not rendered illegal by the act of 1818, be binding, would constitute a violation of the law, and consequently, of the sovereign rights of the United States. I am far from seeking to deny to the government of the United States the right of interpreting of the United States the right of interpreting the laws of the United States; but I cannot subscribe to the doctrine that the executive alone has a right to interpret the law. Every act done or authorised by me is supported by decision of the judiciary, in which the President himself could not refuse to acquiesce in any case in which, either in his official or private capacity, he might be concerned."

Mr. Crampton proceeds to examine the various affidavits, with the view of showing that they are "disfigured with deliberate falsehoods." as well as blunders and mistakes in any state or people, for the purposes of erecting or maintaining any fortifications, or of occuyying, fortifying, or colonizing the country therein specified." The treaty, therefore, does not require existing protection for certain specified purposes.

I repeatedly informed Mr. Buchannan that it was the wish of her Majesty's Government to withdraw from the protectorate of Mosquito, provided they could do so with honor, securing adequate provision for the King and the laws of the United States; but I cannot

that they are "disfigured with deliberate falsehoods," as well as blunders and mistakes

UNITED STATES RESPECTING CENTRAL AMERICA. REPLY OF THE EARL OF CLARENDON

CRETARY MARCY.

CRETARY MARCY.

A Parliamentary paper, issued on Thursday evening, contains the letter of Mr. Secretary Marcy to Mr. Dallas upon the Central American question, commanicated to the Earl of Clarendon by Mr. Dallas on the 11th inst., and also the Earl of Clarendon's reply. The latter document is as follows:—

THE EARL OF CLARENT DN TO MR. DALLAS.

AForeign office, June 26, 1856.

SIR,—The despatch of the Secretary of State of the United States, dated the 24th ultimo, a copy of which has placed by you in my hands on the 11th install, on the subject of the difference of opinion between the British Government and that of the United States, regarding the construction and effect of the regarding the construction and effect of the Convention of April 19, 1850, and the subject of Central America generally, has received the attentive consideration of her Majesty's gov-

Before I proceed to communicate to you the views of her Majesty's Government in reply to this despatch, I will beg leave to remark, in reference to Mr. Marcy's observation that direct communication upon the main subject had for some time ceased between Mr. Buchannan and myself, that such communication had ceased because it appeared to her Majesty's Government that further correscondence was not likely to lead to a settlement of the question at issue. That question turned upon the interpretation of the treaty of 1850, respecting which her Majesty's government learnt for the first time from Mr. Buchannan that a view had been taken by the present government of the United States different from that of the preceding government. The treaty arose out of the various projects which were started for commercial communications across Central America, between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and especially had reference to the scheme of a ship canal by the river St. John and Lake Nicaragua. The river St. John and Lake Nicaragua. main object of the treaty was to provide a security that such lines of commercial communication, through whatever part of Central America they might pass, should be free for the use of all nations, and should not fall under the exclusive control of any power.

These objects and purposes are clearly ex-plained and stated in the 1st article, which is

Mr. Crampton, after quoting the principle of international law which, according to Mr. Marcy has been violated by the British Minister, proceeds to quote the opinions of Judge Kane and Judge Ingersoll as directly at variance with Mr. Marcy's principle.

It will be remembered that in order to sustain the charge against her Majesty's agents tain the charge against her Majesty's agents to the one nor the other will exclusive control over the said ship canal; agreeing that neither will ever erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same, or in the vicinity thereof, or occupy, or fortify, or colonise, or assume, or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor will either after the one nor the other will exclusive control over the said ship canal; agreeing that neither will ever erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same, or in the vicinity thereof, or occupy, or fortify, or colonise, or assume, or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor will either after the opinions of Judge will ever erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same, or in the vicinity thereof, or occupy, or fortify, or colonise, or assume, or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor will either after the opinions of Judge will ever erect or maintain for itself any exclusive control over the said ship canal; agreeing that neither will ever erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same, or in the vicinity thereof, or occupy, or fortify, or colonise, or assume, or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor will either after the opinions of the opinions o the United States hereby declare that neither It will be remembered that in order to sustain the charge against her Majesty's agents of having violated the municipal law, Mr. Marcy resorts to a resteration of his implicit belief in what he calls the unimpeached and unimpeachable testimony of Messrs Strombel and Hertz, adding, however, that this evidence forms but a small part of that upon which he relies, and that there are numerous acts of Mr. Crampton's and Her Majesty's consuls, "undenied and undemable" which contain it. Upon this Mr. Crampton observes:—

"Mr. Marcy has not stated to what acts he alludes, but if they are acts by which I am of any intimacy, or use any alminion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of central America; nor will either affords or may afford, or any alliance which either has or may have, to or with any state or people, for the purpose of erecting or maintaining any such fortifications, or of occupying fortifying, or colonizing Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor will either affords or may afford, or any alliance which either has or may have, to or with any state or people, for the purpose of erecting or maintaining any such fortifications, or of occupying fortifying, or colonizing Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor will either affords or may afford, or any alliance which either has or may have, to or with any state or people, for the purpose of erecting or maintaining any such fortifications, or of occupying fortifying, or colonizing Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor of occupying fortifying, or colonizing Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor of occupying fortifying any such fortifications, or of occupying fortifying, or colonizing Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America; nor on will either affords or may afford, or any alliance which either has or may afford, or any alliance which either has or may

Her Majesty' government deemed that the plain and unquestionable interpretation of this acticle was, that each government was prohibited from doing what the words of the article explicitly declared that neither government should thereafter do; but that both governments retained the rights which they

had previously anjoyed, where those rights were not expressly limited or abandoned.

With regard especially to the protection which, for a long course of time, the British government has afforded to the Mosquito Indiana. dians, this article, so far from requiring that protection to cease, acknowledges its existence, and contemplates its continuance; for the article says that neither party will "make use of any protection which it affords, or may afford, to any state or people, for the purposes of erecting or maintaining any fortifications.

Majesty's government are bound in honor to provide, might be assured by direct negocia-

Juan de Nicaragua, or any other point in Central America"; and her Majesty's gov-ernment agree with Mr. Marcy that such a proceeding would be irreconcilable with the independence and neutrality of the Isthmus, and would render the treaty nugatory to the United States; but no such pretensions has ver been advanced, and no such process. It is a blishment, who work in the ware-room on King-street, were in the country at a pic-nic, and there was a distant hope that some of the other workmen had accompanied them. Until a late hour in the evening, relatives are represented by the country at a pic-nic, and there was a distant hope that some of the other workmen had accompanied them.

With respect to the district of Benizener Majesty's government consider that the only question to be determined as regards Central America, is that of the boundary between that country and the British posses

nountable difficulty need be anticipated. With respect to Ruatan and the other Bay Islands, these at different periods, have been held by Great Britain as well as by Spain, and having been again occupied by British settlers, formal possession was taken of Ruatan in 1839 by Great Britain, which has since been uninterruptedly maintained. The population increased fast, and magistrates were from time to time appointed by the superintendent of Belize, until 1852, when these islands received a regular form of colonial government solely for the purpose of their better internal administration; Great Brit-ain did not thereby acquire any territorial rights that she did not previously possess.

The Government of the United States, however, maintain that, even supposing the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty were only prospective in its operations, these Islands were no part of the British dominions earlier than

ments on this subject cannot be arranged by direct negotiations, there seems no reason

why they might not form the matter of a re-ference to a third power.

Her Majesty's Government have learned with satisfaction that you are instructed to enter into communication with me in respect to Central America, in order to ascertain, in other side of the fire, and the burning lumber the first place, whether existing differences cannot be promptly terminated by direct nethese points of difference as to which this

ernment has throughout been willing to adopt, and I have accordingly the honor to inform you that I am prepared to enter into the proposed communication, and I trust that our conferences will be conducted in that spirit of cordiality and frankness which, as Mr. Marcy justly observes, is dictated by the true interests of Great Britain and the United States.

I am, &c.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN TORONTO Jacques and Hay's Factory again destroyed.

SEVEN LIVES LOST! THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS OF PRO-

PERTY DESTROYED. About a year and a half ago, the cabinet factory of Messrs Jacques & Hay was burnt to the ground, but almost immediately a new and larger fabric was raised upon its ruins, filled with machinery and material, and peopled with workmen. At 3 o'clock yesterday the establishment was in full and successful operation—three handred people laboring in their various departments, aided by all the appliances which ingenuity and skill could devise; and an hour afterwards it was a heap of ruins—buildings, machinery and stock destroyed, and the living occupants compelled to flee for their lives, leaving seven of their fellows overwhelmed amidst the flames. The rapidity with which the flames rushed from one floor to the other and licked up all in its way set at defiance all human effort; except a few chests of tools and barrels of oil and varnish, nothing of any value was saved from the element. The fire, it is believed broke out the fourth story, and ten of his back of the fourth story, and ten of his back of the fourth story, and ten of his back of his boarding house on Centre Street, but afterwards complained much of his back, and was also much burned before he jumped. He in the drying room, that is, the chamber for drying lumber, which was situated immediately above the boiler, in a building attacked to next to the water. There was a great deal of smoke at first, and the workmen made the usual efforts to put out the fire by buckets of water, but without success. Complete arrangements had been made when the building was erected for the extinction of fire: water from the works were to the main structure and jured the limbs somewhat.

John Coleman, residing on Sayer Street, was dreadfully burned about the face, head, and hands; he is however, in a fair way to recover.

A man named Lag. was erected for the extinction of tire; water from the works was laid on in every floor, and

Mr. Crampton proceeds to extrament the united States, with the rive of shoring the mast of the Mindest State, which the rive of shoring the mast of the Mindest State, which the rive of shoring the mast of the Mindest State, which the same appreciation which a supersonable with the same appreciation which as the same appreciation of the Mindest State and the same appreciation which are appeared to the continuous of the Mindest State and the same appeared which the same appeared whic the right of expatration." The same destroy and the course of patch reiterates the account of the interview patch reiterates the account of the interview which took place between Mr. Crampton and which took place between Mr. Crampton and Mr. Marcy, the accuracy of which was decided by Mr. Marcy.

The others were either stupified by the smoke or else had not the courage to take the leap.

The others were either stupified by the smoke or else had not the courage to take the leap.

The others were either stupified by the smoke or else had not the courage to take the leap.

one, States, that her Majesty's officers had, in defiance of their instructions, violated the laws of the United States, her Majesty's government would, both out of deference to the United States and her or territory on the Mosquito coast, and her or territory on the Mosquito coast, and her on the enquiries of anguished relatives that the same supposed to have perished in the burning building. The names of all will be found recorded after the same with renewed vigor. So the desire to bring them to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

Mr. Marcy is correct when he states that on the recruitment.

Great Britani lays no claim to any possessions on the enquiries of anguished relatives that the laws only on the enquiries of anguished relatives that the laws on the laws of the laws of the laws on the or territory on the Mosquito coast, and her Majesty's government consider now, as they always have considered, that the future condition of the Mosquito Indians, for which her dition of the Mosquito Indians, for which her without a hope even of their remains being to determine what is to be done. without a hope even of their remains being recovered from the ruins. Two of them were upholsters of Messrs Jacques & Hay's establishment, who work in the ware-room on Until a late hour in the evening, relatives were going round, asking if their friends had yet been heard of, and always with the same mel-

ancholy answer.

Before the engines could reach the ground, fire had obtained the entire mastery of the building. The men attached their hose to the hydraats and found that there was no water in them; they then moved their engines to the bay and commenced to draw from that source, aided by a few carters. Their efforts were utterly powerless, however, against such a flame. The wind was blowing from the westward and northward, and it poured a body of fire through the windows down upon the building which had been used as a varnish and gust 4, 185%.

oil store, and upon the piles of lumber upon the wharf, which nothing could resist. There was a want of men to work the engines, also; the heat of the day as well as of the flames, the heat of the day as well as of the flames, was most oppressive, and in short, nothing was done effectually. It was supposed, from the direction of the wind, that the dwelling house of Mr. Jacques and the brewery of Messrs. Cayley and Nash were in no danger. They had escaped the former fire and did not appear to be in greater peril now. The wind changed, however, suddenly to the south, and the aspect of affairs was changed. Two small frame dwellings, occupied by workmen in the factory, caught fire, and the flames soon spread to the brewery and to the piles of lumber between the houses and the railway; Mr. Jacques' house soon followed, and everything combustible within reach fell a prey to the devouring element. The roof of the brewery was composed of shingles set in mortar, and it resisted the flames for a long time. A little help from the engines would save it, but, unfortunately, all the machines were at the other side of the fire, and the burning lumber

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. this melancholy title. The following are the names of those who have not been heard from and who are supposed to have perished in the

building: —
James Minns, a carver, whose residence is at the head of Spadina Avenue, and who leaves a wife and two children. He was a pposed to have gone up stairs to save some

thing, and to have perished in the effort.

John Watson, cabinet-maker; was mar
ried and had one child. Anthony Ellis, cabinet-maker; had been narried only a few days.

Charles Drummond, carver; leaves a wife ime in the shop and but little was known of

Ivos Leguere, a Frenchman, carver; had

been only a short time here.

Thomas Gobert, a German; was also a

Hospital in a dangerous condition:

John Cook, jumped from fourth story window, and had his left aam fractured. John Conly—was burned at the drying room door, but got down stairs. John Gilbranson—jumped from the third story window, after being badly burned, and

had his left leg contused.

J. Hurtson—jumped from the fourth story, with face, neck, and arms so severely burned, that recovery was considered at first im-

tal, in a very precarious state.

John Weiler, a German; jumped from the fourth story, and fell on his back on a was put under medical care.

Henry Sommerlant and Frederick Lutz.

sympathy with the sufferers, that the wayor has called a meeting of the citizens this even-

foreigners without friends, but the others were married men, and well known as among the been saved. If it was not injured, we betion.

It is not contended, nor never has been contended, that the British Government, consistently with the stipulations of the treaty of 1850, could in the name of the Mosquito Indians "take with military force, and hold San other point in the stipulations of the relatives may be imagined. The uncertainty which attended their fate, added to their distraction. The unholsters of Messrs Jacques & Hay's captured been saved. If it was not injured, we best workmen in the shop; one of them, lieve the loss of Messrs Cayley and hash will be covered by their insurance of between two and three thousand pounds. They owned the building, which was destroyed with the exception of the very substantial walls. Two tons of hops were saved, of the value of £200.

Mr. Raikos, a gentleman lately from ng-land, occupied a house adjoining the brewery. His furniture was removed, as also the furniture of the workmen living in the two frame houses adjoining.— Toronto Globe

HE DIVER AND THE TREASURE. A TRUE HISTORY OF THE

Raising of the Safe of the Atlantic. Our readers were several days since highly amused by the fanciful relation of The Detroit Advertiser, of the raising of the safe of the steamer Atlantic, sunk in Lake Erie, Au-

his morning we were favored with an in-erview with E. P. Harrington of Westfield, New York, the successful rescuer of the safe, and gave the items of the occurrence, which, it it be devoid of wonderful meetings with beautiful ladies" and "children" is nevertheless very interesting and true. Mr. Harrington has had three years' experience as a diver, and during the past winter has been en-gaged on the Mississippi in his business. As-sociated with him in this undertaking were Martin Quigley and Charles O. Gardner of Chateque, New York, and William Newton. of Detroit. They proceeded in the schooner Fletcher to the locality of the steamer Atlantic which lies about three miles from the extreme point of Long Point. They arrived there on the 18th June, and that day was used in preparations. On the 19th, Mr. Harrington, incased in Well's and Gowen's submarine armor, made his first descent. This armor is made of two layers of canvass and one of India rubber, the rubber occupying the middle, it is loose and flexible, and of course resists no pressure. From in front of the mouth proceeds a tube composed of nine alternate layers of canvass and rubber, with a

Dressed as above deescribed, with leaden shoes and with leaden weights attached to his body, amounting in all to 248 pounds, with a rope round his waist, by which he could be raised to the surface, and a check or signal line in his hand, the adventurous diver commenced his first descent. He was governed by the wreck-line, and struck the promenade deck about forty feet aft the state-room where the Express Company's safe was, which was in the third state-room aft the wheel-house on the larboard side. He remained on deck but one minute. After descending from 50 to 70 feet, depending upon the clearness of the air above, all is dark to the diver, and he is air above, all is dark to the diver, and he is governed entirely by feeling. The romantic sights recorded by the Advertiser, are therefore without foundation. The greatest caution as to entangling lines must be used, and vir. Harrington went each time outside of the stanchions, moving, as he advanced, his wreck-line, so that with each dive he advanced nearer the state-room. The second dive he was three minutes upon deck; the third, four; the fourth seven. On the 20th third, four; the fourth, seven. On the 20th was respectively 4 minutes, 7do., 3 do., and the next or eighth, 6, at which time he reached the state-room. Previous to this he had all the time been groping about, and twice was on the hurricane deck, and once near the main deck. The 21st he made seven descents main deck. The 21st he made seven descents—times respectively, 4, 6, 5, 3, 5, 6 and during which he was busy in breaking in the room window, and breaking down the work on the side below it, and succeded at last in getting a line fast to the ring in the lid of the safe, but finding the aperture too small to altow the passage of the safe, ascended to wait till the coming day. On the twenty-second, the sixteenth, being the first that day, he was on deck seven minutes, during which time he sawed through the casing and panel work, and tried to break it off with his hand but could not. The seventeenth, he was on deck 9 minutes, in which he fastened a line to the woodwork, and by it the men above pulled it off. The eighteenth and last descent, he was on deck eleven minutes,

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had lain in the water for nearly four years. Legislative Council shall, if thereunto re-The bank notes, most of which were entirely new, and some actually in sheets, uncut, look as it they had been slightly stained and dried.

The taces of the bills are not injured in the least, The messenger's way bills are turned completely black on the outside, but within, completely black on the outside, but within, the entries all are perfectly legible, and even for election to the Legislative Ass the entries all are perfectly legible, and even the check-marks, in pencil are as plain as when written. Besides the money there was amount of property qualification, a in a precisely similar manner to the declara on the United States Treasury, drawn in favor of J. N. Games, Paymaster, U. S. A. the Legislative Council. for \$10,000 No. 2,841, dated Aug. 11. 1852; four watches, and some minor articles. The Treasury warrant will be re returned, as it has been re-issued to Government, a suit involving the bonds will be decided by the reappearance of the property at issue, but the watches are valueless, except for their

the salvors. The total sum in the safe,

when the steamer went down, was about \$30,-

RAISING OF THE ATLANTIC IN LAKE ERIE.—The money and contents of the American Express Company's safe, which was lately raised from the wreck of the Atlantic, are now at the office of the Company in this city. The property recovered is as follows:

Bills on the Bank of Erie \$2,600 Bills on the Government Stock Bank of Ann Arbor..... 7,000 Bills on Burlington, Vt..... 4,000

Sheets of bills on the Bank of America (George Smith's), Chicago. 10,000 Michigan State Bonds..... 4,600

The paper money was, when raised, wet' through, but since has been carefully dried, tion as aforesaid; the twelve elector and all is fresh and fair, looking as when lost. The signatures are plain and distinct, and give being those first entitled to return members little evidence of the ordeal through which they the said Council, and so on. have passed. The bills of lading which were plainly, even to pencil marks.

ELECTIVE LEGISLATIVE COUN-

An Act to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council by rendering the same Elective. Reserved for sign cation of Her Mujesty's pleasure Muy,—The Koyal Assent given by Her Majesty in Council on the 24th June. 1850; and Proclamation ma by His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Governor General in the Canada Gazette of the 14th

Whereas by an act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the Reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, chaptered one hundred and eighteen "To empower the Legis " lature of Canada to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council for that Province, "and for other purposes," it is enacted, That the Legislature of this Province may change the Constitution of the Legislative Council of the said Province, and make other provisions relative to the same subject and to other subjects therein mentioned: Therefore, Her Maj-sty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assmbly of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The Legislative Council shall hereafter be composed of the present Members thereof, and of forty-eight members to be elected, in the proportion and at the times and in the manner hereinafter provided; and to this end of the seat for any electoral division, not province shall be divided into forty eight believed. Divisions, twenty-four in Upper Canada, and twenty-four in Lower ill such vacancy, shall be that at which Canada, in the manner set forth in Schedule his predecessor would regularly have go

II. The present Councillors shall continue to hold their seats as heretofore, subject to the condition contained in the Imperial Act of the third and fourth Victoria, chapter this ty-five, "to reunite the Provinces of Upper "and Lower Canada, and for the Government

III. The Elective Members shall be elect- other. ed for eight years. "

IV. No person shall be eligible or shall sit or vote as Legislative Councillor, unless he be a British Subject, by birth or naturalization, resident in Canada, of the full age of LAYING OF THE NEWFOUNDLANI thirty years, and be legally or equitably seized of freehold, for his own use and benefit, of lands or tenements held in fief, franc alen or routre in this Province, of the value of two thousand pounds currency over and above all debts, charges and dues, nor unless his residence or his lands nor his tenemnts as aforesaid to the value aforesaid, be within the limits of the Electoral Division for

have been convicted of felony, or for any in-

VI. No Member of one House shall be

The seat of an elective Legislative Councillor shall be forfested in any of the following shall be forfested in any of the following a merican Telegraph Company in Nov Scotia, will be about 600 miles in length cases: if he be a public defaulter, or become a bankrupt, or insolvent, or take the benefit of and it is confidently expected that the any law whatsoever, in relation to insolvent whole will be completed and in successful cases. debtors, or shall cease to hold a property qualification required by the fourth clause. whose will be completed and in succession operation by the first of September, from arrangements already completed is also, we understand, confidently

VIII. Upon or before the first day of September next following the day on which this Act shall receive the Boyal assent, the Governor shall issue Writs for the Election of Twelve Legislative Councillors to represent the twelve Electoral Divisions first entitled to return members to the Legislative Council as hereinafter provided; and the said writs shall be transmitted to the Returning Officers by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and be returnable on the first Tuesday of November following; and in every second year thereaf-

ong those persons who might urning officers at elections of me

XI. The returning officer for any el divisons shall fix a place as nearly as a order as to the in the centre of such division, in the i of the money, &c. But this they tion of candidates and the pro

XII. The Electors of Legislative Co ing them the terms of a comcoin recovered, \$5,000, and \$2,000, in and extent of electoral divisions are d

XIII. The laws relating to the elect members of the Leg covered some \$2,800 which makes the loss to the (ompany about \$10,000, in case this sum should ever turn up; the banks having in their possession the ompany's bond of indemnity, as collaterial security for the bank notes re-issued on the supposed total level for a punishment of officers company. notes re-issued on the supposed total loss of the or punishment of offences co ctions,—to controverted elections,—a money. Should these notes really have been all matters connected or incidental to estroyed the Company's loss will be covered tions,-shall, except such laws may be in nof course, by the amount of \$7,000 paid to sistent with this Act, apply in analo us cases to Elections of Legislative Cou il

> XIV. Every Candidate for election to be ed by another candidate, or by an electo of qua ification of the candidate for election

XV. The period for which the Legi tive Councillors shall serve shall comme on the day of the return of the writs, and s end upon the day next preceding the ret day of the writs for the election of the

XVI. Every Legislative Councillor sh before taking his seat, take the oath in schedule D., before the Clerk of the s

XVII. The order in which the elector divisions shall be entitled to return member to the Legislative Council shall be determine by lot, as soon as possible after the commend ment of this Act, in the manner provided in t schedule E., and shall forthwith be ma known by proclamation.

XVIII. For the purpose of such determ be united in groups of four each as in schedi

XIX. Periodical elections of the Legisla tive Councillors to represent the several ele toral divisions shall take place in order de termined by lot and made known by proclam sions named in the list of the "First Drawing

XX An Elective Councillor may his seat in the same manner and under the same circumstances as a member of the Legis lative Assembly; and he may hold his sen and the day next preceding that of the return case of his fesigning or going out at the en-piration of the period for which he is elected be may be re-elected subject to the conditions ed in this act.

XXI. Executive Legislative Councillo shall, under the same circumstances a members of the Legislative Assembly, is subject to the laws for securing the independence of the Legislative Assembly of this Pro-

XXII. The acceptance by a Councillor the Office of the Speaker of the Legislati Council, shall not, however, vacate la

XXIII. In cases of accidental vacan provided for by Sections twenty and twenty one the Speaker of the Legislative Counc and the several members thereof, shall have the same powers and duties as the Speaker he Legislative Assembly, and the severe numbers thereof; and the Writs shall returnable within fifty days at furtherest from the issue thereof.

XXIV. Any accidental vacancy of the set for any Electoral Division happening within the three months next before the regular pe riodical vacancy of such seat, shall not tilled until the time appointed for filling suit eriodical vacancy.

XXV. In case of any accidental vacant

XXVI. The Speaker of the Legislatic Council shall, as heretofore, be appointed the Governor, and shall be selected from amongst the Members of the said council.

XXVII. The councillor who shall be speal er at the time of the passing of this Act, she continue to be so until he be replaced by a

XXVIII. Each General Election of Men bers of the Legislative Assembly shall mak a new Parliament, as heretofore.

SUBMARINE CABCE.

Sidney, C. B. July 12, 1856. The submarine telegraph cable for the New York, Newfoundland, and Lon don Telegraph Company was successful aid on the 10th instant from the ste ship Propontis, Captain Goodwin, unde the direction of Mr. Samuel Canning which he shall seek to be or shall have been, elected.

V. No person shall be elected a Legislative Councillor who is a public defaulter, or shall have been convicted of felony, or for any in the direction of Mr. Samuel Canning across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between Cape Ray Cove, N. F., and Ashby Ba C. B. a distance of eighty-five miles, fifteen hours. Messages are now being freely and instantaneously transmitted.

[We understand that the Company hat out 700 men at work at Ner and on Cape Breton. The Newfound land line from St. Johns to the point where it intersects with the lines

following; and in every second year thereafter, Writs for the periodical elections shall be insued on or before the first day of September, and returnable the first Tuesday in November.

1X. The Writs of election shall be in the form of separable R.

The Berald.

place, with the following result:

FIRST DRAWING. lington : 4. Mille Isles ; 5, Rougemont ; 6, DeSalabery : 7, Western ; 8. Saugeen ; 9,

1, Gulf ; 2, La Salle ; 3, Saurel ; 4, Reentingy; 5, Montarville; 6, Alma; 7, Tecomseth; 8, Gore; 9, Erie . 10, York; 11, Cataraqui; 12, St. Lawrence.

SECOND DRAWING.

THIRD DRAWING. 1, Grafille ; 2, Stalacona ; 3, De La Valliere; , Inkerman; 5, Bedford; Rigaud; 7, St. Clair; 8, Brock; 9, Niag-

FOUHTH DRAWING.

1, De La Durantaye; 2 Chaouinegan; 3, Kennebec ; 4, De Lonaudiere ; 5, De Lorimer; 6, Victoria; 7, Malahide; 8, Thames; 9, Home; 10, Midland; 11, Quinte; 22, aught like human feeling-unscrupulous

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED .- The mystery connected with the exciting affair which occurred in Mirickville has been cleared up. It has turned out,—as we thought it would—to be the work of some of the medical men in that place. We learn from the " Chronicle" that this idea was entertained by many people in the village of Mirickville, and that " a great the bodies had been removed. Every woman, we believe, who had red hair, and had that one of her daughters who died a few Jas. Cotton. The Mayor, at the commence- be a freight boat, the "Jinto," going up the was successfully laid on the 10th sician in attendance. Of its singular features. we know nothing, beyond an excessive vera-city of appetite, great thirst, and a remarkable wasting away, followed by sudden death. So strange was the case deemed, that, we are informed, several physicians went to see the girl unsolicited, previous to her death. Constable Dowdall having heard that Widow Connors imagined her daughter's body had been removed, proceeded to Burritt's Rapids, and with the assistance of one of her sons, commenced to open the grave. The first insertion of the spade in the mould, struck the ployment, it has been from his own choice, or the influence of the advice of others. In a coffin. This showed emphatically that the when first interred it had been lowered to the usual depth. On uncovering it, a portion of years. —but the shroud and the dead apparel, even servants of this department to walk in procession on St. Patrick's Day. I have to state to the white stockings which were on the corpse when confined, were all there. The that, as I am assured no Roman Catholic has Hill at 6 o'clock and 18 minutes. Finding

sing, and whose carpet bag was advertised, being a legal holiday, although I worked in the office myself—a permision, however, which was at too late an hour to be of service to the appears that she also went to M. Kelly, Esq., Roman Catholic servants; the service of their for the purpose of taking out warrants against church commencing at nine instead of eleven, her tormentors. But not being able to swear positively to the identity of the parties, and not having money and time at her disposal, she declined proceeding any further in the matter. If these persons be known to any of the inhabitants of that village, it is to be hoped, for the credit of the place, they will hand them

We are much gratified in having this, to say the least of it, very strange affair, cleared on Dr. Ryerson, whom he describes as being of persons who have died of extraor-fered to Bishop Charbonnel's anti-Protestant post mortem examination, they should have was authorised by the Executive Government him in some of the Townships along the Ri- in the matter, he considered was attachable to

very freely in the matter after the investiga- of Public Instruction, as he was informed by The Belleville Chronicle states that deal of a searching examination. For the tion in Mirickville. Some of them went so one of their number, and Dr. Ryerson merely agricultural laborers were never in so truth of this statement, I refer to the records far as to say that if Mr. Stewart was dis- acted as their servant, in seeking to carry it great demand in that part of the country of the Medical Board in this Province and to harged from the guilt which was imputed to out. Mr. Dempsey was the next speaker, and as at present. Every farmer wants one the experience or all who have had an opport ARLETON-PLACE, JULY 25, 1850. Charged from the guilt which was imputed to him it was because his friends perjured them-him it was because his friends perjur aware that an act passed the House of Assem- of stories to corroborate the testimony which promising that Howe would be restored to his year they have had no immigration, and ficial the qualifications demanded at these bly in May last, making the Legislative was given against him. His country, his resituation (from which he has never been dis-although there are daily arriving hordes competing colleges, that few American medi-Council elective. The bill, which we publigion—even his virtues were all thrown in missed.) Mr. D. occasionally branched off of Germans and other foreigners at Que- cal aspirants obtain license in Canada, unless lish to-day, provides that the present members the scale against him. It is amazing to what from his topic, but invariably returned to it bec, nothing has been done to direct any after repeated failures; although having in shall retain their seats, and that their number length men will sometimes allow themselves again almost immediately, with fresh vigour portion of them to the Bay of Quinte. many instances, previously received the highshall be augmented by the addition of forty- to be carried out of the way, by false impres- and new superlatives, as if he thought it hard Five hundred farm laborers, at present, est honors in their own institutions. This eight new members—twelve of whom are to sions. Previous to partaking of some re- to convince his audience that any praise-wor- could find employment in the neighbor- circumstance must not be attributed in any be elected every second year. For electoral freshments, before leaving home with the conpurposes, the country is divided into four di- stable, Mr. Stewart asked a blessing on the Excellency's present advisers. Mr. Dempsey wages; but those from the British Isler visions; each of which elect twelve members food set before them. It is quite common to also reminded the meeting that some memthe maxims of the august body before alluded every eighth year. The order of election do so in this part of the country, but even bers of the Government were Roman Cathowas decided by "a drawing," which took this was brought to bear against him, and was lice, and he hoped this was but the commence published in the Mirickville paper, in such a ment of a give and take system, way, as to give the impression on the public and that Protestants in their turn 1, Lauzon; 2, Les Laurentides; 3, Wel- mind, that he was hiding his guilt ander a would be willing to give in to Roman A gentlemen of our acquaintance, who re- Mr. Powell, M. P. P., was next called upon War, Jerez, probably anticipating the try which is held up as a model (?) for our Burlington; 10, Queens; 11, Trent; 12, sides near the Rideau, set him down as guilty to speak, and in reference to Mr. Dempsey's value upon the evidence of those who proved credit to the Government for their action in an alibs, because he said, " the Highlandmen the matter, for the Orangemen of Canada, were so clanish, that if one of them stole a were now in a positition that no Governmen sheep he could get a dozen of his friends to durst deny them their rights! This sentime

swear that he didn't." Could anything be was received with loud applause. The promore unjust and unfair, and yet these men pre- ceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks tend to think they are honest!

While all this was going on, the medical practitioner to whom we have reterred, if such he was, looked on usmoved, when he might ara; 10, Kings; 11, Newcastle; 12 Bath- easily have allayed the anxiety which disturbed the public mird ;- and in this view of the case we think his guilt is peculiarly aggravated. cold unsympathizing nature—guiltless of hought, and word, and deed. Who would wish him near their family? But not only outchery; he has exhibited other qualities which give him, if possible, a notoriety more gnoble. Who, with a spirit above that of an assassin, could have coolly contemplated the proceedings in the case of the man Stewart. and not have moved to his release ?

number of graves were opened to ascertain if Toronto Globe that a public meeting was held formed for Ireland, with the record of judge an opinion on the alleged dismissal of Wm. ded within the last few years, was disinterred Howe, from a situation in the Educational and examined. No empty sarcophagus, how- Department, by Dr. Ryerson. The Hall ever, was found. Public opinion, therefore, was well filled, His Worship the Mayor fixed it as a case of murder. But all this presided. On the platform were Mr. O. R. time, it appears, an old widow woman of the Gowan, Alderman Crooks, Alderman Hutcheame of Connors, residing in Marlborough, son, Ald. Dempsey, Councilman Wilson, Mr. | borhood of the Islands called the "ducks," near Burritt's Rapids, entertained the idea, D. B. Read, Mr. John Holland, and Mr. which, after a little time, was ascertained to months ago, was the person found. From all ment of the proceedings, read the follow- lake, that was on fire. After burning for some across the Gulf of the St. Lawrence we can learn, this girl had some very pecu-ing letter in explanation of the affair, liar malady, which baffled the skill of the phy- which he had received from Rev'd. Dr. Ry-

To his Worship the Mayor, or to the Chai SIR .- As I do not wish that any person should be misled by misrepresentations, as I see it stated in a requisition for a pu formed, several physicians went to see the meeting to be held this evening in St. Law-girl ansolicited, previous to her death. Conthat if the man whom I supposed to be refe grave had been opened, as the coffin only lay of this city, I have sufficiently explained

the lid was found to have been broken off and the statement will be made at the meeting this pierced with augur holes—the body was gone evening, that I had allowed Roman Catholic ween five and six hundred persons. body found in the Rideau answers the description given by the family; and it may be now taken for granted that no murder has been committed."

We also learn that the girl who was missing, and whose carnet has advertised.

I will thank you to have the kindness to read this note to the public meeting this even-ing immediately after reading the requisition calling it. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, R. Ryerson.

Mr. Ogle R. Gowan then addressed the meeting, giving a history of the part he had himself taken in the case, and heaping abuse up. But we are not quite done with it yet. "slippery as an eel," and more capable than We think the medical man, who deposited any other man in Canada of going round a There were probably fifty persons in each the body in the river, deserves to be severely great many falsehoods, without positively tellcensured. When we speak thus, we do not mean to say that it is not sometimes highly desirable for supposes to examine the remains sirable for surgeons to examine the remains in the city papers, to the resistance he had ofdinary diseases; but after performing the schemings and concluded by saying that he the humanity and the decency to return the to intimate that Howe was restored to his sitbody to the grave; instead of leaving it in uation, if he chose to accept it, without prothe revolting condition in which it was found.

But there is a worse feature than even this in any description. On this point he called upon the case. An innocent man was accused of a Alderman Hutchison, to corroborate his statemost heinous and bloody deed, and but for the ment. Mr. Hutchison having done so, Mr. thus congregated, the piers sus exertions on the part of his friends, might have D. B. Read took the floor, and proceeded bridge fell with a tremendous c been incarcerated in gaol, to stand his trial for to defend Dr. Byerson, from Mr. Gowan's was distinctly heard at the distance that alleged crime. He might even have been attack on him. He adverted to the services squares. In an instant not less t tried and pronounced guilty by a jury of his Dr. Ryerson had rendered to the cause of dred persons were precipitated in country. We say he might have been even Profestantism, and denied that he had discondemned; for such was the feeling against missed Howe. Whatever blame there was that about 30 persons were dry deau and in the neighborhood of Addison, the Deputy Superintendent. Mr. John Hol- We learn from the London that many of the people in these places, had land was the next speaker. He looked upon Press, that it is in contest minds, and if called to sit on a jury in the casion, was a most unjust and oppressive one, number of persons have case, would be almost incapable of forming a but like Mr. Read he was very much disposed their names, and there ever correct judgment. In these remarks we to exonerate Dr. Ryerson from blame. The their names, and there are refer to persons who expressed their minds rule in question had originated with the Board of the Company will be improved the company will be

Catholics to all reasonable Protestant lengths! remarks, said he could not attribute much to the Mayor for calling the meeting and pre-

The "Cleveland Herald" reports the case. of Charlotte Riley vs Anthony Kary, in which a very just verdict was rendered. The facts as we learn them are these: Keary once injured by the cars of the C, C, & O. Railroad Company and the girl Charlott nursed him. An attachment sprang up tween them, and under promise of marying h when he should obtain a verdict against th railroad company, which he had then suc The suit against the company was successfu and resulted in a final verdict of \$6,000 for Keary. He pocketed the greater part an decamped for Ireland leaving Charlotte the lurch. She brought a suit for the breach of promise, &c., and attached the balance yet due him from the railroad company, and as we have said, gained a verdict against him of A GOWAN DODGE.-We learn from the \$3,000. She will leave soon, we are in lately in that city, for the purpose of express- ment, and pursue him in law there, if he does not comply with her just demands

STEAMER BURNT.-We learn from Kingston, that about ten o'clock on the night of the 17th, a bright light was seen in the neightime a fearful explosion occurred, throwing a tween Cane Ray Cove. N. F., ar mass of the burning timber in the air, and Bay, C. B., a distance of ? aking the houses in the western part of the

Several steamers put off to her assistance but could render no aid, as the flames had The burnt vessel drifted past the barbor,

grand and terrible sight. It is reported that ten lives have been

APPALLING DISASTER.—We learn from keeping a genuine nests Philadelphia that about 9 o'clock on the easily detect the forger y the North Pennsylvania Railroad, between the chants and trader, ha d? regular morning train and an excursion train some fifteen inches from the surface; and the regulations according to which I have adwhich left the city with a large party of
when first interred it had been lowered to the ministered this department during the last ten school children with their teachers, &c., who I am told that it has been stated, and that were going into the country to enjoy a pic-

The regular passenger train for the city left Gwynedd at 6 o'clock, and reached Camp the excursion train had not yet arrived, Mr. Wm. Vanstavoren, the conductor, determined not to wait for it, and his train was moving along when the expected train came thundering on around a curve, at the rate of 35 miles and hour. A collision of course ensued with

The down train escaped without serious damage, but the scene presented by the exursion train was fearful. The three torward cars of the train were crushed completely to eces, and the wreck-mingling with that of the locomotive—took fire, and the flames comnicated to the other cars of the train. The wo next cars, after the three that were wrecked outright, took fire and were entirely

is thought

mand the highest rates."

From Nicaragua the news is very important. At the election on the 24th ult. Gen. Walker was chosen President of the Republic, over his competitors, Rivas all competition. We are only referring to and Galazar. Rivas, and his Minister of the evils resulting from its excess, in a counresult of the popular vote, left town on the 12th, and shortly afterwards raised the tion, and believe that our Provincial institution standard of revolution at Chinendago. At the head of a small force of natives. Rivas proceeded to Leon, and ordered the Americans to evacuate the city. The order-was obeyed, and Rivas took posssion, with one hundred and twenty men. Most of the members of the former sabinet adhered to Walker, who had proclaimed the Rivas party traitors.

n the 2nd and Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. | conducted upon , more permanent basis. ties were settled. The Spanish Minister has not b was received officially on the 26th. The Sabbathand liberty of conscience has passed the

The Cobourg Sun reports that the usiness on the Cobourg and Peterboro' road is rapidly increasing. For the week ending on the 5th inst., the total carnings were \$3,029,53c., or over \$108 per mile. By the traffic return for the week referre to, the amount of sawed lumber carri ad over the road was 853,600, or nearl wa million. The returns from the senger trade was \$400 12c, or about

AR aty-five les, and memages are freel'

The Kingston Berald War that counterfeit \$10 bills. c mercial Bank of Kingraton circulation. The plate executed, and were i'. not ness of the signature of the President would be difficult of detrect s by him can by a comperison Hamilton," Mer-

The Huron Sig nal , noticing that moral nuisance, the circ us which is again scourging the 'country says :- "McFarland's Theatrics.l Cor ipal ly from Detroit was a last two days, -- As it manks gave a little coarse

Brooks, w ho made the violent aspon Mr. Sumner in the United Senate, has been tried, and fined

T' pronto University. For the Carleton-Place Herald. MR F DITOR,-Those who advocate the ainter ,ance of half-a-dozen literary instituions in lieu of one great Provincial College,

an early ber of students and the largest amount of notor- dition a field of corn or potatoes can now be her upon sety have so lowered the standard of admission dressed, they would perhaps be as much as fessional honore, instead of being a mark of genuine merit, have become a by-word and a the wheat, without the aid of heaven's wind. snare. Men naturally seek the easiest road Parties not already supplied with somethin to Academic honors; and the consequence of the kind, would do well to call and examine the gratification of this weakness, is, that half-for themselves, and we promise them all the cated professional and literary men are sent out to fill the most sacred and responsible positions in society :-- to battle feebly aga the evils incident to life, and in too many in-C. W., Free stances, to sink away into neglect, if not into rail Societies ought to take notice of su

in that town. A The medical profession in the United States, mee already entered furnishes a sad but truthful illustration of this liber already entered furnishes a sad but truthful interestion of the sy prospect that state of things, not only are its members lightly esteamed at home, but in other countries—even in Cannila—they find it difficult to pure the or-

way to the ract of their being foreigners and to, that Canadians, of all others, are least entitled to consideration at their

We would not be understood to censure own. We are in favor of a healthy competiwould find a sufficient st'imulus in copying with those of Great Britain and the United

It is a fact that University College has never had sufficient t ime afforded under any system to become established and efficient Much money has been spent; but each successive legislature has lucen adding or pulling down, amending or re nealing, so that the uncertainty connected with a collegiate course News by a gent leman who left Mexico has induced many to seek other institutions

confirms the publication of a decree that It has been a ttempted to affix a "Godless" the clergy are not permitted to hold pro- character to the sinstitution, by those interested perty, and that it was issued in Mexico in its downfall because no special provision on the 28th ult. The people in general was, made for the religious instruction of the songratulated President Comonfort on students. 7 dut it ought to be borne in mind hat important step. The Jesuits are to that there a re numerous other means provided eave the country. The Spanish difficult for their w toral culture; and that if this duty een attended to at the fireside, in the school, and in the church, there is a Mexican ports are now open for emigrants very ren note probability of its being affected after t he commencement of a collegiate the way he should go" in these hop as institutions to which we refer, it will in vain to expect the defliciency to be made p while his mind is pre-occupied in the pursuit

> The writer does not act from interested notives, for he is in no way indebted to University College, nor does he ever expect to be; and he would much rather have listened to the discussion of the subject by \$ 167 others. Indeed, his predilections might have been supposed to lead him another way; and it is only when he sees false statements made in the legislature, and wrong impressions conveyed by a portion of the press, that he feels constrained to cast in his mite to further what he conceives to be the cause of justice and the

aterests of the community. Canada is deeply interested; and it would be the public well for them to ponder the matter seriously. the Com- ere Parliament again assembles, that they may are in free be enabled to give an intelligent and unprejupretty well diced verdict on a question of so much import-

Hillside, July 17, 1856.

For the Carleton-Place Herald

MR. EDITOR. DEAR SIR,-Permit me through the colmas of the "Herald" to lay before your rea ders a brief description of an implement of husbandry, lately constructed by Mr. Alex. Earskane, blacksmith, of Resetta, being a Cultivator, pairing and furring up Plow all in

Age r exhibitions of this kind I It is all constructed of iron except a small portion of the handles immediately in contact perpetrated m any ribaldries, with the hand. The beam is framed to a he morals of the place, and sole upon which the point is fixed, the handles ir departure, left these and being attached to the back part of the frame, in Its as the ret arn for the prodigal this naked position, I think it would suit well of "quarter"," bestowed by our to drill for seed , then to make it a cultivator two arms are attached, each carrying two hoes the point answering for the first or center hoe with a wheel at the point of beam as in other cultivators. Then take off the arms and the furring point, put the pairing point on, and one noulboard and you have a pairing Plow .-Next replace the furring point and put the other mouldboard on, and take out the whee then you have the furring up plow; any of these changes is only the work of four or five inutes. Altogether it is a most ingenious are fond of justifying their position on the and useful implement, and Mr. Earskane cerground that the competition thus generated at interferes with no existing patent or plan of point triumphantly to similar institutions in the construction. It can be worked on a fourteer rates, as affording conclusive inch fur, and it can be extended to cut 30 proof of the truthfulness of their theory. linehes, the whole when complete would cost They do not know, or do not stop to con- between 3 and 6 pounds. We had the pleaider, that competition among the Colleges of sure of seeing it work the other day, in the the United States has produced, and is pro- field of Mr. Alex. Young, where it had an exducing, effects, which every lover of humanity, cellent opportunity, both from the condition as well as every votary of science, must deeply of the field and the Horse attached to it, and we fearlessly say that the work did credit to all parties concerned. Were some of ou in their eagerness to secure the greatest num- forefathers to return and see with what expeal and re- and graduation, that their highest literary and tonished or shocked as when they saw the wicked fanning mill separating the chaff from

> courtesy and attention in the power of Mr. Earskane to bestow. We would also suggest that our ag provements and award them that praise that is c. But I must not be te

liberty I have taken, and believe me ever

urther party motions will be made this

The following is the only reference

since the sailing of the steamship Fulton:

Mr. Baillie asked Lord Palmerston States.

conterence was to ward off the marked appearance of much business being done toton:

Mr. Baillie asked Lord Palmerston States. whether Mr. Dellas, as United States representative to Her Majesty's government, had full powers to settle the Central American discute, or whether he had any

other powers than those of his predecessor Mr. Buchanan. Lord Palmerston said it was understood count. that Mr. Dallas had full power to discuss with her Majesty's government the Central American question. Mr. Buchanan had no instructions whatever to enter on

this subject. A bill has been introduced by the

Government into the House of Cammons to permit distillation from rice.

And Italian paper publishes a teleg report that Mr. Dallas and all his suit ed to expand.

Sir Colin Campbell had been entertained by the city of Glasgow. The King of Belgium and family were visiting Queen Victoria. The Queen and the people of London are to give the Guards from the Crimea a

Dyce Sombre's celebrated will in favor

Marienbad.

The harvest throughout the East India Company has been set be rather above them below the aside, and his immense fortune goes to his age.

The prospectus of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company to purchase and complete the St Andrews and Quebec Railroad, has been issued. It was reported that Dercy Doyle, British Minister at Mexico, will be removed

to Hanover.

Professor Mahan the gantleman refused admittance of the Queen's levee, writes to the papers that he took every precaution

respecting his costume.

The Directors of the Bank of England. at their weekly meeting on Thursday, the 3d instant, did not alter the rate of discount. The general impression has been that the rate would be lowered. It was thought that they would be reduced on the following Thursday, or not later than the week after. The directors however, do not generally like to lower defaulters and contrabandists. Letters have the sovernment seems inclined to militime to making at loss of the Czar's coronation.

The Indian mail takes out an unusually large amount of silver for the East, and the shipments of gold to the Continent

the harvest, and another fortnight of the likely to be nominated on King O's same would secure the farmers from all death. danger of a change in their prospects.

There has been an increased demand tor American securities since the political aspect of affairs between England and the United States had changed.

The Moldo Wellschies Commission

Tonnage was in better demand for the

The potato crop will fall short, in consequence of the heavy rains.
The Earl of Shelborne is appointed Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and will be raised to the peerage by his present title. Sir W. Williams, of Kars will succeed him as representative in Parliament of Calpe.

FRANCE.

Reports have been for some time current that unpleasantness existed between the courts of France and Russia, and that Count Morny's departure for St. Peters-burg was delayed in consequence. As Morny was about ready to embark the difference is probably arranged.

The report of the Committee of the The report of the Committee of the Corps Legislatiff refusing to accord to the Emperor the power of granting pensions, is published. It is respectful, but firm, and is considered the severest check Napoleon has yet met from his government. The bill granting pensions to the Orleans princesses was voted unanimously, although Count Montalembert wrote a strong letter against it, and the Duchess of Saxe Coburg indignantly refuses the Cotton Market, and prices advanced from he strong letter against it, and the Duchess of Saxe Coburg indignantly refuses the money.—The juvenile Count of Paris has written a letter to M. Roger, repudiating the fusion, and saying that himself, his mother and brother do not recognise the interference of the other members of the Orleans family, and that he reserves himself, for the future. The letter has made considerable senset in the Orleans in the Orl self, for the future. The letter has made considerable sensation in the Orleanist circles, and the Orleans princes have written angry letters respecting the juvenile's interference. At the close of the Legislative session on the 2d instant it was announced that the bill for the repeal of prohibitory customs duties is defered until the next session.

The measure for consolidation descent

The measure for consolidating decrees relative to customs duties into laws is also

postponed.

The Emperor has arrived at Plom-The Emperor has arrived at Plombic'res.
The projected meeting between the Emperor of Austria and France is confirmed. The Frankfort Journal says Richardson Spence and Co. quote as followed: positively that the meeting will take place at Maunheim about the end of July. The Emperor of France will reside at the Ducal palace, and the Emperor of Austria at the Hotel L'Europe. The Kings of Wurtemberg and Saxony and the Dukes of Hesse Baden and Nassau will also assist.

A general meeting of tobacco me fac-turers from an parts of the Zollveren had assembled at Hanover. The object of their the prices current on Friday. There is little

PORTUGAL. The weather had at last become f vas feared the crops has already suffered too much rain. Breadstuffs had purchased in England for Portugues

Affairs in Parma were becoming and insurrection was feared. The journals of Turin says that France had dressed a note to Sardinia, counselling m

tired in frock coats, demanded admission the presence of the Queen of Englan that being refused, they went away in a am

PRUSSIA. The King and Queen were at the Ba

DENMARK. Correspondence states that Dehmarl ha fears of renewed troubles in Schleswig H

and is taking military precautions to pr them. Austria and Prussia are prepa proposals on the subject, to lay before German Diet. SWEDEN. Sweeden has officially confirmed the that she adheres to the declaration of mar

law laid down by the Congress of Paris. RUSSIA.

however, do not generally like to lower it in dividend week. The bank returns show a considerable increase in bulits customs tariff, particularly as regard raw produce employed by foreign man

GREECE. the shipments of gold to the Continent increase, with augmented inquiry for export. There is also further reason for shipment, in the shape of investment in France securities on account of England.

The weather continues magnificent for the shipment of the shape of investment in Greece. Austria and Prussia although protecting Powers, will be represented. Count of Flanders is mentioned as

the troops. General Rudger was dead.
The Moldo Wallachian Commission Arch angel, Australian, Indian and the Danube and Black Sea trades.

The potato crop will fall short, in consequence of the heavy rains.

The Earl of Shelborne is appointed cipalities should remain separated.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE Cape of Good Hope advices to April bring unfavorable accounts respectiving tranquility of the frontier. Another C war seemed imminent.

NEW ZEALAND. New Zealand dates to May 3 had been ceived by the ship London, and the new tlements were progressing favorably.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENC The London Money Market had

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS

MARKET. In Breadstuffs a dull tone had prevai

Prof. Richardson has brought his new invention, at a sacrifice of all his means, to a great degree of perfection. He shows conclusively by his model now on exhibition in the Rotunda at Washington, that his is one that may be practically carried out. He can brown. Break an egg into the reserved at least two hours. This mail may be of the capacity of seven tons, provided it is so arranged as to accommodate itself to his two feet tube. It will transport letters at a speed and safety before unknown, whether on a burn; then pour over quickly a quart of boiling water, close it immediately; keep at first, by even some of the most scientific men, has been exploded by the editor of the men, has been exploded by the editor of the then fill your cup without shaking it;
N. Y. Scientific American, who says: The or pass it through a cloth into a coffee pot will succession of short effectual efforts.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.-HIS Excellency, we are informed, will visit this city in a few days, and proceed some distance up the Ottawa. We hope proper able reception .- Ottawa Citizen.

The dwelling house of Mr. James Swayze, of Gainsborough, together with all the furniture and wearing apparel of the family, was destroyed by fire on Saturday the 5th inst. A large sum of money which was kept in chest, was also burned. No insurance.

Bayard Taylor the great traveler, has again Bayard Taylor the great traveler, has again started on a tour through Europe. He contemplates spending two or three years in Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Russia, those being the only parts of that continent which the distinguished traveler has not before visited. During his absence he will correspond exclusively with the New York Tribune, which will make this valuable paper increasingly valuable. ingly valable.

DETENTION OF NEWSPAPERS. If Mi. Spence were the vigilant Posts Master General, which his friends say he is he would take steps to prevent the illegal detention of newspapers in the numerous Provincial Post Offices.

make out the addresses, and, as he had been fined for missorting some newspapers before in order to avoid being fined a second time, he tore of the addresses and threw the newspapers down the shoot. The prisoner, it appeared had been five or six years in the course. ed had been five or six years in the service of the Post-office.

to cover them. Stew them gently and when about half cooked, take them out, and set them away to cool. Pour off the gravy, and reserve it to be served up separately. Make batter of a pound of sifted flour stirred gradually into sifted flour stirred gradually into a quart of milk, six eggs well beaten and edded by degrees to the mixture with a very little salt. Put a layer of chicken brown. Break an egg into the reserved carry a mail from Washington to New York, sauce, boil, and serve it in a sauce tureen which now occupies twelve hours of time, in to eat with the pudding.

of over 500 miles per hour, with a certainty until quite hot, but take care it does not philsophic principle involved, in thus trans-mitting packages, &c., is correct. To ob-viate the evil of working a long column of kept, and boiled for making the coffee off. with the coffee. The idea of warming coffee is my own and the economy is full

Superior Raising Wine.—The water should be boiled, and then allowed to become perfectly cold. To every gallon of this water put into a sound, sweet cask, eight pounds of fine Malaga raisins, taking away only the large stalks. When the cask is full, lay the bung lightly over stir the wine every other day, and keep the cask full, by the addition of the water prepared as above directed. When the fermentation has entirely ceased, which will be in about seven weeks, press in the bung, and leave the wine untouched for two months. On the expiration of fermentation has entirely ceased, which will be in about seven weeks, press in the bung, and leave the wine untouched for two months. On the expiration of this time, draw the wine off into a clean cask; and, if necessary, fine it with isinglass, tied in a muslin bag and suspended in it. Excellent vinegar can be made from the refuse raisins, by pouring fresh water on them, and placing the cask in the sun. March is perhaps the best time for making the wine.

In magination there is no intellectual foresight, however sagacious, that is capable of conjecturing what may be done,—London Atlas.

The Anvil and the Bellows.—A black smith who fancied himself sick, would often tease a neighboring physician to give him relief. The physician knew that he was perfectly well; but being unwilling to offend him, told him he must be careful of his diet and not to eat anything heavy.

My little neice Katie—a three-years-old with the sold him he must be careful of his diet and not to eat anything heavy. for making the wine.

To Dress Large Cabbage.—There is some cabbage which is very large and solid, and which require long cooking to render it wholesome. The following recipe, furnished by a physician, by which the cabbage is divested of its unpleasant London, June 21st.

Henry Bartelot, 32, was charged with a misdemeanour, in having unlawfully and wilfully detained and delayed certain newspapers passing through the Post-office from being delivered in due course.

Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Bodkin conducted but do not divide it entirely, and let it be found worthy the attention of good house-wives, and particularly of those who have a consideration for the digestive powers of themselves and others:—Trim the cabbage, cut it almost in quarters, but do not divide it entirely, and let it be the prosecution; Mr. Payne was counsel for for an hour in salt and water, to free it the defence.

The defence of the defence the prosecution; Mr. Payne was counsel for the defence.

This indictment was framed upon a special act of Parliament, which renders it a misdemeanour for any person employed in the Post-office to delay or detain newspapers or any printed matter of the like kind passing through the Post-office, and subjects any person convicted of the offence to find and person convicted of the offence to find and through the post-office and subjects any person convicted of the offence to find and through the post-office and the pour cold water upon it from a pump, jug, or pitcher till it has become cold all through. Having through a way all the first water clean person convicted of the offence to find and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court. It appeared that the prisoner was engaged as a sorter of newspapers at the General Post-office, and in consequence of some suspicion that was entertained a watch was set upon his proceedings, and on the 17th of May three newspapers from which the addresses had been torn off, were seen to come down a letter shoot in the room where the prisoner was engaged. He was immediately questioned regarding those newspapers, and at first he denied knowing anything about them, but on his being told he would be searched he produced the covers belonging to them, and said that he had taken them off because he could not make out the addresses, and, as he had been

To STEW CABBAGE -Parboil in milk.

of the Post-office.

The pury returned a verdict of "Guilty,"
The remarkable success of the Canadian line month.

The remarkable success of the Canadian line of occast at an analysis of occast an analysis occasion and a

FOUR DAYS LATE FROM BRIDES!

Another associated applications of the present of th ing to destroy; and there appears to be a desire for mischief for its own

says, by a very simple and easy process, fruits of many kinds may be raised about one-third larger than is usually the case, and of greatly improved quality. The secret consists in supporting the truits so that they shall not be allowed to hang the whole weight upon the stalk, or twist about in the wind. The Gazette states that when the fruit is allowed to hang and passengers, but not the owners.—
naturally upon the stalk, the increasing Swift. weight strains the stem or twig, and thus lessens the quantity of nutritious food flowing to the fruit. The fruit may be supported either by tying it to a branch with a piece of matting or by inclosing it in a small net. Flowers, such as dahlias or peonies, may also be render-ed much larger by the adoption of this

INEXHAUSTIBILITY OF LITERATURE .-Books are the cause of books. Were air, air is admitted at different stations along the next day, by which at least a quarter difficult to write one; but because there the line behind the plunger, and the long colthe line behind the plunger.

The line behind the plunger is color to be a long colthe line behind the long colan infinity of lines and colors. Men may as soon cease to talk, as to cease to read and write books. All our daily and hour-ly talk may be made matter of literature, expect too much. Despair follows immedly talk may be made matter of literature.

or windy. The blacksmith went off satisfied; but on revolving in his own mind what kind of food was heavy or windy, returned to the doctor, who having lost temper with his patient,

"Dont you know what things are heavy and windy?"
"No," said the blacksmith.

"Why then I'll tell you," says the docor, "your anvil is heavy, and your belows are windy; don't eat either of these and you will do well." For Kicking Cows.-Take a short strap nd fasten the ends together. Next

prepare a piece of some soft wood, about 6 or 8 inches long and 21 inches in diameter. Take the cow by the off fore leg, and double it at the knee joint close; pass the strap or loop over the knee, pressing it back until you can insert the pin between that and the knee joint, and she cannot kick. So says J. B. T. in the Rural New Yorker.

THE HAND,-With the hand we de mand, we promise, we call, dismiss, threaten intreat, supplicate, deny, refuse, interrogate, admire, reckon, c nfess, repent; express fear, express shame, express pent; express fear, express shame, express doubt; we instruct, command, unite, encourage, swear, testify, accuse, condemn, acquit, insult, despise, defy, disdain, flatter, applaud, bless, abuse, ridicule, reconcile, recommend, exalt, regale, gladden, complain, afflict, discourage, lastonish, exclaim, indicate, silence, and multiplica. what not, with a variety and multiplica tion that keeps peace with the tongue.

and water, and drain, it; then shred it and put it into a stewpan, with a small piece of butter, a small tea-cupful of cream and seasoning, and stew tender. Or, it may be stewed in white or brown gravy.

Good Counsel.—Every schoolboy knows that a kite would not fly unless it had a string tying it down. It is just so in life. The man who is field down by a half-a-dozen blooming responsibilities.

UJEFUL USELESSNESS .- I have known some men possessed of good qualities, which were very serviceable to others, but useless to themselves; like a sun-dial on the front of a house to inform the neighbors

The use of knowledge is to make us happier. The mind may be compared to the beautiful statue of Love, by Parxiteles—when its eyes were bandaged, the countenance seemed grave and sad; but the moment you remove the bandage, the most several archaeves.

Inducate request. Culls are very unsaleable, the market being well supplied with this quality. Puncheon are in limited request only, and unless extra stout had better not be imported.

DUNCAN, EWING & CO.,

Wood Brokers and Measurers. the most serene and enchanting diffused itself over the whole face.

At Kitley, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. D.

At Kitley, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. D.

Evans, at the residence of the bride's father, bave his whiskers pulled by a young brat, without feeling what an intolerable nuis
to Miss Elizabeth Moony. have his whiskers pulled by a young brat, without feeling what an intolerable nuisance he must have been as a child him-

WORTH REMEMBERING .- The great seerate hope, as things fall hardest to the ground that have been nearest to the sky.

Words.—"Words, words, words!" says
Hamlet disparagingly. But God preserve us
rom the documentum power. There are words which can separate hearts
sooner than sharp swords. There are words There are words which can separate hearts sooner than sharp swords. There are words whose sting can remain in the heart through a whole life!

A. M. At remptvine, at the residence of the Bride's Father, on the 5th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of St. James' Church—Miss Jane E. Becket, to Mr. Wm. H. Mirrick, of Mirickville.

My little neice Katie—a three-years-old —is so very funny sometimes, that I have thought her entitled to a nook in your "Children's Corner,"—Her grandmother asked her, the other day, among other questions in the Catechism, who gave her her daily bread? she immediatly replied, "Dod gramma; but Uncle Peter puts the butter on it."

Dunham, Surgeon and Dentist, also chemist and druggist, Markham, C. W. to Miss Harriet McBurny second daughter of Wm. McBurny, Esq., of Peterboro.

A young lady being asked by a boring olitician which party she was in favor f, replied that she preferred a wedding

Why is a joiner less handsome than his wife!

What utility is there in killing hogs, if they The editor of the Young America has a ferocious poodle, which he backs to lick any plate in the neighborhood.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT THE PORT OF QUEBEC.
July 9.
Owners Description. Where lyin
Masson & Co. white pine, Sillery Cove.

Carswell & Taylor, do
T. Taylor, red pine spars
R. McGillis, elm, tamarac and Cove. Wm. McConnell, red pine, spars, Spence

Cove. Egan and Perrault, spars, Sillery Cove. July 11. A. Wilson, white pine, &c. Union Cove.

Moman's Rights.—We know no rights of woman that are separated from the rights of man. There is no injury inflicted upon the one that does not recoil upon the other. If the Turk knows are says, by a very simple and easy process, the rights of woman in abject slavery, the Turk himself are says, by a very simple and easy process, and rince Edward's Island at \$22 8s per standard. Two cargoes of Bathurst, in the yard, one including firsts and seconds, Pine at £10, with thirds at £8, and Spruce at £8 5s. The other all seconds, Pine, at £9 15s with thirds at £8 per standard. A cargo of St. John's Spruce realized by auction, an average of £8 15s vid. and Pine at £8 10s per standard. £2 8s per standard. Two cargoes of Bathurst, in the yard, one including firsts and seconds, Pine at £10, with thirds at £8, and Spruce at £8 5s. The other all seconds, Pine, at £9 15s with thirds at £8 per stand-Pine at £8 10s per standard.

Birch.-A parcel of St. John's 15 inch. sold at 18d; one of 15 inches string at 1916 er foot; and a small lot of Prince Edward's sland at 14d per foot. Good Fresh wood is

Lathwood. - Colonial continues scarce, and is in request.

Quebec Staves — Mercantile Pipe are in moderate request. Culls are very unsaleable, the market being well supplied with this quality. Puncheon are in limited request only,

In Almonte chapel, on the 10th inst., by the Rev'd. Father Vaughan; Mr. Michael Grace, of Huntly, to Miss Eleanor Foley, of Lanark.

To the above by a Friend. May peace, the fruit of love be yours, Through life's long weary ways; And all the joys wedlock insures, Attend you all your days.

In Brockville on the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Sills, Mr. A. Levia, to Miss Nancy

By the Rev. W. H. Poole, on the 17th June, Mr. Thomas Wetherhead, to Miss Helen Fitzpatrick, both of Smith By the same on Wednesday the 25th of

At Kilmarnock on the 23rd ult., Mr. Solomon Smith, in the 29th year of his age. Mr. Smith was a young man who was much esteemed by a all who knew him. His funeral was numerously attended, and the Rev. Mr.
Aiken of Smith's Falls, preached an eloquent
sermon on the occasion from the words, "it is appointed unto all men once to die."

Miss Mary Ann Grogan, in the 18th year of In Brockville, on the 18th of June, Ben-jamin Dickenson, Deputy Sheriff of Leeds and Grenville, in the 47th year of his age. Mr. Dickenson held the office of Deputy Sheriff for many years, and was universally re-

In Brockville, suddenly, on the 10th instant

FARM FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offess for sale the East half and the South quarter. of Lot No. 6, on the fourth concession of Beckwith, containing 150 acres of land, with about 40 acres cleared, a House, Barn, &c, erected thereon. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the 11th Con., Ramsay, or by letter to Carleton-Place Port Office.

STEPHEN WEESTON.

Ramsay July 22nd, 1856, Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c. AT THE OTTAWA BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT.

THE Subscriber baving been appointed Agent for the sale of the celebreted DR. FITCH'S Medicines and COMSTOCK'S & BROTHER'S vari

ous Medical Preparations, DOWN'S Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, for Consumption, &c.

DOWN'S Rheumatic Balsam SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S PILLS.

Is now prepared to sepply all the above and other Patent Medacines and Drugs at Wholesale and Retail. at Wholesale and Retail.

He has made such arrangements as will enable him to farnish country Merchants and Retail Dealers, on more favorable terms than they can Import from New

Invalid's wishing to consult the emi-neat DR. FITCH, can do so, and ob-tain his advice and Prescription tree of all charge, except postage by applying to the Subscriber,

ugs and Patent Medicine Ottawn, July 14th, 1956,

Flour-Millers's Superfine 32 6 a 0 0 Wheat-Fall per bushel. 6 6 a 0 Spring, do 0 0 a 5 Oatmeal per bbl, 196 lbs. . 20 0 a 22 t Rye per bushel, 56 lbs... 0 0 a @ C Darley per bush. 48 lbs.. 0 0 a 3 0 Oats, per bush. 34 ibs.... 0 0 a 1 4 Potatoes per bush..... 1 0 a 1 4 Hay per ton.40 0 a 45 0 Pork, per 100 ibs.....37 0 a 40 0 Beef, per 100 lbs.....31 3 a 0 0

> MANUFACTURES. WOOL CARDING

Cloth Dressing, IN CARLETON-PLACE.

ALLAN McDONALD, MAKES this method of informing his I friends and the public in general WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT

which he may be entrusted, in the best manner and at rate sea low as it can be by possibility fail to please may be redone in other places. He has also a turned. stock of excellent cloths on hand which cheap for cash. Ca rleton-Place, June 9th, 1856. 39-4f

Wool! Wool!! 50.000 lbs. WOOL WANTED!!!

By the Subscriber, FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH WILL BE PAID. JAMES ROSAMOND.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOTHS THE SUBSCRIBER would invite the attention of Farmers to his large and without exception,
THE BEST

Stock of Cloths. Ever offered in this neighborho which he offers for sale at a REAT REDUCTIO on former prices.

He is also prepared to Manufacture Cloths, Satinetts, S.c., Leckie's Corner, Rai May 31st, 1856. BY THE YARD, AT A REDUCTION

of at least 12; per cent, on former rates. JAMES ROSAMOND. CARDING

CLOTH DRESSING! PARTICULAR ATTENTION JAMES ROSAMOND. Victoria Woolen Mills,

Carleton-Place, May, 1856, IMPORTANT

News to Farmers. MOWING THRESHING MACHINES!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received a lot of Superior Improved Mowing Machines— Manufactured by GEORGE N. OILL,

ST. CATHARINES. The above Machines are warranted to cut and spread with one span of Horses Black & Green Teas, and Driver-from ten to twelve acres of Grass per day -- They are also warranted to be made of good materials, and superior to any other Machines now in use.
-PRICE,-

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

Threshing Machines SEPERATORS! These Machines are acknowledged to be superior to any other Threshing Machine

ever brought into this country. PRICE, \$300. G. M. COSSITT & BROS. Smith's Falls, AGENTS. June 14th, 1856.

GOOD NEWS!

Woolen Factory

Innisville!!

75,000 lbs WOOL WANTED. The Subscribers would most respect

fully inform their numerous customers and the public, that they have their WOOLEN FACTORY in full operation at present, and are Woolen Cloths,

Satinettes, Tweeds Flannels,
Blankets, &c.,
of the best quality offered in this part of

the country for many years past. They have on hand at present a good supply of the above cloths, which they intend to dispose of at a low remunerating profit for Cash, or in exchange for J. & J. WYLIE.

WOOL, would also call the attention of Farmers and others who intend getting their WOOL manufactured during the season to give them a call before going elsewhere; as they are prepared to manufacture cloths 12½ per cent cheaper than what has been done in this part of the country heretofore. STAPLE

A. & G. CODE. WOOL CARDING

Cloth Dressing Carried on as heretofore. Reduction in Carding, 2d Cash 2 d credit.

A. & G. CODE.

Innisville, June 2nd, 1856,

Thomas Leckie his friends for past favors, and in intimating that he is now opening out for sale his usual large and varied assort-

Summer Goods. which have been selected with the greatest care, of such qualities, and at such prices, as will, he trusts, enable him to supply the wants of all who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage with as much if not greater satis-

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

lot of Parasols,
Bonnet Ribbons, Chashmere Shawls. Muslin Dresses, Ashton's warranted Prints, satisfi Delaines, Collars, Gloves, Hose,
Drills,
Tweeds and
Cassime

In Groceries, He offers a full stock, including

Currants and In the purchase of his Teas he has been reckoned generally fortunate; on this occasion in particular he is able to R is now in hirst rate order, and that he is guarantee satisfaction to every pur prepared to complete all orders with chaser; the best proof of which is that

In Hardware, he proposes to exchange for wool or sell Every article suited to the season, and adapted to meet the wants of the general Public: including-Cut & Wro't. Nails,

Best Horse-shoe Hoop, Steel & 'G' NAILS. Moore's Grass & Cradle Sythes, Rakes, LON

Forks and Snaths. Of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Bro ded Silk for Capes, &c., A large assortment will be at hand in Para s, a few days, particularly a great variety of Ladies' and Childrens' wear. IN CROCKERY GLASSWARE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. His stock will be found as usual fully Fast plor Stained Muslins & Cambrics issorted. OF SOLE LEATHER, A Load of Coleman's Best expected about the 15th of next month.

Leckie's Corner, Ramszy, BUTTER WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY!!

FOR WHICH The full Market Price will be paid, by THOMAS LECKIE.

MACFARLANE & ANDERSON A Beautiful Stock

GOODS!

Printed Muslins. Muslin de Laines, Orleans, Prints, &c. Fancy Bonnets & Hats, Caps, Gents' Hats, &c., Dress Silks, Laces, &c., Shelf-Hardware Stone & Glass-

Ware, Stationery, IN GROCERIES: Muscovado & Crushed Sugar, Tobaccos, &c.
DRUGS & MEDICINES

of all descriptions:
All of which they will dispose of at prices
as low as can be afforded, with liberal discount for cash.

The very Highest Prices paid for B U T T E R

according to quality.

At the Store formerly occupied by Mesers. Gemmill & Menzies.

Ramsay, 31st May, 1856. 38-tf.

ATTEND TO THIS.

Coulter & Bell, CLIFTON, RAMSAY.

Bell & Coulter, DougLAS and EGANVILLE, Respectfully announce to their customers n the above places that they are now re-

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

GOODS, which comprises a full assortment of all the varieties of the Season; and as they intend to confine themselves to the READY PAY SYSTEM.

as much as possible, they are determine SELL GOODS at the lowest possible prices. They will also pay the highest price for Butter, Potash,

and all descriptions of MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE. Those in want of GOODS would do well HA to give them a call and examine the quality and prices of the Goods before pur-chasing elsewhere.

Are now receiving their Summer supplies comprising a very extensive assortment

FANCY DRY GOODS, Do. Straw Goods.

hardware, Iron and Nails! CROCKERY, GLASS CHINA & CRYSTAL WARE,
SOLE LEATHER, &
GROCERIES of the very best descrip-

tion, all of which will be offered at the lowest remunerating prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

The public are respectfully invited to the call and examine them.

W Goods, and selling at a small and wool at 8d, per lb. cash, 9d. credit—Carding Rolls, 2d. cash, 2d. credit.

50,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED, The public are respectall and examine them. The market price will be paid for any quantity of GOOD BUTTER during e season.

Ramsay, May 26. 37-4f-

SPRING ARRIVALS!!! Per Steamers AT BOSTON. Subscriber has just received, per above Steamers the first of his ing Importations!!!

MERCANTILE.

L(NDON BONNETS, (Latest Fashion,) and Figured Ribbons EGANT ASSORTMENT

ARASOLS. ANCY ARTICLES! se offers or sale Low for CASH. He Il also be receiving from the St. His Stock will be found very fully assorted, containing, amongst an almost endless variety of articles, a very fine sortm to all description of GOODS,

Direct from LEE 3 AND MANCHESTER, and fr the facilities be possesses in buying the English markets, he flatters himse the Public on inspection will be satisficated they can buy from him 10 pe cent caper than herotofore—and 15 lower than any Shop in this per ce hood. JOHN SUMNER

Ashte April 18th, 1856. Un versal Invitation! 1856. SPRING & SUMMER [1856.

GOODS corge Dunnet PECTFULLY invites the ople of this Village, and District, to an inspection of the CRY LARGE STOCK

EW GOODS, ing received by him, the superior f which, along with the exceedingly LOW PRICES!!! he is resolved to sell during the

Ti following forms part of the preportation, viz: of New Style, Fancy & Plain TRAW BONNETS! AT FROM 1s. TO 4s. 3D. AND SQUARE SHAWLS. ros de Naples, Neck-ties,

TOWAIR CAPS AND BANDS, DCLOTHS, TWEEDS AND DOESKINS.

ALM LEAF

Ca ton-Place, May 26th, 1856. I EW GOODS

low Prices !! HE SUBSCRIBER eiving a Fresh Stock of Good consisting of

M in de Lames, ohair Dresses, Robe Dresses, Gros de Naples, Prints,

Orleans, Summer Shawls, Ribbons, &c,, FANCY BONNETS! (NEWEST STYLE.) Men Silk Hats. L lorg Hats Lowdy Hats,
Misses' Gipsey Hats,
Girls' Hats,

GROCERIES! -Best Twankey, TEA d Hyson, Congo, Muscovado Sugar,

Crush'd do. Tobacco, Pipes, &c. BOOTS & SHOES! Purnella Boots, nny Lind Shoes,

Slippers, Gent. Calf Boots & Shoes Childrens' Shoes. HARDWARE!

> Forks, Grindstones, Wire Riddles. J. MENZIES.

Glass, (all sizes,) Al onte, Ramsay,

ay, 1856. NEW GOODS Campbell & Morphy's.

> LENDID STOCK!! Spring Goods. SES, RIBBONS, SHAWLS

> CAPES, BONNETS, FLOWERS, s, Prints, Hosiery, Mens' Hats Boots and Shoes!

ddition to their Stock of GROCERIES! WARE!! & CROCKERY!!! EAMPBELL & MORPHY.

ROGRESSIVE POLICY. TEFUL for past patronage, the ibscriber takes pleasure to inform abitants of Smith's Falls and surang country, that he has received to instalment of his Spring Stock; embraces the latest styles and sin Indian Property. as in Ladies Bonnets, Mens' Hats, idered Robes, Cobourgs, French nes, Printed and Sewed Muslins, and a large variety of Boots and Fully satisfied of the excellency

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

MERCANTILE.

J. & J. WYLIE. Have received a nice assortment SPRING GOODS. A LOT OF STAPLE DRY GOODS The Public will do well to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

ALEXANDER DRYSDALE.

Ladies' and Maids' Plush Bonnets Furs-A great variety, from Caps, Victorines & Boas, down to Foot

Stone & Glassware, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, Stationery.
BOOTS, RUBBERS, MOGCASSINS, &c. ANDREW GAY GROCERIES. Will be found to be of the very first chop.

The qualities and prices of which, they flatter themselves, will stand a comparison with any other in this neighborhood; being all of this Fall's Importation, as well as of the newest styles and patterns. FURNITURE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS The Highest Price paid for Pork, Wheat, Oats, &c. Ramsay, 20th Nov. 1855.

FEW THOUSAND BRICKS suitable for inside and outside work, ye on hand at the Perth Brick Yard; Perth, April 28th, 855.

SHELF HARDWARE.

Wool, Wool, Wool 100,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED, For which the highest market price will be paid in CASH. JAMES SHAW JR.

Smith's Falls, May 29, 1956. 37-tf. will, he thinks insure a rapid CANADA MINERAL WATER! THE ARTESIAN WELL 550 FEET IN DEPTH,

ST. CATHARINES, CANADA WEST. For further particulars, see Ham For Sale by A. McARTHUR, Carleton-Place. .

NOTICE! TAXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Bar rels, for Sale, by
A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place.June 2 55. HIGH WINES! HIGH WINES!!

THE Subscriber has a large quantity of HIGH WINES, which he will all assortment of Fresh Groceries sell low for Cash, by wholesale.

JAMES SHAW, JR. Smth's Falls, April 15th, 1856.

> DAND THASTER Water Lime. THE Subscriber has on hand a large consignment of Land Plaster and Water Lime, of a superior quality, which

he will sell low. JAMES SHAW, JR. Smith's Falls, May 29, 1856. MANNY'S PATENT COMBINED Mowing & Reaping

MACHINE, With Massey's Improvement.
Price \$130. THE Subscriber begs to invite the

attention of Farmers to the above Machines, which have been greatly improved by him, during the past year, and are now, as nearly as practicable brought to a stare of perfection. He would also direct attent ion to BURRALL'S PATENT REAPER, Which he is manufacturing, with all the latest improvements. Price \$100!

KETCHUM'S Mowing Machine. Price \$85.

Reference is respectfully made to the following named gentlemen, who have purchased and are using their Machines, and can testify to their superiority over all others, viz:—J.Simpson, Esq., Bowmanville; G. Smart, and Bradford Bowen, Esqs., Clarke; G. Lyalı, Hope-J. Caruthers and Riggs, Esqs., Haldi; mand; B. Lepard, Esq., East Gwilliambury; Uriah Young and C. G. Reesor Esqs., Markham; Joseph Walton and J. Stevenson, Esqs., Peterboro'.

(F For further particulars see circulars and posters distributed through the Province.

the Province. Caution to the Public!

Farmers will find it to their advanage to call and examine these Machines before giving their orders elsewhere, as there are parties in the country who are copying our last year's advertisements verbatim, but are manufacturing a differ-ent and quite inferior machine, destitute of all the recent improvements.

H. A. MASSEY.

Newcastle, April 3, 1856. WOOL CARDING!

SPINNING, Manufacturing AND CLOTH DRESSING, AT REDUCED RATES.

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

TASSE

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LEXANDER DRYSDALE PHANKFUL for the liberal she of patronage he has received since commencing business, takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Pakenham and surrounding country, that he still continues carrying on the BLACKSMITHING AND AXE MAKING In all their receives

FALL& WINTER DRY GOODS

Pakenham, March 1, 1856.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE!!! Flint's Block, Court House Avenue, Main Street, BROCKVILLE

Is now prepared to exhibit the most extensive and varied Stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE

ever offered in this Town! Amongst his variety will be found SOFAS, COUCHES, WALNUT CHAIRS, TABLES, Toilets, Bureaus, and Walnut Bedsteads Cape Seat and Rush Bottom Cottage, Office, Dining, and Common Chairs, to-

and Pictures framed in gilt frames.

Being desirous to sell all off, will sell Five per Cent Cheaper than he has ever done for CASH, He invites all to come

stock of Furniture. Brockville, February, 26, 1856.

STOVES FOR SALE!
THE Subscriber thankful for the patro age extended to him since he commer

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

PLOW POINTS given in exchange for Old Iron or Butter. SAMUEL FULLER. gCarleten-Place, Feb'y. 5th, 1856.

NEW TIN SHOP

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have opened a Shop in the old stand, at Reafrew, where they will keep a good supply of Tinware, Stove Pipes, Dumb Stoves, &c., also, Chain & Suction Subscriber on the Personal Subscriber on the Subscriber on the Personal Subscriber on the Personal Subscriber on the Sub Pumps supplied to order. All kinds of Produce taken in payment. Wanted, 500 lbs of Feathers, and 2 tons of Cotton Rage.

D. WARD & Co Renfrew, Feb. 14th, 1855. 22 tf

WANTED, BY the Subscriber a good WAG-GON MAKER, to whom good vages will be given. Apply immediately.
ALEX. STEWART,

9th con., Beckwith, 5th June, 1856. 28-tf

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of Haskinsk Leckie was this dadissolved. All parties having any claims against the said firm will be paid by Thomas Leckie to whom all debts due to the said firm are to be paid. Dated this 9th day of May, 1856.

(Signed)
JOHN M. HASKIN, THOMAS LECKIE.

(Signed) W. O. BUELL, The business above referred to will still continue to be carried on by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

THOMAS LECKIE. Almonte, 13th May, 1856. OF an improved breed, for sale by the

THOMAS L. BURGESS. Beckwith, June 6th 1856. THIRD CLASS TEACHER WANTED Immediately for Section No. 1, Wilberforce. Address

Eganville P. O. to EDWARD SADLER, R. KING, J. DENISON. Wilberforce, June 17th, 1856. 42-e.

STEAM GRIST AND MILL FOR SALE. THESE MILLS are situated in the Village of Greenbush, in the County of Leeds, twelve miles from Brockville, and one and three-fourth miles from the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad, and in

the heart of a Wheat growing Country and are well worthy the attention of persons wanting such property—Terms BLANCHARD & OLDS.

May 1, 1856. MAIL STAGES.

PERTH AND BYTOWN MAIL ned having obtained hat he will run a Line of COVERED ready pay system, I am deterby frequently visiting the best beapest markets, in the course of ear, purchasing the Latest System offered to the public.

N. B.—They will Card, Spin and Oil day at 6 o'clock, A.M.; Franktown S. A.M.; Franktown S LAND FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE. ACRES, being the West half of Lot No 23, in the eighth concession of the Township of Pakenham; situated on the Post road, about half way between the Villages of Pakenham and White Lake; distant about 7 miles Ramsay, April 23rd. '56. 32-tf.

NEW & FRESH GOODS!

AT THE

BLACKSMITHING AND AXE MAKING
Business, in all their various branches.
He also continues his

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING
Business; and, besides keeping a large
assortment of ready made work, compossation assortment of ready made work, compossation get of the best material, and made in a patronage received during the past Sea s on beg to acquaint their numerous Customers and the Public in general, that they have now received a Large, Complete and well assorted

Stock of

FALLA WINGER DEVICE TO THE SUBSCRIPTION OF THE SUBSC country affords. This land is in a healthy, richly settled neighborhood; and inferior in quality to none in that locality. As my business obliges me to leave this country in a few months, I shall sell it without delay.

TERMS.—One half cash, the remain-

der as may be agreed upon. The Deed delivered upon completion of sale, and a Mortgage retained upon the property, to ensure payment of remainder.

N. B.—All parties are hereby forbid cutting timber or otherwise trespassing on above lots; otherwise they shall be

dealt with as the Law directs. ARTHUR MAGUIRE, Pakenham, June 26, 1856.

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

being Lot No. Four, in the Sixth Con. of RAMSAY, about fifty acres cleared, well fenced gether with a general assortment of and well watered by a creek which runs medium and low priced Furniture, with through the lot,—also, a good spring of a large assortment of Looking Glasses water. Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

> Ramsay, June 25th, 1856. VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Sale CARLETON-PLACE!!! AURICE KANE offers for Sale Village of Carleton-Place, consisting of three Building Lots, with Dwelling House, Barn and Stable thereon erected. Good title will be given. Terms to suit the purchaser.

Carleton-Place, Dec. 4th, 1855. 12-tf.

LAND FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale by FARM OF LAND, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, being the west half of Lot Number Nine, in the second concession of the Town Goulbourn, and the south-east half of the south-east half of Lot Number Eight in

LL parties indebted to the Sub-scriber whose accounts were the Township of Goulbourn. The Land is in a good state of culti-vation—about one hundred acres cleared attend to this notice by immedate payand well feaced, well watered winter and summer, by "King's Creek" which flows through the centre of the Land; also through the centre of the centre of the Land; also through the centre of the Lan several good springs of water. The lot is convenient to the mail road from Ottawa to Perth, about twenty-five miles from the former, and the same distance from the latter place. Five miles from Our MOTTO since commencial Business, has been Small Profit

WILLIAM POOLE.

and Quick Returns, and feeling anxious to continue the same system, we request that all accounts past due, will be settle without delay. By attending to this money will be saved and trouble avoid-Goulborne, April 1, 1856. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! A RARE CHANCE for any Ramsay, Jan. 10, 1856. one desirous of commencing business in the flourishing Village of ALMONTE, in the Township of Ramsay. The party is desirous of Selling his House and Lot, on Princes Street, it consists of one-fifth A NY Person found cutting Tim-ber or in any way Trespassing on the un-dermentioned Lands, will be prosecuted with of an acre of Land, and a new Frame nost rigor of the Law. sives of Lets No.5 & 6 in 9 Con.Rams Dwelling-House, 18x24, quite new, having been erected last Summer. For further particulars apply on the premis-

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

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE. FOR a term of years, in the Village of Almonte, (late Waterford, Romsay,) the Victoria Grist Mill, now in complete running order, with two runs (11-16.)
of Burr stones, and an abundant supply

Also for Sale at the same place an excellent water privilege, with Twenty-five feet of fall, and in a most convenient situation for any kind of business.

Terms made known on application to J. & WYLIE.

Ramsay, April 8th, 1856.

TAILORING.

RAMSAY

Tailoring Establishment. VILLAGE OF ALMONTE!! THE Subscriber in thanking the in

habitants of Ramsay and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage bestowed amongst them, would take this method of amongst them, would take this method of informing them, that from increased facilities for doing business, he will be enabled to execute a larger number of orders than heretofore, and he trusts by attention, punctuality, a good fit and moderate charges, to merit and receive an increased share of public patronage. Through a correspondence with some of the first artists in Montreal and Ottawa, his acceptance will have the benefit of the A Blacksmith,—a good AXE MAKER would be preferred.
Shop and House can be and with a ful sett of tools, or a single man would be employed by the year. For particulars apply if by letter (post-paid) to EDWARD McCREA, ustomers will have the benefit of the Militia or other uniforms made to or

der, a la mode.
THOMAS McLAREN, Jr. April, 1856. TAILORING.

intimate to the Irhabitants of the Village of Almonte and Township of Ramsay, that he will carry on the business hereto-fore conducted by Peter McKwen, (who has removed hence,) as a TAILOR, in the house adjoining that occupied by St. Shipmen, where, by paying strict attention to all orders in his line, with which he may be favored, and by a due observance of prompitude and economy, in all his transactions, he hopes to mentice and removed. observance of property of the solutions of the public patropage.

a share of the public patropage.

Fashious received regularly.

DUGALD McEWEN

DUGALD 1856.

DUGALD McEWEN.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Agent at Carleton-Place.

DIRECTORS;
J. G. Hayes, Esq., M. D.
Hon. J. C. Morrison, M. P. P.
George Duggan, Esq.
J. S. Howard, Esq.
W. L. Perrin, Esq.
Hon, J. H. Cameron, M. P. P.
Daltymple Crawford, Esq.
F. W. Cumberland, Esq.
G. Crawford, M.P.P.
J. G.Bowes, M.P.P.
E. C. Jones, Esq.
Darger — Edward Taylor Dari

E. G. A. WHITMARSH,

MIRICKVILLE,

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE

Where all claims will be adjuste

through the Company's Agent.

RAMSAY,

Town Clerk's Office, near the

TOWN HALL.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

notices of losses, &c., &c., promptly

A PPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE

attended to, by

JAMES WALLACE, Agent.

CAUTIONS, DUNS, &c.

ATTENTION.

NOTICE!

NOTICE.

24 12 Darling.

MARY WYLLE, JAMES H. WYLLE.

JAMES DUNCAN.

\$100 REWARD!

I I S suscriber hereby offers a

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, OTS No. 4 & 5, on Bridge Stree

WANTED.

alement proposed.
OZIAS BANNING.

WILLIAM NEELIN.

apprentice Wanted

WANTED by the Subscribe

July 1st, 1856.

Douglas, July 8, 1856.

Carleton-Place, April 4th 1855.

Ramsay, Nov. 6th, 1854.

Dec. 1855.

ner in the Queen's Bench

BUSINESS CARDS, &c. PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY THE CARLETON-PLACE HERALD: Every Thursday Morning

PPLICATIONS for Insurance CARLETON-PLACE, BY A & notice of losses promptly attende to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, JAMES POOLE. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remittan-ces, &c., should be addressed, post-pard. PRO VINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

ad Office—Toronto Street, Toronto.
Subscribed Capital. . . £496,920
Paid-up Capital, £91,600
President—J. S. Howard, Esq.
ce-President—Hon. J. H. Cameron, M. P. P. \$1 per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing. \$14 if paid within six months. \$2 if not paid till after the ex-piration of six months.

TERMS:

RATES OF ADVERTISING :- Six lin or under, 2s 6d, first insertion, and 7 dd. for each subsequent insertion: ten lines or under, 3s 4d for the first insertion, and 10d for each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 4d per line for the first insertion and 10d for each lines, 4d per line for the first insertion and 1d for the first insertion.

REMEMBER

Money Letters it post-paid and registered, may be sent by mail at our risk; and will be thankfully received. JAMES ROSAMOND Life Insurance Company, Head Office for Canada, Q U E B E C:

Dictoria Woolen Mills. CARLETON-PLACE C. W.

Rentrew.

Deeds, Mortgages, Memorials, &c., &c.
drawn, with affidavits, complete. THOMAS W. POOLE, Physician, Surgeon, &c., &c. REPERENCES, -J. Workman, Lag.

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER.

DONALD FRASER.

AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS TAMES McDIARMID, LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

JOSEPH M. O. C OMWELL PROVINCIAL AND SURVEYOR & DRAUGHTSMAN Perth, O. W.
RESIDENCE—Mrs. McCallum's Hotel

J. DEACON, JR., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c.,

reward of \$100 to any person who will give such information as will lead to he conviction of the person or persons, who set ire to his Barn, on the night of Tuesday, the hird instant. Feb, 1854. MARRIAGE LICENSES.

> SSUED, by the Subscriber, MATTHEW ANDERSON. Waterford, Ramsay, MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ARRIAGE LICENCES for sale the subscriber at his Store R. B. EAGOR Richmond, C.W. A. J. THIBODO, M. A. M. B. OFFICE, CITY HOTEL

COMMERCIAL HOTEL STAGE HOUSE. M. NORTHRUP. (LATE J. S. GILMAN,)

DENTAL NOTICE. G. W. BBERSON. SURGEON DENTIST.

WILL visit Lanark, Smith's Falls, IAlmoste and Carleton-Place: and remain five days each visit, for the ensuing year, as follows:

Lanark, first Monday in January, May and September. Almonte, first Tuesday in February une and October.
Smith's Falls, first Monday in March, uly and November.
Carleton-Place, first Tuesday in April, august and December.

No paper discontinued (unless at the option of the publisher) until all arrearages of subscription are paid.

E. C. Jones, Esq.

Manager—Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esq.
Robert Spratt, Esq., Secretary.
James R. Boyd, Esq., Assistant Secretary.
E.H. Whitmansh, Esq. Inspector of Agencies.
Solicitors—Messrs, Duggan and Burns.
Bankers—Gity Bank of Montreal, Toronto; Wessrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York.
Fire Insurance business generally, as well as Marine, transacted by this Company at its Agencies, as well as at the Head Office.
JAMES ROSAMOND,
13-au.]
Agentat Carleton-Place.

E. C. A WHITTM A P.S.:

W E take no Letters from the Post Office, unless the Postage is paid.

MANUFACTURER OF woolen cloths, satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

Orders punctually attended to. JAMES POOLE, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS in the Queen's Bench, in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

M. D. Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. C. S. England, Editor of the U. C. Medical Journal.

GORE STREET, PEREH, C. Watches, Clocks, & Jowelry carefully Cleaned and Repaired on the most

CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC.

PERTH, C. W. ALEXANDER LEISHMAN,

J. & J. WYLIE. Beckwith, March 24th, 1856.

> Surveys of every possible description, made with great accuracy, and plans neatly and accurately drawn, upon the most moderate terms. All parties requiring surveys made whether in the vicinity of Perth or elsewhere, are respectfully requested to write through the Post office, giving minute particulars of the work to be done.

Perth, County of Lanark. Aessrs.Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montreal
William Lyman & Co.,

SSUED by the subscriber,
JAMES BELL MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LOTS No. 4 & 5, on Bridge Street,
Almonte, one of them running from
Bridge Street to Main Street. There
is on the premises, 2 Owelling Houses,
a Stable and Workshop, well situated
for any public business.

For further particulars apply to the
subscriber, on the premises,
JOHN THOMPSON.
Almonte, July 7th, 1856. 43-e* rssuED at Clifton, (late Bellam) Mills,) by THOMAS COULTER.

> MIRRICKVILLE, C. W PRESCOTT, C. W.
>
> Baggage taken to and from the Boats and are free of charge.

A MEETING of the CREDITORS
of the Subscriber will be held in
Mr. Munro's Hotel, in the Village of
Renfrew, on Friday, the 8th day of
August next, when a statement of his
affairs will be laid before them, and a

STRAYED OR STOLEN!
On 9th June, in Pakenham Village,
A small Black Terrier;
He would also intimate to those
quiring his services in Perth, that he