THE CARLETON-PLACE HERALD.

THE WESTERN TRAIL.

HE HERO MAKES HIS BOW TO THE READER. It was night on the western prairies, and the stars were glowing silvery and soft in the azure arch. The gauzy spray of clouds sailing at intervals across the quiet heavens, obscured not the mild lustre of the moon, nor cast a shadow

A youth of slender figure, clad in garb befitting the hunter and backwoodsman, was Massachusetts. Many were veteran tr eminence, leaning gracefully upon his rifle, ticed in the arts and expedients of hunte which was of approved make and studied Thus far on their march all had gone

an army of eternal occupation, which the adventures worth relating when they might of finite man can never conquer; upon his right, prairies unfolded their scenery like an ged their shoulders, intimating very plain endless panorama, diversified by strips of timber, swamps of grass and shrubbery. At a short distance from the youth, the smoke of a They passed Fort Laramie with not in blazing fire arose in a misty column, forming numberless fantastic wreathes and phantom lant spirits of the younger men began to shapes. A solitary figure was stretched beside the burning fagots, sleeping as soundly, apparently, as if domiciled beneath a sheltering roof, and couched upon the softest bed. The youth approached the spot; at the sound of his footsteps the man sprang to his feet, casting quick, skins what they could do," boasting in n sharp glances around him. In a moment his sured terms of their ability to teach ther gaze was fastened upon the intruder, and he relaxed his guarded watchfulness. With his raven eyes he scanned the object that had excited his attention, with stronger indications of contempt than curiosity, or alarm. The youth advanced and begging pardon for the intrusion, expressed a hope that he had not disturbed his

eams, or awakened his fears. The person to whom these words were addressed, smiled, and, turning his back partially toward the youth, replied rather sarcastically, that he seldom took the trouble to dream; as for fear, Ben Brion was a stranger to it, and had certainly seen nothing to excite such an emotion for a long time. He trusted he had too long been a sojourner in the west to be terrified at trifles. He then stroked his beard, shrugged his shoulders, and smiled again. The young man doubtless understood the stranger's meaning, but without appearing to notice it, added that if his company would not be considered particularly disagreeable by a realparticularly disagreeable, he would venture to the a seat by the fire, which seemed to him

very cheerful and inviting.
The individual who had styled himself Ben Brion, replied that he was at liberty to please better with his constitution than any accommodation he could offer. The youth answered to the effect that he was not fastidious; that a blazing fire would suffice for a night so serene and tranquil. He seated himself, placed his rifle on the ground beside him, and instead of turning his attention to Brion, resumed his study of the beavens with an abstracted air.

At that period there was much rivalry existing between the various organized fur companies which often led to the most lamentable results. The parties kept a jealous watch of each other. resorting to all the upmanly arts of low cunning to mislead, baffle and injure a rival enterprize. These wars of interest were in continual operation, ultimating not unfrequently in bloody recontres and terrible reprisals. Being in the employ of the American Fur Company, Brion, not unnaturally, began to feel suspicious of the youth, and query whether he was not in the employ of the adverse confederacy—a spy on his movements, perchance. This conjecture was not calculated to soften his prejudices, as may be imagined, because opposition was then raging with great bitterness, aggravated by mu-

Upon awakening in the morning, his first impulse was to look for the youth; but he was not there. Near the spot where the trapper had slept was a dead rattlesnake, which he must have killed before departing. He had left a mark of good will, Brion could not but confess. The serpent might have wounded him fatally while he slept, had not the friendly offices of the

youngster prevented such a catastrophe.

His simple morning meal despatched, he caught his horse (which had been side-lined, and allowed to feed upon the newly-grown grass at the distance of a hundred yards from his bivouac) and resumed his way in a western direction toward the Platte or Nebraska River. Three days passed without bringing any notable adventure to the sturdy mountaineer. On the afternoon of the fourth he saw a traveller ap- Buckeye was in the act of lighting the fa proaching, mounted upon a large sorrel horse, that had been heaped on the spot by the the proportions and movements of which were tisan's order, when a horseman was described to the spot of the spot not calculated to impress the observer with a approaching at a gallop. His hurried prought him quickly to the side of the mount

The stranger gradually drew near, and the parties with proper formality saluted, and extended the hand of friendship. Many such meetings transpire on the wide praries of the discount of the bivouac-fire on the banks of the Kanzas.

Buckeye-such was the rover's name-was in good spirits, and enlivened the way by his

witticisms and strange tales. Another serence evening followed. Unable to sleep, Brion left his hard couch to contemplate the starry beauties of the night, and muse upon the arduous duties upon which he was entering. The placid skies, the mellow light, the murmur of glistening waters, addressed his consciousness like pleasant voices. While yielding to the pleasant voices we have no right to meddle," was the immed the soething influences around him even covering. the soothing influences around him, and gazing dreamily at the varied aspects, Brion fancied he heard a slight movement in a group of young poplars at his right. Disciplined in a school of mandible to unpracticed ears. He advanced morning after your visit, a dead serpent of cautiously toward the spot whence the noise proceeded. He imagined, as he parted the branches of the trees, and stepped into the thicket, he caught a vague glance of an object in rapid motion beyond the bushes, deeper in the shadow. It might have been a human figure, or it might have been but the reflection of a cloud thrown transiently upon the open space.

With his rifle ready for instant use Brion moved forward. On the margin of the wood he paused forward. On the margin of the wood he paused and examined the locality. He was much surprized at finding and Indian hatchet sticking into a tree near him. He drew it forth; the handle was yet warm from the belt of its owner. A minute had not elapsed, obviously, since it had been hurled into the yielding bark. The mountaineer looked for a fresh trail, but was for some time unsuccessful, until going further from the tree, he found a spot where the grass was bent, as if pressed by a human foot. He followed the trail for a few rods, when it suddenly ceased; he could trace it no further.

Brion spoke with some warmth and boy quite low; for the youth, despite his slight ure and smooth face, had an air that in so strange manner commanded respect.

The stranger's horse at that moment snut the air with affright, trembled, reared and may a sidelong bound.

"Be quiet, Brave, be quiet, I see nothing fear," said his master soothingly. he could trace it no further.

The partizan (the leaders of those enterprises were thus called) awaked the trapper and repartisan.

The parties mounted their horses, and

fire where they had anticipated passing disturbed night, was soon far behind. Before noon they overtook the band isting of about seventy-five men, ampl vided with pack horses anfi mules. We cannot here make the reader acq

with the various individuals of which th ng with meditative brow upon a gentle while some were fresh on the prairies, u Below him, at the base of the hill, the waters of Kansas River were flowing; while at his left the distant peaks of the Rocky Mountains were visible, towering in their stern, unchanging the stern without moldent or exciteme.

continued travel had already taken th starch of greenness out of them. Seeu smoothly things were proceeding, they less vigilant, ridiculed the precautions of wishing for an opportunity to "show the ty. Buckeye, who continued with the heard all this bravado in silence, feeling inclined to feed their vanity than to rebul

One morning, one of those who had oudest in his threats, and had sneered the nightly cautions of Brion was missed Believing that he would soon ret in measiness was felt on his account; bi making his appearance, several of his his lifeless body was found a few rods fr encampment. It had no wound-no mortal injury visible to casual eyes; y animating spirit had gone! The thou braggatts at first were shocked, supposin comrade had met his death by violence, I covering no external hurt, they changed ninds, and concluded he had died a la

Buckeye. A young Missourian, by the name of ley, replied that he supposed appoplexy be thus called.

in which the body was decently interred earth was smoothed, and a fire built of a spot to prevent the resting place of the remains from being disturbed by the naturing the day's march there was considered to the man's diseas, Brion, Buckeye, and a few others, stud

avoided the topic.

The next camp was chosen with park care, and unwonted precautions were dark, therefore favorable for repose; a care stance of which the weary adventurers avi

themselves by sleeping soudly to a later length aroused them, and added:

"Billy Minten is gone!"

"Gone where?" asked Headley.

"Where we're all going, my men-to great nation of the dead!" he answered, sad Brion's men now gathered about the ren of the unfortunate young man, seeking vi for the wound that sped him hence. Evide mortally, nor had moved a limb thereafter expressing no dread or horror, or conscious of suffering; and the ghastliness of death not written upon any of the features.

ments, and all traces of the grave obliterate

"Good morning, messieurs," he said, with "Yes, it is a very good morning, should like it better were it less cloudy,"

"I confess, good youth, that your reason has the savor of truth. And I am now remin that I am probably under some obligation severest watchfulness, he was alive to sounds you. I found near me on awaking the n

fear," said his master soothingly.

"We have just buried a comrade here; the scent of death that terrifies him," said

ARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, JANUARY 31, 1856.

man, as is becoming to me and all others, I a severer check than it ever did, Mons should assert cofidently that the two men had Mariot." "If I was to speak the truth like an honest foul play. I'm aware how it'll seem to them that don't know what I do, and never heard the name of Redpath."

The youth turned an eager, searching look on "Stop, my friend," he said, "and allow me to interrupt you by asking, who is Red-

"Ask anything you please, sir—ask what makes the grass grow, or the heart beat, or the sun shine? Such questions might be commonthat we must take "Who knows that better than I? doubt very proper; but answering them is an-

that the partizan had detected the direction of his eyes, he appeared disconcerted, and instantly turned his attention another way. The pany?" with emphasis on the word "ruin." mountaineer was sagacious and quick to observe, and the circumstance slight as it was, gical resources are exhausted." did not mpass unoted. A train of novel ideas began thereupon to whirl through his brain; he seemed trying to work out some kind of a problem without being able to find the proper data from which to start. Buckeye contrived to touch him on the arm, giving him a warning look that said, "Cap'n, I'm very suspicious of

But a change had come over the partisanthe signs of the trapper were unheeded; he rode on singularly taciturn and reflective.
"Look, comrade, there's a horseman away

yonder, and he's making signals!" exclaimed Buckeye, pointing toward the mountains. "I thank you for your company, brave worth. We knights of the rifle and trap. Adieu, messieurs, laugh at law."

With a neigh of joy, Brave recognized the signals to go, and sprang away with a force that made the ground tremble. "A spy," cried the trapper vehemently.
"Say but the word, cap'n, and I'll foller and

bring the young scamp back ?" "Do no such thing," said Brion, earnestly. "And what you propose is impracticable. See how he rides! Ah, my friend, you might as well chase the wind!" Buckeye gazed after the black horse and his rider with both vexation energy. and admiration-vexed he hardly knew for what and admiring because of the swiftness of the steed. He shook his wise head dubiously, wondering how such a silken sort of a lad got so far from home, and what he was good for. Small hands and feet, a slight frame, neatly "You have told me nothing fitting garments, a smooth and comely face, "Leave the ways and ne

" It is worth knowin'." "I should like to hear it?"

"But to-day I wont tell you. Do you know it isn't a lucky day to tell a secret? You don't of course. I see it by your expression."
"You excite my curiosity, much. When shall I have your confidence?" "To-morrow, like enough; we shall see. But

but I'll stroll into your camp before the moon is

The trapper urged Flash to a gallop, and bounded along the almost interminable reach of prairie. His stout figure was soon but a mere speck between the plain and the horizon, still growing less and less to the eyes that followed

BELLMAR AND MARIOT APPEAR. IT is needful that we make a retrogade move of our story may be more orderly and intelligable to those so obliging as to follow us in rovings in the distant West.

Ambrose Bellmar and Pierre Mariot were residents of Westport, and partners in the fur trade, annually sending forth a brigade of trappers. The first was an elderly man, the father with deta of a daughter who had attained to seventeen years, as well as to a degree of beauty exceedingly rare, save in the pages of romance. Pierre burden. Mariot was the son of Jules Mariot, Monsieur The Bellmar's late partner deceased. The young

"Entirely alone," replied Bellmar.

"We must ruin the American Fur Com-

"You are just as far from the question, Monsieur Mariot. You do not inform me how this is to be accomplished." "By means that may perchance startle sea to sea, and provided by nature with enough presses directed with a zeal and harmony they

terrible was in Mariot's mind; she knew by the tones of his voice. "We must keep the penalties of the n view," quoth Bellmar, wriggling in

worth. We will employ instruments that

"What was that?" asked Pierre. "Nothing; go on; you would, you say, em- Brion. oloy savages—at least, you mean so to be un-"Yes; our enemies—they who take from

me my business, are my enemies—must be awed shocked, stunned, scattered, and the survivors driven from the trapping grounds like trembling Mariot pronounced these words with startling energy, stamping angrily upon the floor.

"There is much evil in that man," thought

"I have told you all." " Foundre!" exclaimed Bellmar, impatiently. "You have told me nothing!"

will have naught to regret."

"I shrink from losing my invested capital!" retorted Mariot, in a hard dry tone in which self

"It would grieve me to be obliged to withdraw my capital, and dissolve the old and

here is the rear of your lazy fellows, and the very first man is that conceited coxcomb, "It would be a sad blow to a man of my very first man is that conceited coxcomb, "It would be a sad blow to a man of my Headley! I can't tolerate him, so I'll leave you years, wanting as I do, your youthfulness and " Will you abandon this to me

" Nous verrons !" "Delay will baffle my purpose; accede at

" Doubtless." " Perhaps go yourself?" " It is pos " And it will cost ?" " A thousand dollars."

" So much ?" " The benefits will be tenfold. That company

with details. You consent?"
"You will be careful of human life? Blood

man had been admitted to the house of "Bellmar & Mariot," partly on account of the friendship that Belmar had entertained for his father, and partly because he did not wish the latter's funds withdrawn from the enterprise at a time fund funds withdrawn from the enterprise at a time funds withdrawn funds withdrawn from the enterprise at a time funds withdrawn from the enterprise at a time funds withdrawn funds withdrawn funds withdra funds withdrawn from the enterprise at a time when there was a heavy pressure in the money market. M. Bellmar might have had other schemes in his mind, of which we may presently speak.

Pierre entered keenly into the rivalry of the trade, with fewer conscientous scruples than his predecessor. To the senior partner's credit be it written that he had more of that which men is willain as he had proved himself. He was meditating crime—scheming the ruin of others—planning deeds of blood—drawing her father into the vortex of his evil mind. Ah, Mariot, your last virtue and your last chance faded from the heart of Mignon that morning. She scorned, she despised you, when you left the house, full of dark devices for the overthrow of your brother man!

NEW MISFORTUNES BEFALL BRION'S BAND. . IT has been stated that Brion observed that restless, insatiate spirit of gain, which led him on step by step, encouraged by Pierre, to many acts that he feared would trouble him on his death-bed. The new fur company had injured his business; there had been a perceptible decline in his income since its organization. Such a state of things alarmed his cupidity, stimulating him to devise means to checkmate his competition. It seemed him to devise means to checkmate his competi- smooth as the surface of a mirror. It seemed into his coffers. Strategy he had always en- pear sufficiently tight; and while noticing the couraged and rewarded, when successful among his employees; but since the new association had secured the services of Ben Brion as leader With the point of his knife he drew out the was a fool to post, but I will be obeyed!"

to supply the simple necessities of man."
"You discourse like one to the wilderness

born and bred," said the partisan. "That is true. I was born on the border, and have been a rover since a boy. The ways of civilized life in great cities, and busy towns, hair.

do not please such as I. The noise of machiners, and the Public Defences of the country—and how artificial ties of modern usages, repel me and chmpletely the former was emasculated of its artificialities of modern usages, repel me and chmpletely the former was emasculated of its make me more in my manner of life," added most objectionable features through the de-

latter asked.

"Yes, of a large body." "Of what nation?" "The most hostile and most dangerous - the "Which way did the trail tend?"

"Off in that direction to our left."

"Consequently, to avoid them-" "You must keep close to the mounta The partisan did not immediately reply; he reflected.

"That would seem like rushing into danger. The Blackfeet are wont to lie in wait in yon-

Three of the refractory spirits reluctantly turned and sullenly rode toward the brigade, which was about two miles in the rear, while

which was about two miles in the rear, Headley and two others obstinately kept on Brion, in a voice free from anger or harshness

ley, biting his nether lip with vexation.

The partisan's frank and manly face grew

In dia secure the services of Ben Brion as leader of the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary art would fail; therefore something of the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary art would fail; therefore something of the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary art would fail; therefore something of the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the trapping operations, he was aware that ordinary and the properation of the kinds of the properation of the properati is the decomposition of the same of the sa

"Yes," said Brion.
"To relieve you from any suspicion that you may feel, I will inform you that I am not in the employ of any fur company, nor attached to a brigade of trappers."

"A free trapper?"

"Thank fortune, yes. I want my liberty. I should not feel like a man if I were under another's control. Give me the mountains and other's control. raries, and lakes and rivers, with nothing but untold thousands of pound of the public money my horse and my own will to guide me, and I am happy. Human authority galls me, or rather would gall me, were I to submit to it. O I never could be a slave after having breathed the air of freedom in a country reaching from To this end are all the exertions of all their never to see and provided by nature with appear. display on no other subject; all are eager for a share of the spoils, and intent to verify the prophecy—"Where the carcase is, there shall

termination of the Opposition. One of the provisions was that our peolep were to provide the funds by a parmanent grant for the expenses of the hybrid force to be raised, whilst the appropriation of those funds was to be withdrawn from the control of our own Legislature. Again, arms, accourtements, and the other paraphernalia of war—with clothing, and an army of tailors to keep it in repair—where to be army of tailors to keep it in repair—where to be provided at an expence of some couple of hundreds of thousands of pounds. But all these fine projects were remorselessly knocked on the head by the Opposition, and the affair dwindled down into a little more than an empty pageant; a Volunteer force consisting of some five thousand officers and men—rather costly, it is true, thirty or forty thousand pounds a year being wasted on it, but still comparatively innocuous. Through their resistance to these wicked schemes the rouges, we are informed had the "Clercy Reserves Commissioners to distribute" "I know it; but it would appear from the supreme misfortune of losing the confidence of "the revenue of each year, among the ministers

"I know it; but it would appear from the direction of the trail, that they have changed their tactics."
"That is a very reasonable conclusion," said Brion. "To-morrow I must think about changing our course."
"It would be prudent; but a man of experience like you, needs no advice."
"Here are my men," said the partisan, as they came up with the rear of that band. "Make yourself at home with them."

With these words he spurred forward, and was soon in advance of the foremost of the party, mounting every eminence, crossing every brook, and examining the ground where it was soft enough to yield to the pressure of human feet. While thus actively engaged in reconnoitering, his thoughts were not wholly engrossed with his employment; they wandered back to Westport, to linger about the spot where he had seen Mignon. The clattering of horses feet recalled his mind to the rough region of reality where his corporeal substance was.

"You see we have overtaken you, captain," said a voice."

said a voice.

Brion raised his eyes and perceived several of the more thoughtless young men of his band, of whom Headley was the leading spirit.

"This is imprudent," exclaimed Brion, very sharply. "You had orders not to leave the main body."

"And why is it imprudent?" and analysis of the more thoughtless was the leave the main body."

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"And why is it imprudent?" and analysis of the man body." sharply. "You had orders not to leave the main body."

"And why is it imprudent?" asked Headley haughtily, for he liked not the tones of command which the partisan assumed.

"It is imprudent in the first place, because you had my orders to remain with the brigade, and in the next, for the reason that a party of Blackfeet are lurking in ?he vicinity," said the mountineer, firmly.

"O, is that all?" exclaimed Headley, with a derisive laugh, in which his companions joined.

"That is sufficient; I order you to return instantly," rejoined Brion, with a dignified and authoritive air.

"Are we then under martial discipline?" asked Hedley, angrily.

"You are under my orders, and when I abuse my power, there will be time enough to

We shall not at present enlarge on this theme. Should the Ministry execute the intention which we have little doubt they now entertain, we trust they will meet with such an opposition, both within and without the walls of the Legislative Chambers, as will effectually not only put a stop to this, but to all the other mischiefs they are ready to perpetrate.—

THE COMMUTATION FRAUD.

man whose services we tried to secure ?"

"Yes, the disagreeable news has reached to me. I perceive that our business will receive a severer check than it ever did, Monsieur Mariot."

"Acan you doubt it! Something must be done," said Fierre.

"Ma foi! we have not ceased to do something ever since these unbucky rival companies existed. What new expedient remains?"

"This is a point to be settled by us, and without a shall better, than I? It is for that very reason that we must take measures be laded.

"Who knows that better, than I? It is for that very reason that we must take measures be laded.

"We are quite alone, I suppose?" Mariot at deed.

"My annee," said Brion.

"My annee," said the tailroad cheek beek problem to show that their military the the contineant the better than the better than the defence in

with a member of the Government on the subject of Commutation, I stated that we had only received £112 10s in the year 1853; "yet, for reasons which I mentioned, we would be treated—in our apprehension—unfairly, if—
"compelled to commute at that sum. And these reasons it was my business to press at every "succeeding interview, with members of the Government. Had I, or any of us, been disposed to conceal the fact, it could not have been done. It was perfectly known to "the Government, and was, as the "Globe" says "—officially stated in the printed Public Ac-

This is an important admission. While it may, in the eyes of some moralists, relieve the commuting clergy from the charge of "solemn" falsehood, it shows that the Government were fully aware of the false pretence that any minister had ever received an "annual stipend" of 18150, and that they wilfully violated the Act, and gave away \$100,000 of the public money to make capital with a religious body. But does Dr. Cook suppose that he or his colleagues can escape the charge of fraud and even falsehood, by such a quibble as the follow-

direction of the trail, that they have changed their tactics."

"That is a very reasonable conclusion," said

"That is a very reasonable conclusion," said

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"The revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, anong the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of each year, and the finisher confidence of the revenue of the re

were entitled to more, though they never re-

command might be vested," is to fly in the face alike of common sense and of experience. How little control the people of Canada have over their own government, the events of the last few years and daily experience testify—and what influence these same people would have over the sbirri,— the hired myrmidons—of such a government as we now enjoy, it needs not the warning voice of the past history of this country to reveal.

We shall not at present enlarge on this theme. Should the Ministry execute the intention which we have little doubt they now

Thus it seems that not only were the "annual stipends" received by the clergy disregarded, but the sum annually paid to the Church by Government was also set aside as of no moment of calculation. The conscientious leaders in this bold assault upon the public treasury, demanded payment upon a hypothetical case! They said the interest of the Clergy Reserves fund in the

"paid to the ministers for that year, the Com"missioners resolved on making a supplementary
grant of £37 10s to each minister, which was

The revenue of 1853, was as follows: Paid by Government to the Commissioners,....£11.260 13 4.
Paid by Government direct to

the Ministers to whom the faith of the Crown was pledged,..... 1,083 7 2

Mr. Allan says, that in April. 1854, the Clergy Commissioners learned that they were to receive a larger sum for 1853, than they had false, and the inventor and publisher of whole amount paid by the Government at of the fraud and deception involved in made returns to Parliament, showing that the to be fastened on us, belong to the inventor Commissioners had disbursed £13,538 during publishers of the false assertions. the year 1853. How he can now say that, after making this return, the Government paid the Commissioners more, which made the amount to be disbursed only £12,344, passes false, when in your Editorial already refer our comprehension. By adding in April, the Government, it would appear substracted from the amount paid in January. But further, Mr. Allan says—" Finding that the amount received was in excess of the sum paid to the minised was in excess of the sum paid to the ministers for that year, the Commissioners resolved on making the supplementary grant of £37 10s to each minister, which was done." In reading this, we would of course conclude that was paid in 1854, immediately after the discovery of the surplus, and, undoubtedly, paid by Government to the Commissioners Vic. Allan intended it so to be understood. 1853 afforded to each Minister £150 for t We know, however, that the £37 10s. was not paid until March. 1855, after the commuation measure had been passed through the Canadian Legislature, and when it was found advisable to make it appear that £150 and not was put to account, or as part of that yes £112 10s. was the actual income of the incumbents. The hundred and fifty dollars was not given because the fund could spare it, it was given to swell the commutation fund and swin-likely was because the fund could spare it, it was given to swell the commutation fund and swin-likely was presented by a control of that yet was put to account, or as part of that yet salary. If the commissioners—acting on prudent, cautious principle, which the lett shew they did, and assigning to each minister of that yet was put to account, or as part of that yet salary. If the commissioners—acting on prudent, cautious principle, which the lett shew they did, and assigning to each minister of that yet salary. dle the public. We observe that Dr. Cook the revenue to be received for a year-a professes not to know anything about the figures of the Clergy Reserves Commissioners; he appears anxious to show that he has no connexion with him. It would appear that he wished to ignore the disgraceful scheme, probably concocted between the Commissioners and Mr. J. A. McDonald, by which a false declaration was balance, which was justly ours, and actually or balance, which was justly ours, and actually or balance. put in the mouths of every clergyman of the church, save one. We cannot see how Dr. being in the possession of our Commission or any other balances, to lie in their hands, Cook or any other member of the church can the future benefit of the Church or for our escape responsibility for it. They cannot now say, as Dr. Cook attempts, "We claim £150 because we were entitled to it," when they formely claimed it because they received it. They can have only one story. They were the moneys belonging to us, which our

We have given the defences of the reverend conspirators, and the two different hypothesis on which the Government has paid away, illejecting us to a tyranny and a persecution of gally and corruptly, \$100,000 of the public refined and terrible nature. It would be a money. Let us for a moment look at the law only depriving us of our funds, and of liberty which should have governed the case, and for do with them what conscience and a sense disobeying which the ministry deserve im- duty to the Church and to the religious inte disobeying which the ministry deserve impeachment, our readers do not require to be told that the Clergy Reserves Fund has always been regarded by the people of this country as public property. The Imperial Parliament admitted this when they framed the Act to permit secularization, as well as previously. The Provincial Parliament asserted the fund to the public, and to belong to the whole people, in the Act of Secularization, and the Government was bound by that declaration, and undertook, as the Executive Administration, to organize the country which it was our most carnest well as previously. undertook, as the Executive Administration, to effectuate the intentions of Parliament. They were bound to obey the law in its spirit as well as extent, of the pecuniary interests of ourselvents. m its letter. They have violated both. The and families, to avert. reason why a limitation or restriction was imposed upon the Provincial Legislature by the Imperial Parliament was, as the whole country knows, to prevent what might seem hardship or injustice to individuals. It was said in the or injustice to individuals. or injustice to individuals. House of Commons,—clergymen are now re- when called by Government to make a retu ceiving annual salaries from the Clergy Reserves, which they may be deprived of, if this restraining clause be not inserted. As they may taken the salary of £150, which the funds think "the faith of the Crown" is pledged to them for the continuance of these salaries during their incumbencies, we ought to prevent their Church and of religion; and having taken a being "annulled, suspended or reduced." This was done. The Provincial Parliament was authorized to dispose of the entire fund, except authorized to dispose of the entire rund, except so much as might be necessary to secure the annual stipends actually paid to and received by these incumbents before 9th May, '1853. No sum, actual or hypothetical, which may have been paid over or claimed, by the incumbents individually—much less by the church as a body—subsequent to the passing of the lm-perial Act, could be made the basis of a comnutation. Even the payments of 1853 were subsequent to the passing of that Act. The last "annual stipend" received before 9th May, 1853, was for the previous year. But we come to the Provincial Act, and what are its terms? We observe that some of our cotemporaries speak of it as being loosely worded. On other speak of it as being loosely worded. On other points it may be, but upon this, it is as explicit as language can make it. We copy again the clause in question:

"Sec. 11. The annual stipends or allowances"

which had been before the passing of the 'Imperial Act,' ossigned or given to the Clergy

amount secured is rendered certain also. The sation and warning them of the consequences annual stipends which had been before the passing of the Imperial Act assigned or given to the clergy," &c. The official returns for 1852, they have not dared to brave the voice of pub would show the amount assigned and given to each individual for the last annual period before the date mentioned. All previous Acts were spealed, and the rights to be commuted for, sprung out of the Imperial Act of 1853, and were limited by its provisions. To tell us about sums received in 1854 and 1855, and the clergy was entitled to the whole amount in February, now that it has been acknowledge paid to the Commissioners though they never received it, is arrant nonsense, to give it the midest designation. It has nothing to do with the question which the Government were bound to put each clergyman who desired to commute. The defence is unmitigated subterfuge, from beginning to end, and will not prevail with the people of Canada. A gross fraud has been perpetrated, the offenders have been caught in the act, and a speedy punishment awaits them.

"On the 7th of April, 1854, the revenue of 1853, was paid over by the Government to the Commissioners, and finding that the amount received was in excess of the sum positively assert that no such declaration with every thing that the commissioners are excess of the sum positively assert that no such declaration positively assert that no such declaration that the commissioners are excessed as the commissioners.

one of the ministers, or by any one for then
And again in reference to the charges
plied in the assertion " that the stipends or lowances paid to the Ministers of the churc Scotland foa the year 1853 and 1854 £112 10s each year." Mr. Allan. letter, declares " the sums actually paid to Ministers for the year 1853 and 1854, and of these years, were £150 per annum."

If language has any meaning, and if the laration of Dr. Cook and Mr. Allan are be believed-or if the declarations of any Total.....£12,344 0 6 the Ministers of our church are to be bel for we are all ready to attest that they inmatters declare the truth-then, light is thr slighted to the Clergy, and he states the are shown to be calumniators. If we are gu whole amount paid by the Government of the fraud and deception involved in \$\pm\$12,344. Anxious to verify this statement, we turned to the Public Accounts, and found that Mr. Allan, on the 7th January, 1854, then, the guilt and dishonor, attemption of the fraud and deception involved in above charges, no language is too strong to nonnee our conduct; if we are not as is a shewn, then, the guilt and dishonor, attemptions are shewn, then, the guilt and dishonor, attemptions are shewn, then the guilt and dishonor, attemptions are shewn, then the guilt and deception involved in the shewn that the shewn t

> You, yourself, Sir, unconsciously perh you say, " still remain, that in 1853 the sala received were £112 10s each, while Com tation was effected at £150 each for

Mr. Allan's letter clearly shews that the fu year, and that this sum actually belonged each of us for that year. If this be surely, clearly and necessarily follows that wi ever sum was paid to us in 1853, less than £1 not entitled to more than they actually before the passing of the Imperial Act, so that if they give up the fraudulent claim; they must pay back the twenty-five thousand Church to lose in all time coming, the adva-tage which under the commutation Act, th

of what we were then in receipt of, we report these years afforded, would have been folly, a received it, to have reported any less sum Government, when the return was called would have rendered us guilty of falsehood, a of fraud towards the Church.

The facts of the case are now before t country, and the intelligent "candid reade can now judge for himself.

Your ob't serv't, Perth, Jan., 22, 1856.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT. (From the Globe.) Ministers have called Parliament together the time fixed by the general voice of the pe

"Sec. 11. The annual stipends or allowances better than those who went before. The recredit, however, for the assembling of Parli ment at a seasonable time is due to the attention of Parliament. At first they we opposed openly, but Mr. Hincks speedily fount that to be useless, then they were entreated no to attempt the passage of an act to settle the time, and the Ministry promised that without attempt the passage of an act to settle the time, and the Ministry promised that without attempt the passage of an act to settle the time, and the Ministry promised that without attempt the passage of an act to settle the time, and the Ministry promised that ment at a seasonable time is due to the men bers who pressed the adoption of a fixed date

To the Editor of the Batharat Courier.

The following is a letter from the Rev Wm. Baine of Perth, on the subject of the "commutation fraud." It is addressed to the editor of the Batharat Courier. We copy these post In reference to the noise. Bame of Perth, on the subject of the "commutation fraud." It is addressed to the editor of
the Bathurst Courier. We copy these postions of it which refer to the point at issue
In reference to the charge made against us
that each Minister of the Church of Representation by Population one
with the one noble exception of Mr. McMarch of time.

The results was a mere matter of time.

The point at time cannal and ports of the United States much the cannal and ports of the time the ca With this except

A representation measure is not, therefore, to be brought in by the Cabinet. The organist says that ministers maintain a studied reserve about their policy. That does not excite surprise, when they have none to reveal. It may be adopted as a certainty, that if the Coalition had one popular or important measure to lay before the House, they would have made its nature known to the public long ago.

Canada from the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States, in 1848, were \$984,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$994,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$994,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the United States in the United States, in 1848, were \$994,604, and in 1854, \$2,180,084, showing the invention, will be for a few shillings, or dellars at the most, you made. We believe the cost of the first outlay the former of nearly ten to one. The invention of the United States, the importance in the United State made its nature known to the public long ago. ted States, under their warehousing system before the public as a piratical crew, of all creeds and nationalities, joined together with one common object in view—the robbery of the public. Sir Allan gave up has Epsicopalianism, Mr. Cayley his Protectionism, Mr. Spence his Radicalism, in order to be able to join in the ed By reference to the report of the Secretary ded to confirm the first impression. They left the province to take of itself during the summer, while they were enjoying the pleasures of London and Paris; just as the pirates of the Spanish main, momentorily abandoned their pursuits after a successful cruise, to taste the pleasures of town life in the life i leasures of town life in the Habana, or Port Royal. Since they returned, we have heard of nothing but quarrels allout the division of the spoil, a fruitful source of dispute among the gentry to whom we have compared them. We believe the custom among the gentlemen who went "on the account," to use the phrase of a politer age than the present, was to give one-third to their chief. Possibly our pirates would have been content with that division, honest men, rather than work for so avaricious the shortness and, consequent frequency pointment of Secretary of the Statutes, Commis man? That is the main question with the Gov-

one which will make friends as well as enemies. The Coalition have made enemies, but no friends. So heterogeneous a set of men could not adopt a decided line of policy, even supposing they had the freads among them to devise one, which they have not. No single measure likely to be popular, but would be found incompatible with the feelings or the political position of some member of the Cabinet. Such a ministry can only exist on sufferance, and, indeed, that is admitted by the Postmaster General's own or gran.

So heterogeneous a set of men could not adopt a decided line of policy, even supposing they have not be policy, even supposing they advantages in the coasting trade on the intervent of the two countries. They therefore submit, for the consideration of the Chamber, the following memorial to Congritude with the feelings or the political position of some member of the Cabinet. Such a ministry can only exist on sufferance, and, indeed, that is admitted by the Postmaster General's own or gran.

So heterogeneous a set of men could not adopt in the two countries and that the chamber, has got a fool for a client," is equally applicable to ainto a client, is equally applicable to a

own organ.

In how different an attitude do the Opposition they are also sensible of an increase of strength veloped in their measures, or rather want of neasures, and in their executive action. It is do, the trouble is that there are so many subjects to take up that a selection is difficult. will commence their task with the brightest

The Werald.

CARLETON-PLACE, JAN. 31, 1856.

has quadrupled during the last three years, and joining states. is only exceeded by two countries, viz: -England and France. Its value is near equal to the commerce of the latter. The report ecommends Congress to still further extend expressed opinion in favor of their entire abolition by the State Legislature.

The following is the report:-The undersigned committee to whom the subject of a more perfect reciprocity of commerce and navigation between the adjoining British provinces and the United States has been referthat is to say: To admit into the respective countries the natural productions and actures of both and to open to their vessels the coasting trade on the intervening waters of the two countries, all the advantages that now exist between the adjoining

United States and particularly that of 1799, it fined exclusively to "exports by sea;" consequently, our commercial intercourse with Canada was very limited, and depended much upon

"have been safe in increasing the allowance at that the passing of the Imperial Act, on that time.

"On the 7th of April, 1854, the revenue of 1853, was paid over by the Government to the was acquainted with every thing that the commissioners, and finding that the studied reserve as to the nature of the natur studied reserve as to the nature of the policy with reduced, that with the United States has been

made its nature known to the public long ago. They would have been glad to do so, if it were only to divert the public contempt from them for a single moment. They have done nothing to stem the flood of indignation which has poured out upon them during the recesss. It has had free scope. Every appointment they have made — every deed dragged to light by the Opposition press—has added brook to brook and rivulet to rivulet. They originally appeared to before the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the public as a niratical crew, of all the fore the value of goods purchased in the United States, on which the duty was paid there £144,024; the value of goods purchased in the United States, on which the duty was paid there £144,024; the value of goods not subject to duty in the United States, 230,606. These figures given the value of our importations from between the fore the united States, and the fore States into Canada were increased to £4,846,

plunder with their French colleagues. Every of the Treasury on the commerce and naviga act since the formation of the Cabinet, has ten-30th June, 1855, (page 326,) this most flatter-

> do \$8,769,580 Importations into United States from Canada.

Making the value of Exports and

and France. The tonnige employed in the trade with

but it would appear that the burly free-booter Canada amounts to 1,776,730 tons, entered and wanted more, in fact, nearly all the booty of a like number of tons cleared and about equally the gang, and that his followers would not stand. divided between American and British tonnage They will try a new leader, and run the risk of having their throats cut by the old, or even turn ployed in the trade is no doubt occasioned by an old file. Thus goes the war; we hear of these trips from port to port-it however, ex divisions in the camp, not upon questions of policy or principle, but all about the spoils. Is Mr. John Hillyard Cameron to have the apment. In the Judgment of your committee, the trade

with Canada may be greatly extended, and made in every respect reciprocal not only as relates to the interchange of the productions and manufactures of the respective countries, lake by extending to the vessels of both like

M. H. GRINNEL,

MEMORIAL. prepare for the meeting of Parliament. If they are conscious that difficulties lie in their way, presentatives of the United States, in Congress assembled: The memorial of the Cham of turning aside. Their province is not the preparation of bills, except in a few isolated instances affirming principles. It is their duty to examine the policy of the Government, as decountries.

for them to bring before Parliament the grieses will pass an act to remove all duries and restrictions on the importations into the United ances of the people, by the redress or neglect of which the Ministry must stand or fall. There is no danger of the Opposition having too little to ships and vessels built in Canada to participate with downright incredulity. on equal terms in the shipping and coasting trade on the interior lakes and waters intervenpurpose to open to the free common use of both, all the water communications, coasts and ports on the aforesaid intevening waters between the Two gentlemen once planted themselves opon the aforesaid intevening waters between the
Canadas and the United States—to take effect
whenever the Government of Canada shall pass
a law to extend the like privileges to the citizens
of the United States—so that vessels of both
countries may energe in the coesting, trade on

The London Times is rather pleased at the result of the present war on the commerce of England, and considers it a benefit in a commercial point of view. It says :- "The value the principles of the reciprocity treaty, by of goods imported from foreign countries in admitting other articles of produce, free. A 1854 was £94,000,000, and the value of manureport was also made on the usury laws, in facturers and the produce of the British Isles, which the Chamber adheres to their formerly exported during the same period to foreign countries, was £97,000,000. There is every reason to believe that the prosperity of the red respectfully report: That the project laid before your committee is intended to remove all commercial restrictions on the commerce and respectfully report: That the project laid in very truth, called a new world into existence. by the accidental collision of trains. The editor of the Pilot has had an opportunity of expendent in the project laid by the accidental collision of trains. The editor of the Pilot has had an opportunity of expense and the project laid by the accidental collision of trains. The editor of the Pilot has had an opportunity of expense and the project laid by the accidental collision of trains. The editor of the Pilot has had an opportunity of expense and the project laid by the accidental collision of trains.

Lanark and Renfrew, met in Perth, on Monday will appear that the exportation of foreign mer-chandise for the benefit of drawback, was con-

QUACK MEDICINES.

those health-huckstering syrens. This assertion is found to realize the ends proposed, all the "Ellwood Walter, Esq., Sec. &c., New-York requires no proof. It is unnecessary to place Railway Boards in the Province will consider it our shop-keepers in the witness box, and call an imperative duty to use it on their roads, and of yesterday's date, in which is an account of on them to exhibit their ledgers and day. Canada will thus have the honor of leading the books, in order to make good our averment. way in a most important improvement, We are content to rest our case upon the amount of money which empiries annually disburse in advertising their nostrums. There are few Lintons in the world; and, as a general rule, men will not continue to disburse lucre for notifications if they fail to reap a corresponding

Is the traffic upon which we are commenting productive of benefit to the masses? Few men.

a certain pill or drench is composed of genuine Showing a total of Exports, of \$18,720,344 and unadulterated drugs, and may be "exhibit- to her imbecile rule. It cannot be assigned in master, it is most unfortunate that the Waver- led" (as physicians have it,) to good effect in a letter to France or England or any FIRST RATE led was not allowed to proceed at once on her 12,182,314 given disease. Is the uneducated sick man, Turkey only second to that arising from Rus- "After proceeding to the anchorage ordered, capable, in the vast majority of instances, of pre-Making the value of Exports and Imports growing out of the trade with Canada, \$30,902,658 Excelled only by the trade with Great Britain and France.

Sian occupation, and because its possession distant some seven or eight miles from them and would give an inadmissible predominance in those seas to any great nation. It must be in the orthodox qualities of the specific which he may have recourse to, are of very little them amiss, which no one fears—which has and would appear by evidence since collected, that

prove detrimental in another. Equally notorious is it that it is frequently a matter of extreme difife time to the curative art, is ant to be deceived

Surely, then, it follows as a matter of inevitaenlarge the demand for our manufactures and other productions, now chargeable with duty in axiom which inculcates that "the man dinia will be able to maintain the Crimea against focation.

> abatement by the spread of intellizence, or the increase of our educational facili-

an increase in the popularity of their principles, calculated to afford courage to the most desponding. They have a clear decided course to pursue, from which there can be no danger of turning aside. Their province is not the pre-

gress will pass an act to remove all duties and by sickness. The weakness of the body emasgive heed to professions, which, in the flush of health, would be received with suspicion, if not has our north-western frontier in Hindostan

countries may engage in the coasting trade on that it was certainly nodding its head. the intervening waters aforesaid on equal terms and that the intercourse for all purposes of combetween the United States and Canada, it appears that the trade between the two countries placed on the countries placed on th

prosperity of 1854, and that the deeper we have railways, is calculated to prevent the recurrence plunged into the war the more extended have of those distressing accidents, which every name been our commercial transactions. We have, and then result in a frightful loss of human life, The vast sums which we have expended in maintaining and provisioning our armies have not been swallowed up in the earth nor whelmed to find the provisioning our armies have amining the machine and its accessories, and so been hooked up; but although diligent and says the whole arrangement is simple in the exnot been swallowed up in the earth nor whelmed into the depths of the ocean. They have been into the depths of the ocean. They have been scattered among a population which till now has lacked a market for its produce and capital to stimulate its produce and capital to stimulate its production."

Says the whole arrangement is simple in the extreme, its operation was so satisfactory, that the into the depths of the ocean. They have been into the depths of the ocean. They have been scattered among a population which till now has lacked a market for its produce and capital to stimulate its produce and capital to stimulate its production."

The Council for the Council for the Council of the was not been found; and there is an impression abroad that he was not drowned; but that finding McCarthy tipsy, that its success must be certain. It consists of a common electric telegraph wire, and of a common electric telegraph wire a careful search has been made, the body of the ca a common electric telegraph wire, and of a simple contrivance by which at every mile the first railway car will be made to touch a jointed armature extending from the telegraph posts which for a brief moment will break the conwich the water he jumped out of the sleigh, and chandise for the benefit of drawback, was consequently, our commercial intercourse with Canada was very limited, and depended much upon the smuggling enterprises of persons residing on the frontiers of the two countries.

These difficulties prevailed until 1845, when the restrictions on the export of foreign merchandise by land for the benefit of drawback were repealed, and some facilities giving to the exportation of foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign dutiable goods to Canada were enabled to receive their foreign merchandise at a much carlier period and with less expense, and to send alroad their surplus produce through the canals and ports of the United States much carlier period and with less expense, and to determined the place where it may have their serior of the says that as the horse plunged into the water he jumped out of the says that as the horse plunged into the water he jumped out of the says that as the horse plunged into the water he puper into the says that as the horse plunged into the water he puper into the says that as the horse plunged into the water he puper into the says that as the horse

railway line, of the hour, or minute, of the never hand of the Captain's ferry boats or ferry We have frequently thought there are few things in which the public are being more hum- and thus preventing others from taking the road the road the public are being more humbugged, than in relation to patent specifics, which without sufficient time to reach the next siding, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE are recommended as a cure for every species of it will show where a train may have been stopstudied reserve as to the nature of the policy with which it is prepared to meet Parliament. As no official announcements on the subject have yet been made, and as every precaution appears to have been taken to prevent its being prematurely to have been taken to prevent its being prematurely to surplus productions—our neighbors have purchave been taken to prevent its being prematurely to surplus productions—our neighbors have purchave been taken to prevent its being prematurely to which this system is now carried on, a subject of very grave consideration; and the following that the advantage of an increased foreign trade.

Solution to prevent its being prematurely to which this system is now carried on, a subject of very grave consideration; and the following that the distribution of their to which this system is now carried on, a subject of very grave consideration; and the following that the distribution of their to which this system is now carried on, a subject of very grave consideration; and the following that the distribution of their to which this system is now carried on, a subject of very grave consideration; and the following that the distribution of their to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which this system is now carried on, a subject to which the distribution of very grave consideration; and the following to which this system is now carried on fundamental change in our present system of Representation, such measure that the imports of the United States from Which flesh is heir. Multitudinous as are the instruments and wires for some twenty miles. tem of Representation, such measure would, at any time during the present session, encounter the determined resistance of the Cabinet."

In that the imports of the United States from which flesh is heir, Multitudinous as are the aimments and wires for some twenty miles, and the Canada, in 1848, amounted to \$642,672, and in 1854, to \$6,097,205; and the imports into 1854, to \$6,097,205; and the United States from which flesh is heir, Multitudinous as are the aimments which flesh is heir, and the Chinese, to the number of instruments and wires for some twenty miles, and that in a short time an experiment upon a scale of sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead! Some were killed by sufficient magnitude to afford a fair test were found dead!

> The following extract from the North British Review, on the proposed peace with Russia, conflicting accounts as to the amount of sickcontains much valuable information. It is fully ness on board, and a notice published in the conceded on all hands that no peace should be Official Gazette here, which we enclose, asserts that the Captain stated to the health officer in

inroads upon the weaker states :blessed with unbiassed minds and sound judg- it? Only one thing can be done. It must not place, and that Capt. Wellman's complaint was

or her the two roads which connect with Rusenduring, and economical mode possible. Sar-

Armenia, I task which we liope to see performed next summer by the English and Turks.
Russia has no business south of the Caucasus, and can have 90 good object in being there.
That yast chain of mountains inhabited by untamable and warlike tribes of Mahomedans, What reason can be assigned for such a hu-forms her natural boundary. She passed it ulliating and noxious state of matters? Whence and desires to retain her acquisitions south of it Ceheran has been one of the silent battle-fields between Russia and Great Britain; and accordbeen tranquil or disturbed. To Russian inon equal terms in the shipping and coasting trade on the interior lakes and waters intervening between the two countries, and for that rical advertisements largely contributes to engening between the two countries, and for that rical advertisements largely contributes to engening the countries of the counteracting it, we owe the Afghanistan to counteracting it, we owe the Afghanistan to counteracting it. war. As long as our inveterate rival remains in a position where she can harass and command

make affidavit on oath that the stone was animated, and performed craniological pantomimes.

The deepest internal questions as unsettled as ever, and the great battle of European freedom would be still unfought. But at least it might be expected to end for an indefinite period of

McCarthy, who had been drowned through the ice a few days previously, had been re-covered. The sleigh, horse and harness have

COOLIES KILLED ON AN

a tragical occurrence on board the American ship Waverley, which vessel took coolies on board at Swatow for Callao, and put in here on 25th ult., for an officer, Capt. Wellman, havconcluded with that unscrupulous monarch, that the Captain stated to the licentian died from the first place, that Capt. Wellman died from which would not fully secure Europe against dysentery, and many of the coolies from the same

"The Crimea, then, must never again be in Russian hands. But what are we to do with of the cooles died between Swatow and this menus, will hesitate, we opine, to return a negative answer to this question.

Let us suppose for the sake of argument, that a certain pill or drench is composed of genuine. morality to give one additional square mile over her, with the consent of Captain Honier, her

sian occupation, and because its possession distant some seven or eight miles from them and ne may have recourse to, are of very little avail, so far as the assurement of relief is concerned.

Every tyro in the healing art is aware that a prescription which would be attended with salusting and protect the cornected that there were but few troublesome characters among them, and that those were the leaders, the rioting being quelled almost immediately, after a few shots from the crew, which killed and wounded two or three coolies only, the tary effects in one ailment, would inevitably velop and protect the commerce of the Back rest retreating below. The hatches were put on, Sea. In her hands, Sebastopol may become an emporium of industry and enterprise. She has an excellent constitution and a liberal tariff. ficulty to distinguish between different classes of And, above all she can have no hopes or wishes one of their clerks to remonstrate with Captain sickness. The most astute and experienced practitioner, who has devoted the energies of a life time to the curative art, is and to be deceived guarantee of a great European treaty; fortify that a number was suffocated, and upwards of 40 bodies were taken out, when the coolies were sia; assist her for a term of years with a sub- again ordered below, and the bodies thrown overwhich takes office in Canada at this time, lies in but to the adjoining lake and the adjoin session will involve her; and the Eastern Question will be settled in the most effective, down the hatches, and the remainder from

m addition to the above, we extract the following from The China Mail. of Nov

tuns, recently sailed from Amoy, with 442 coolies for Havana or Callao. The Captain coolies for Havana or Callao. having died shortly after her departure, the first mate in command of the vessel took her common sense, should in this instance prove themselves to be the facile dupes of mercenary adventurers?

In the first place the customers of the quack have their reasoning powers weakened and dulled have the reasoning powers weake to Manilla for the purpose of procuring another of the coolies had died, the prejudices of the burial was about to be conducted, or at some other unexplained treatment of the dead bodies But the only explanation accorded to them was the mate's lifting a revolver and shooting down one or more of their number, the rest driven without difficulty below and made security under hatches, without any precaution of ap-

> THE EMPERORS'S SPEECH,-The Crimean agnificent reception at Paris. The Emper

would be still unfought. But at least to magnitude and performed craniological pantomimes.

Imagination when stimulated by unhesitating assertion, is quite as potent in Canada as in London. The same process which could make people credit that they beheld grante or marble performing the functions of vitality, is sufficient to invest a bolus with sickness-dispelling powers.

PREVENTER OF RAILWAY COLLISIONS.

We learn that a Mr. McLaughlin of Quebec We learn that a Mr. McLaughlin of Quebec We regret to learn that the Anglo-American must be brought to issue."

We regret to learn that the Anglo-American matter than the still unfought. But at least to magnitude of the expected to end for an indefinite period of wars of territorial aggrandisement; and by weakening and baffling, and compelling to the work of development at home the encroaching and overbearing despotism of Russia, it would assuredly give strength to the cause, and encouragement to the champions of progress.

Viewed in that light, the present war, though waged with one despot against another in behalf a third, may prove the first campaign of the great contest of civilization and humanity which ere long must be brought to issue."

We regret to learn that the Anglo-American matter thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life, return thanks to God for of the soldier's life. of the soldier's inc, return and march proudty in the mucht of your beatharn in arms and your fellow-citizens whose acclamations await you."

The Boston Traveller of the 18th says, in piece headed "Quick Printing and Publica-ion,"—"We announced yesterday the issue, way of enterprise worthy of being placed permanent record."

A CONVENIENT GUN .- An "air gun" has been exhibited at Portland, Me., by Dr. Cal-

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

and Southampton, arrived at 6 o'clock, bring- took place, closing at yesterday's ing London dates to 5th. Consols at 11 o'clock on Saturday were quot- cent.

ed at 87 a 87 1. The Naples correspondent of the London Times mentions a report that the King of Na- on the 3rd Dec., the troops being quarte ples had become favorably disposed towards town.
the Allies, and there is a further rumor The

that he would send a contingent to the Cri-The Paris correspondent of the same, paper says that assurances have been again given in quently has concentrated all his available an official quarter of the resolution of France at that point. to carry on the war in the most vigorous manner in the event of Russia not account to the proposition of the Allies, and that the English Government were determined not to abate an ed probable at present in consequence of the terms of which peace would be achieved in the terms of which peace would be achieved in the terms of which peace would be achieved in the terms of which peace would be achieved in the terms of which peace would be achieved in the terms of the terms of which peace would be achieved in the terms of the terms

FURTHER BY THE WASHINGTON.

New York, Jan 22. LONDON MONEY MARKETS, Jany 4 .- The English Funds opened this morning in a very place between Nesselroade and Esterhaz unsettled appearance at the reduced price of the main question had not been discussed yesterday and subsequently experienced a fur-ther decline, from which there was a partial cricular proposition such as may ensure recovery of business. Consols were first quot- negotiations. ed at 87% to 88, when they reduced till they touched 87. They then improved to 87½ a ernment becomes more warlike, while B 87¼, and remained without further alteration. The increased dullness was caused by the feeling of uncertainty respecting the state of the Bank bullion during the next month, and the subsequent rally was consequent upon the dim-inution of pressure for anoney. On the Stock Exchanges loans were obtained at 5 a 6 per cent., and the announcement of the West the diet to support them. India and Mexico steamer with £632,000 in Russians were increasing their fortresses

There was still a total absence of any foreign news calculated to juffuence the maket .- Bank Stock left off at 2053 a 2063—reduced 873 a of-War at Paris. 88-new 3 per cents 871 a 873. The specie brought by the line steamer from the West In dies and Mexico consists of £370,000 in silver

and 60,000 in gold. The Washington left Southampton on the 6th. Her departure was delayed four days for the following reason :- On the 17th ult. she arrived off Cowes, en route to Bremershaven, and having transhipped her mails and passengers for England proceeded on her voyage and arrived off Bremersaven on the 21th. The Captain was informed by two pilots who came on board that the river Weser was frozen up, therefore it would be unsafe for him to proceed with his vessel.

A new exchange of prisonors between the French and Russians, took place recently at

Among the French prisoners given fip, were three officers of Bitour, who were captured by the Cossacks while out shooting in the neighourhood of Kinburn.

The Vienna corsespondent of the London Times, writing on January 1st, says political news these is no none, but a few words mube said respecting a dinner which Prince Gort chakoff, a few days since, gave to Baron 'Hes and other Austrian officers of the highest rank l'owards the end of the meal, Gortschakoff proposed the health of Baron Hess, and at the ame time expressed his heartfelt satisfaction Monte Vidio are to the 25th Nov. The ace that there was such an excellent understanding between the Russian and Austrian army, in a between the Russian and Austrian army, in a and a much larger number wounded. advantage of his position as host insinuating that the political opinion of His Majesty's principal Generals' did not coincide with those entertained by His Majesty's Ministers. Baron Hess, who is a good diplomatist as well as a skilful officer, replied that he was greatly flattered on the compliments paid him by the Prince, but took no notice whatever of the political part of his speech. Naturally a public correspondent cannot mention his source of information, but you may be perfectly sure his Majesty expressed extreme indignation when he learned that the minister of a foreign power had dared to hint that his enemy disapproved of his policy on the Eastern question. Gortschakoff and his suit declare that they fully

intend to quit Vienna soon. The Munich correspondent of the "Orshenchesche Zeitung, who is on bad authority on such matters, is of opinion that Russia will never accept such conditions as those sent by the Govarnment of St. Petersburgh.

Advices from Madrid of Jan. 3, says some

capitalists have proposed to the government the erection of a National Credit Bank. A report which has been current that the

Spanish Government intend to introduce civil marriage into the laws of the country is un-

From the London Times, 'tan The influence of the present war upon the trade of the Country is confined to simple ele-ments of easy calculations. We are not in a deadly strife of a quarters duration with our nearest neighbors. Our Merchantmen are not watched by privateers as they leave port nor is privateering a legitimate trade of national warfare. We are not madly resolved to obtain an important import from no other place than a few islands called our own. All Europe being equally resolved we shall not get it, even from hem. We are not waging a war at once with army of the centre. the enemy and ourselves, or trying whether peace or war will do us most harm. In other respects there is all the difference in the world between 1815 and 1855.

In the iron trade we are told the past year has been another of undoubted prosperity in this important branch of our national industry, trangely enough the trade has been affected by the war in contradictory ways at the same ture of Herat by the Persians. time. The price of iron has arisen at once with the unifavorable prospects of peace, the tighten-ng of the money market and the heavy con-Friday Evening.—The English Funds day closed at the decline of g per cent. be the prices of yesterday. Market little at sumption of war material. The shipments to America decreased, and those to France have proportionately increased. The present price higher and the stock smaller than it has been prospects of peace.

The anticipations that the Bank return w for many years : and from the great state of the iron ship-building trade (the Clyde) we are told that a greater amount has been built and launched in this place than in any preceding

DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "AFRICA." New York, Jan. 22

The Africa arrived at her dock at 9 p.m. Nothing of importance. Peace question is unchanged. Wheat in good demand : 2d higher. Flour

better demand, 6d to 9d dearer. Holders of Corn demand an advance, but it was not acceded to —Buyers at 42s. Beef in rather more reincensed on Friday last upon reading an arti quest. Pork still neglected. Consols 86g & 857.

The news by this vessel consists mainly of mas day in that city, with many violent and the constant of the news by this vessel consists mainly of mas day in that city, with many violent and the constant of the news by this vessel consists mainly of mass day in that city, with many violent and the constant of the news by this vessel consists mainly of mass day in that city, with many violent and the constant of the constant of the news by this vessel consists mainly of mass day in that city, with many violent and the constant of the news by this vessel consists mainly of mass day in that city, with many violent and the constant of the constant of the news by this vessel consists mainly of mass day in that city, with many violent and the constant of the

the extension of the peace rumours by previous un just comments upon the institution of slav in Kentucky. The letter was signed J. the initials, as was ascertained, of a per (J. Brady) who had been for some time steamers. Russia's answer cannot arrive till 10th, and is expected to contain neither absolute assent nor refusal ; but will make counter proposi-

Feeling in England continues warlike and in France is becoming so.

Prussia continues in active preparation. Nothing later from the Crimea.

The French blew up one of the Sebastopol docks.

Affairs in Asia unchanged. British news unimportant. Conference on the Sound dues is postponed indefinitely.

Rumours received of Naples joining the allies.

(J. Brady) who had been for some time of ployed as a teacher in one of the city school Feeling that this man, who had been rece ed and hospitably entertained was guilty of great wrong in this calumniating the people a nstitution of that section, after night, a part of almost two hundred repaired to his lodgin He was informed of the mission of the compared the was informed of the city school Feeling that this man, who had been for some time of ployed as a teacher in one of the city school Feeling that this man, who had been for some time of and hospitably entertained was guilty of great wrong in this calumniating the people a nstitution of that section, after night, a part of almost two hundred repaired to his lodgin the was informed of the chill night air con not hesitate accompanying the party. He we conducted to the court house yard, and the atripped.

stripped.

Sweden was making active warlike preparations. The Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 8th.

Late Berlin letters speak not unfavourably of the disposition of Russia to consider the Allied propositions.

A large quantity of pitch had been preparation, with the contents of severage bags of feathers. The clothing was speed removed from the body of Brady, and the pit applied to the thickness of an inch. Then the dispositions. the morning of the 8th.

Late Berlin letters speak not unfavourably of the disposition of Russia to consider the Allied propositions.

English funds yesterday had advanced arly The steamer Washington, from Breman at the opening, but a relapse subseq Money easy and in good demand at

attack on Kars by Selim Pacha, and

Dates from the Crimea are to the 25th

army had suffered much from want of prov

before reaching Kutais, and being unab

proceed, he deemed it prudent to fell back

The Council of War at Constantinople directing all their efforts to the defend

General Williams had arrived at Gumi

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTI

THREE DAYS LATER FROM

The Baltic has arrived at this port:

EUROPE.

LONDON NEWS.

Money in less demand-Consols decline

The East India Company have reduced

Western Canal Flour 41s a 42s; Ohio 4 s

3d. White Corn 48s; Yellow 42s 6d; N lee

The latest London Saturday advices om

diplomatic agents resident at Monte Vidio or

eigners maintained a strict neutrality.

Overland India mails arrived at Mars le

on Friday—news unimportant.

Peace rumours flying about Russia's of decision has been extended to the

Berlin and Vienna rumours are that the

held at St. Petersburgh to discuss the pro-tions, and are attended by Nesselrode, Lie

The Independence Belge publishes the

but will send Count Staklenburg to Vi

The latest rumours speak more favorable

and has no connection with the Swedis

Omer Pasha remains at redoubt Kaleh.

Napoleon again threatens to go personal

Richard Cobden has published a new p

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3rd. - The great C

campaign have undergone important mod

Orders sent from the Head-quarters seen

indicate an intention to abandon the Cri

Kiel, 8th .- Our waters are still open.

the trade between the lower Baltic ports

LATEST.

judiced by recent supplies and the discoura

exhibit unfavorably and increased the tende

The monthly returns from the Bank of Fra was also unfavourable, and had exerted an

verse influence upon the London and P

It is believed in well informed circles.

ome definite inteligence from Vienna

LATEST FROM THE "LAND OF TI

FREE

The following appears in the editorial column of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier:-

AN ABOLITIONIST TARRED AND FEATH

ED .- The citizens of Lexington were m

published in the Statesman, copied from a per in Oxford Ohio. It purported to be writ

reach the Government on Monday.

those of Russia is carried on with great

was loaded with hemp and varn.

owards depression.

markets.

Denmark announces her continued neutr

of the allied propositions. General belief

that Russia will neither accept nor reject

the Esterhazy.

with counter proposition.

Nothing from the Crimea.

p by winter and the Russians.

Beef firm. Pork unchanged. Lard wa

-market cleaned at 49s.

rates of Exchange.

Breadstuffs active with a slight advan

New York Jan.

The Baltic arrived at Liverpool of morning of the 8th. Nothing definit known from St. Petersburgh. Specu contradictory as ever. Interviews had

ace, and may never even march beyond the in the concentration of this force, and that but a few weeks is to be allowed for the operation. Is the movement, therefore intended only to smelting or reducing is conducted in a small press on Germany, and through her on Russia, in the affair of the treaty which Prince Esterha- used to mix with the ore, also a very small zy has carried to St. Petersburg, or is it intended for offensive operations? This is a question, perhaps, unsettled by the two governments themselves.

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA. New York, Jan. 24.

London, January 8 .- Lord Panmure has this day received a despatch, of which the following is a copy, addressed to his lordship by Genera Sir Wm. Codrington, K. C. B .:-44s 6d. White Wheat 11s 9d; red 10s 6 1s

"Sebastopol, Dec. 25.

"My Lord,—Notwithstanding the severe weather, the thermometer a few nights ago having fallen nearly to zero the general state of the army continues good.

his revolutionary party embarked for Bi nos

Ayres, in conformity with the demands of the of water and by the freezing of pumps.
"The fire from the forts on the north side of the harbor continues, and it is at times heavy, by a process now lost to the arts.

Block tin is struck by dies into various

"There has been no movement of impor-tance on the part of the enemy in our neigh borhood of late.

"A detachment of French troops surprised will make no further concessions; on the a Cossack fort near Trilon a few days ago hand it is asserted that former conference as killing several men, and the rest were taken

The naval authorities of Cherbourg have been sailing frigates which are to be ready for the

Norway and Commander-in-Chief of the army, has been directed to organize the Norwegian cil-of-War is concluded. It has transpired at troops, in concert with the head of the war the Russian tactics for the approacing department at Stockholm.

The Swedish Journal Fadrelander, reports under date of Stockholm Dec. 24, that unexampled activity reigns in every manufactory a, for producing articles necessary to the equipment of an army.

The Colonels of all the regiments have re ceived orders to prepare their troops for marching at the first signal. The order was given secretly, but it was in its nature impossible All leaves of absence to officers have been

An American ship has arrived at Memel Everybody here believes that in case the Allies should open the war, with vigor next The Porte has direct advices from Pe spring, our Government will feel itself compelwhich do not confirm the statement of the

led to take an active part therein.

Marseilles, Jan. 6th.—The following American vessels engaged by the French Government for the transport of troops and materials to the Crimea are now in dock :- "Great Republic," "Queen of Clippers," "Monarch of the Sea," "Ocean Herald," "Titan," White Falcon," and " Astorio."

Vienna, Jan. 4 .- The amnesty which has been granted to the Poles, also includes some foreigners, among whom there are ten Germans and three Frenchmen.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

Any remedy for this terrible disease should be hailed as a blessing. The Elizabethtown (N. J.) Post comes to us marked by the editor, to direct our attention to the

this scourge:—

"Some three years ago, we published in the Post a remedy for that terrible disease, but it seems credence was not given to our statement, for it was never copied, to our knowledge. Yet there are still living many evidences of its efficacy. It was first previdences of its efficacy. It was first previous for making good candles from lard: For 12 lbs. of lard take 1 lbs. of saltmeter and 1 lb. of alum; mix and pulsations and the finest specimen of sheet gold that we have been the finest specimen of sheet gold that we have been dead to the entire shrough the last summer, the lard candles through the last summer, the lard candles standing the last summer, the lard candles through the last summer, the lard candles standing the last summer, the lard candles through the last summer, the lard candles and had it been preserved would have been through the last summer, the lard candles standing the last summer is through the last badly torn by a dog known to be mad, and, we believe, after the individual had one or two of the spasms of hydrophobia. The patient was cured, and lived many years. Of the three physicians but one still survives, a man of nearly 85 years, and he has had occasion to prescribe the survives. has had occasion to prescribe the same remedy, during a long term of fifty years' practice, for other persons bitten with rabid animals, and always with success. The last time was within our memory, between the years 1820 and 1824, we believe, when several children in the south part of Chesterfield, or north part of Willsborough, in this county, were bitten by a cat. Animals were bitten by the same cat, and went mad and died. We know not if any of the individuals bitten are still living in that majority and content was an died. We know not if any of the individuals bitten are still living in that majority and content was absence is a great loss. It throws them out in various ways and diminishes their interest. See also that they learn the lesson at home, and that they are cleanly and appropriately been proved a cure, should be known to have been proved a cure, should be known to

tken to concentrate 180,000 men, French and English, on the Rhine, near Strasbourg;" and while this conversation was gone on between the Emgretary that the conversation was gone on between the Emgretary transfer of the conversation was gone on the conversatio is positive and direct, that haste is to be made mixed with powdered anthracite or char-

> When very pure metal is required the and by still waters. blast furnace, powdered charcoal being quantity of lime as a flux. After the first smelting of the ore, it generally requires

dipping them into the molten tin.

The metal is so ductile that it can be writing paper. It is now much used for covering tobacco, for coarse gilding, for what is called "silvering looking glasses,"

Just then the little one's mother enand for bronzing powders.

"The roads are in fair working order; and though the efficiency of the locomotive engines was impaired by the frost, the damage has been was impaired by the frost, the damage has been was impaired by the frost, the damage has been used mixed with copper, to form various works. by the ancients for swords, spears, and armor; and it is said these were tempered

essels for drinking, such as cups, tea and coffee-pots, and mixed with a little copper to give it hardness it forms the beautiful Brittania ware." In the chemical arts tin is dissolved in acids, such as nitric and muriatic, and forms a common mordant for some of the most brilliant colors printed on calicoes, and those dyed on wool and silk "The general drill of the army makes good The uses of tin are more various than those of any other metal, and it possesses very valuable properties. England is the great-BALTIC PREPARATIONS.

Three ships are to be fitted out with all possible expedition. Cherbourg is to arm the war screw transport Yonhe of 1200 tons.

The naval authorities of Cherbourg have been the tim plate manufacturer of the world. The produce of the metal in Cornwall is about ordered to arm three screw liners and three 10,718 tuns per annum, but it is used for

AN INDIAN SHROUD OF GOLD. Intelligencer some interesting information Intelligencer some interesting information in regard to recent discoveries in the excavation of Peruvian tumuli. The information was received by Mr. Ewbank from W. W. Evans, engineer of the Arica and Tacna railroad in Peru. Mr. Evans states that in making excavations for the railroad at Arica hundreds of graves are demolished, in which are numerous Indian relics. The excavations are several feet deep, and the soil is loose sand. Among other interesting relice, an Indian was started out of his resting place rolled up in a shroud of gold! Before Mr. Evans had knowledge of the incident, the workmen had cut up this magnificent winding sheet.

The excavations are several feet deep, and the soil is loose sand. Among other interesting relice, an Indian was started out of his resting place rolled up in a shroud of gold! Before Mr. Evans had knowledge of the incident, the workmen had cut up this magnificent winding sheet.

The excavations are several feet deep, and the soil is loose sand. Among other interesting relice, an Indian was started out of his resting place rolled up in a shroud of gold! Before Mr. Evans had knowledge of the incident, the workmen had cut up this magnificent winding sheet.

The excavation of Peruvian tumuli. The information was received by Mr. Ewbank physician, says:—

"If I were seriously ill of consumption, I would live out of doors day and night, except in raining or mid-winter; then I would sleep in an unplastered log-house."

We says that an avalanche occurred at Hadlow Cove, on Mondy last, which was attended with considerable loss to seceral of the residents. Mr. Joseph Bourass's coach-house and another outbuilding were thereby much damaged, and he has lost property to the amount of £560. Mr. George Bourassa had his stables and carriages destroyed, and his whole farm and stimulants can not cure you, and stimulants can not cure you, and stimulants can not cure you, and a fine collection of poultry perished. By the force of the snow, notices as a remarkable fact that in hundreds of Indian skulls which he has examined, not one has a decayed tooth. Mr. Ewbank thinks the weight of the entire shroud must have been eight or pine and the late of the entire shroud must have been eight or pine and the late of the entire shroud must have been eight or pine and the late of the entire shroud must have been eight or pine and the late of the following remarks and receipt for curing dispatched it to Mr. Ewbank. Mr. Evans

ADDRESS TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

shaved close to the scalp, save two locks near the medical profession and to the world; the forelead. He was there set loose, and charged to go and sin no more. More severe charged to go and sin no more. More severe many others may imbibe a portion of the sabbath Schools. The he has houses, lands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "some mes I charged to go and sin no more. More severe punishment (!) would have been administered, had it not been for the wife of Brady, a beautiful and estimable lady.

Brady applied to a physician to remove the Brady applied to a physician to remove the Brady applied to a physician to remove the soled and soled and soled as a substitute for the former. It was for the ber friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I are, however, two Sunday Schools. The faith we have in it; and again prove its ent shoes of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. "Why," said she, "somet mes I appurtenances of a man of wealth. He has nouses, tands, stocks, and all the her friend. ASIA.

The Russian army took possession of at the 3rd Dec., the troops being quarte own.

The Russians ind collected large stown.

The Russians and collected large stown.

The Russian General is appreliensive attack on Kars by Selim Pacha, and that the the state of that point.

FURTHER.

Russian attack on Ezeroum not collegisted in the words of the appearances of the affection in the appearance the and Russia will be cut of and the latter power isolated; and secondly to act against Russia the through Poland. A days ago Marshal Baryet aguay d'Hilliers was called to the Palace, and was asked the question "how long it would take ions was asked the question "how long it would take ions was asked the question "how long it would take ions and russia will be ignorant, seinsn and miserly, he may mother as his teacher in the way of God. The mothers of India are the great teacher of christendom be the great teachers of Christendom be the great teacher in the way of God.

The mother as his teacher in the way of God. The mothers of India are the great teachers of Christendom be the great teachers of Christendom be the great teacher where

the main question had not been discussed the most that is expected from Russia is a more cricular proposition such as may ensure in negotiations.

In the meantime the tone of the Frence remember becomes more warlike, while From preparations for continuing the contest are than ever.

Bavaria is sending a special envoy to Petersburg to support the saxon envoy, it to confidently asserted that Austria will three propositions to the German diets, of the main question had not been discussed this conversation was gone on between the Emperor and the Marshal other parties in the same room who had called to see his Majesty, and even the Emperor himself, when in conversation with those persons, were discussing the proparations for a campaign on the Rhine which brings the Duke of Cambridge to Paris next week, and which the Emperor referred in his speech at the foot of the column of the Basille on Saturative propositions to the German diets, the diet to support them.

Discontinuing the contest are than ever.

St. St. The slow progress of the sea, and before Britain bore than a special envoy to which the Emperor referred in his speech at the foot of the column of the Basille on Saturative propositions to the German diets, the diet to support them.

Discontinuing the contest are the most that is foot an oxide, in various countries—the state of an oxide, in various countries—the commend the most the state of an oxide, in various countries—the commend the most the state of an oxide, in various countries—the commend the most the state of an oxide, in various countries—the commend the most the state of an oxide, in various countries—the comm assume the command.

Russia, then, will be attacked in the spring at three points; in the Baltic, in the Black Sea and it is called "mine tin." The oxide of tin, and it wil flow into the hearts of your Russians were increasing their forter against Inkermann.

Pellissier remains in the Crimea. Geral Martinpre will act as his proxy at the Comparison of War at Paris.

Martinpre will act as his proxy at the Comparison of War at Paris.

No injury has been done to the Fleeth recent storm.

At three points; in the Battic, in the Battic in the Battic, in the Battic in the Battic in the Battic in the Battic in the The army of the Rhine will only serve as a men- is washed, the ore—then called "black tin" for God only can give the increase! In -and is ready for smelting. The common addition to these means, make it a duty to point of concentration. But my information in method of smelting the ore is in a reverba- call on your scholars at their own homes, regard to the interview with Marshal d'Hilliers tory furnace with coal, the ore being especially in cases of sickness. You will thus endear yourselves to them, and be able the better to lead them in green pastures

(Written for Life Illustrated.)

THE LITTLE ONE'S PRAYER. A little child knelt at twilight hour near two other smelting operations to purify it for use. All these demand great care and stricken cottage. Casting a glance at

"Oh, God, make father leave his evil ways -make him my own dear father once rolled out into sheets of tin-foil as thin as again! Make mothers sad looks go away,

nd for bronzing powders.

Peroxyd of tin is used by jewelers as a band who had just awakened, by the arm,

"The final operations on the docks have been somewhat delayed on our side by the influx shafting, the bronze of statutes, and used murmured the little one, her clear tones Intelligeneer. breaking the hushed silence.

"O, Paul -husband!" cried the mother : "oh by our past joys and sorrows, by our wedded love, blight not the life of our

child, Minnie, is its constant sunshine and joy. Her childish prayer was answered; and her present happiness is its response.

THE DIFFERENCE.

WE often see an old and well-beaten sailing frigates which are to be ready for the source of a opening of the campaign in the Baltic in April wast amount of wealth to Great Britain.

WE often see an old and who never had a success in his life, as the unit, and divided into one thousand who always knew more and accomplished parts; the half-crown will be abolished next; and the five bomb vessels and the We cover our houses with tin plate, and less than his associates, who took the mext; and the five bomb vessels and the twelve gun boats which have returned from the last campaign in the Baltic are to form a part of the formidable expedition which is to operate in that sea next spring.

Hamburg, Jan. 4.—The news from Sweden states that General Bloak, Minister of war in Norway and Commander-in-Chief of the army, gold and silver exists abundantly in our hills and valleys. No country is so rich in useful minerals, but as yet, no rich deposits of tin have been discovered. We have some faith in the existence of this metal in our rocks, and that it will yet be obtained out not the Ark. God has distributed his in considerable quantities. We hope that more attention will be devoted to prospecting for it, as it is more valuable than copper, and far more useful.

We pay \$4,709,000 annually for tin the practical tact—one supplies general We pay \$4,709,000 annually for tin plates and sheets; \$23,000 for tin foil; \$724,000 for tin in pigs and bars, and \$44. Men seldom unite by the strong points. It is men's weaknesses that bind them together. By distributing gifts, God makes Hon. Thomas Ewbank, ex-Commissioner man necessitous, in some place, as regards that of water.

of Patents, communicates to the National other men.—H. W. Beecher.

of saltpeter and 1 lb. of alum; mix and pulverize them; dissolve the saltpeter and alum in a gill of boiling water; pour the compound into the lard before it is quite all melted; stir the whole until it boils, and skim off what rises; let it simmer until the water is all boiled out, or till it til the water is all boiled out, or till it till the water is all boiled out. ceases to throw off steam; pour off the lard as soon as it is done, and clean the boiler while it is hot. If the candles are to be

Money makes the man; The want of it the fellow And all the rest,

But if it be asked to what purpose does fellow-men? What good does he do in the world? Echo answers. What? Like a sponge, he grows discontented and drop thoroughly squeezed, and made to part with his fictious weight, he becomes as light as goswamer, for he has no internal olidity of character. He has transmu ed himself into gold, and when that is go no

the man is gone too. There are some everywhere, in our pros perous country, of great possessions, who

And thus Mr. John Doe may fill up his coffers and increase his personal resources, but if his heart be pitiless, devoid of gene-rous sympathies and human desires; if riches are with him the end of existence if he can find no other use for his money than to employ it in purchasing base in dulgencies, or laying it by for uncertain and perhaps profligate heirs; if he finds no leasure in sustaining the charities of life or institutions devoted to human weal, if experience to conduct them economically. Nails, bridle bits, and many small articles of iron may be covered with tin, by first scouring them to remove the oxide, then dipping them into the arelles oxide, then dipping them into the arelles oxide, then stricken cottage. Casting a glance at liberal dispenser; alas! then, for the so-called rich, but actually poor John Doe, and murmured, gazing out into the silvery He is more worthless than that of a Lazarus. he is always a greedy receiver and never a bering and feeling that, " it is more blessed to give than to receive.'

"What is a man worth?" he is worth recisely just so much as he has capacity and inclination to be useful. He is to h estimated by the good he accomplishes. Not the tax-gather but the word of Goo can decide his true value. Neither polished she said:

"Hearken to Minnie—she's praying for the memory, or ennoble the life, of him who dying, leaves behind no monument "Oh, God, make father love me as once he of mercy, and no remembrancers of generous and benevolent worthiness, - Christia

BELGIAN BROADCLOTH WORKS. "oh by our past joys and sorrows, by our wedded love, blight not the life of our little one! Oh, reform, and let us all be happy once again!"

The conscience stricken man bowed his head and wept. Then clasping his hands, artisan to obtain a situation in their estab-

Decimal currency is to be introduced into Great Britain. The pound will be retained parts; the half-crown will be abolished

USEFUL RECEIPT. - Wounds in cattle are quickly cured by washing several times a day with a mixture of the yolk of eggs and spirits of turpentine.

DEPTH OF VOLCANOES .- The depth to which volcanoes penetrate has been approxim ately estimated, upon good data, and found not five times that of water, it must follow that, far one man dependant upon another, and below the volcanic sources, the density of the welds society together by making every compounds must at least be seventy-five times

TO MAKE LARD AND TALLOW CANDLES.

The following method of making the

THE USEFULNESS OF SOME MEN .- "There

nite in desire, that the round globe of the world cannot fill the three corners of it. When it desires more, and cries give, give !" I will set it over to the infinite good, where the more it hath it may desire more, and see more to be desired.—Bishop Hall.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS-Jan. 8. Western canal flour 40s to 42s; Ohio 42s V44s; southern 41s to 43s. Red and mixed wheat 11s,2d to 11s 9d. Yellow corn 42s 6d to 42s 9d; white do 46s o 48s; mixed do 42 to 42s 6d.

NEW YORK MARKETS Jan. 23. Flour 61 to 121c higher demand moderate. Shippers not in market to anny extent. Sales 3000 brls at \$8,12 to 8,15 for State; \$7,25 to 8,62 for Western: 500 brls Canadian Flour sold at \$8,37 to 8,75.

Corn market unsettled; prices are no better; sales 10,000 bus at 34 to 88c for new Southern and Jersey 90 to 93 for old mixed Western.

Rirth. At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Osgoode, on the 25th Jan., the wife of the Rev. W. McGill

By the Rev. W. McGill, on the 15th inst., Mr. William Powell, to Miss Rayena Pillar, both of Russell.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA

RAILWAY COMPANY

WHEREAS the Annual general Meeting of the Company cannot be conveniently held upon the first Monday in February next, the day appointed by the Special Act.

NOTICE is hereby given, according to the Statute, but the said Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY, will be. holden at the Office of the said Company, in BROCKVILLE, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH, A. D., 1856, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at which meeting Twelve Directors of the said Company, for the ensuing year, are to be chosen and elected according to

By order of the Directors. ROBERT HERVEY, Sec'y. B. & O. R. C. Brockville, Jan'y. 26, 1856,

NOTICE. THE Annual meeting of the United L Counties of Lanark & Renfrew Agricultural Society, will be beld in Mr. Smith's Hotel, Carleton-Place, on THURSDAY, the 21st FEBRUARY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. BELL Sec'y. & Treas'r. Carleton-Place, Jan. 23, 1856. 20-g.

COUNTY OF RENFREW COUNTY AGRICTLTURAL SOCIETY !!

ANNUAL MEETING! THE Annual meeting of the members of the "County of RENEBEW COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY." will be held in the Grammar School House, in the Village of RENFREW. on THURSDAY, the 21st day of FEBRUARY next, at the hour of one Report, and to elect the Officers for the current year. 12 None but paid up Members can vote or be elected.

GEORGE ROSS, o'clock, P. M., to receive the Annual

Secretary Renfrew, Jan. 28, 1856.

CASH! CASH!! THE highest price paid in CASH, for

any quantity of WHEAT, OATS, and CORN. Delivered at WARD'S MILL, Smiths

ALSO WANTED. 2,000 Pine Saw Logs, 500 Cords Shingle Timber, For which CASH will be paid. WARD & FOSTER. Smith's Falls.

Jan'y. 28th, 1856.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! RARE CHANCE for any 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 of an acre of Land, and a new Frame Dwelling-House, 18x24, quite new, having been erected last Summer. For further particulars apply on the premis

FRANCIS HALL, Almonte, Jan. 29, 1856.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

THE Rev'd PETER GRAY, of Carleton-Place, will deliver the sixth of the course of Public Lectures, in the Temperance Hall, Village of Almonte, on Toesday Evening the 5th February, at half-past 6 o'clock, precisely.

Subject—" The Crusades, their History and Results."

(Admission Free.)
MATTHEW ANDERSON, Sec'y of Committee Almonte, 9th Jan. 1856. 24-c.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would beg leave to him, and therefore requests an early settle ment. . .

MATTHEW ANDERSON. Almoste, Jan. 29, 1856. 20-1f.

Eusenood pu syed 12 6 a 9

MARKETS Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs. 1 Peas, per 60 lbs..... 3 Barley, per 48 lbs.... 3 Oats, per 34 lbs..... 1 Pease 3 do in firkins 0 Geese,..... 1 Farine Entiere OATMEAL-per bri. 224 Do.in bond, foreign BUTTER-Inspected, No. Oats per bushel...... 9 Oatmeal .. do30 0 Potatoes, per bushel.... 1 0 Eggs per dozen.... 0 6 Veal, per lb..... 0 2 Spring, do. "..... 6 Barley0 Rye.................................0 Indian Corn, "...."......0 Pork, per barrel, 75 Beef, " 100 lbs.,...0 " top,.....40 0 Potatoes per bush......2 Rye do 5 Turnips....do......1 ions.....do.........5 Apples do 2 Mutton, per lb 3 Butter, per lb 2 1 Cheese..... 6 0 71 ser.

Superfine, per bbl..... 45 Oatmealper bri. 196 lbs 0 Rye per bushel, 56 lbs....4 6 Barley per bushel 48 lbs. . 4 Beans per bushel, 0 0 Butter, in roll per lb.. 1 0 a Turkeys,..... 1 6 a Potatoes, per bushel,.. 1 6 a Oats per bush...... 2 Egg s per doz.....0 Peas eper bush.....0 Lemons per box..... Mackerel per bbl..... -Pearls, do.... 38 0 a 9 inspection..... 00 0 a 00 Cargo, 00 0 a 00 0 1, per lb.,..... 1 0 a 0 Do. No. 2,... 0 0 a 0 Do. No. 3,... 0 0 a 0 Good Uninspect'd, 9 0 a 0 Perth. Jan. 23. 8 D. 8. Pot Ashes, per cwt.....25 0 a 27 Pork per cwt..........40 0 42 6 obtained at the Company's Office, Butter per lb........ 0 0 0 11 Little St. James Street, Montreal. Wheat .. do 0 0 Flour per barrel 37 6 40 Kemptville, Jan. 23. W. Wheat per bushel,. 7 0 to 7 Carrots....do.......0 0
Beef per cwt......30 0

WANTED, FEW Tons of GOOD HAY, for Ottawa, Jan. 23. A which Cash will be paid on delivery Flour-Millers' Extra s. D. at this office. Carleton-Place, Dec. 18, 1855. "Farmers' per 196 lbs. 0 037 6 Fall Wheat, per bushel 60lbs.0 0 MONEY TO BE LENT. Spring, do do..... 0 0 FROM ONE to a FEW Hundred Dollars to be lent on good security. GEORGE ELLIS. School Teacher, North Gower, Carleton 3 County, Canada West. NOTICE!

Also Manufacturing and on nand, can be anorded: naving always ves, 20, 30 and 36 inches: adhered strictly to a uniform profit on all Goods, and making large sales the undermentioned Lands in the Stores Manufactories, &c., Dog and small profits. It is his intention, on and after the first day of January ush Weights, Coolers &c.

Without my permission, will be prosecuted trons, Corn, per bushel..... 0 a Potatoes, per bushel 1 8 a 1 10 Hay per ton 0 0 a 50 Straw per ton30 0 a 0 Onions per bushel.....4 0 a Butter-Fresh, per lb.... 0 a without my permission, will be presecuted irons, as the law directs, namely— Tub do 0 10 a11 0 Eggs per dozen...... 0 a 1 0 The East 1 of lot No. 10 in 9th Con. ork per 100 lbs.....35 0 a 40 0 West 4 " No. 8 " 10th " North 4 " No. 25 " 7th " Beef per 100 lbs..... 27 6 4 30 0 -per 1b 0 41 a C 5 S. West 1 " No. 23 " 11th " The two lots last mentioned, will be sold on reasonable terms. For terms of Brockville, Jan. 23. Sale, please apply to the Proprietor, if by letter post-paid,
SAMUEL DICKSON. Flour, fine per 100 lbs 21 6 a 20 Oatmeal, per 100 lbs. 17 6 a 0 Wheat, Fall...... 8 0 a 7 Dec. 24, 1855. Spring,..... 7 6 a 8 Old WANTED. in trad A SECOND CLASS TEACHER, 9 FOR School Section No. 2, in the Corn..... 3 0 a 3 A quar Timothy Seed..... 10 0 a 12 9 Township of Admaston, to whom Beef, per 100 lbs.... 22 6 a 27 6 a liberal salary will be given. do, per lb...... 0 3 a 0 31 Pork, per 100 lbs.... 35 0 a 40 0 Apply to PETER CAMPBELL, Mutton, per lb 0 3 4 0 34 THOMAS LYNES, Veal,..... 2 a 0 0 Admaston, Dec. 18, '55. Hay per ton, 50 0 a 60 Fowls, per pair,..... 1 0 a 1 3 WANTED. BY the Subscriber, 2000 Saw-Logs, Basswood, Oak, White Ash, Hemlock & Butternut, Pembroke, Jan. 23. Flour per brl........ £2 5 -ALSO,-500 Cords of Pine or Cedar Shingle Hal & Winter Goods, Wheat per Bushel 0 10 Butter per lb...... 1 Blocks, for which the highest cash price will be paid. J. T. BECKWITH. Smiths Falls, Potatoes..... 2 Dec. 21st, 1855. P.M. Pork, per brl...... 5 Og densburgh Jan. 23.
Apples dried per bush.....\$2 00 IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE AND apples green per bbl...... 2 50 Life Insurance Company, Head Office for Canada, Q U E B E C: arley per bush..... 0 88 Beans.... 1 25 Butter per 1b..... 0 23 Where all claims will be adjusted which Cheese .. do 0 10 through the Company's Agent. DAVID CAMPBLLL RAMSAY, lour per bbl..... 9 50 Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Ham per 1b..... 0 15 Town Glerk's Office, near the Lard per 1b..... 0 13 TOWN HALL. Dec. 1855. Oats per bush..... 0 35 Oranges per box..... 1 00 Pease per bush..... 0 75 DRIED APPLES. Pork per 1b..... 0 15 NOTICE! Montreal Jan, 23. 1855. ASHES—Pots per cwt.. 33 3 a 36 6 THE Subscriber begs leave to inform Victor the Farmers of the Counties of Lanark Muffs. & Carleton, that Mr. John Petrie bas GREAT STEAM MILL! Superfine No 2, do 0 0 a 0 0 Superfine No 1, do 41 6 a 0 0 for Flouring and Gristing on the most im-Fancy......do 40 0 a 00 0 proved principles likewise, fire-proof Extra......do 41 3 a 00 0 Gristing will be attended to with promptness, and done in a superior style; and Sour.....do none. likewise, a Market will be open for per cwt,..... 00 0 a 00 0 GOOD SOUND WHEAT and other coarse Grain.
WALTER NEIL, lbs.,..... 22 6 a 25 0 Aylmer, Jan. 14, 1856. Miller. mixed, 60 lbs 10 6 a 11 0 U. S 0 0 u 9 0 GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO Guns, Pistols, Simmon's Axes war-Red..... none L. C. Red do.. none
BARLEY—per minot.... 5 9 a 0 0 do., 110 a 20 OPENING OATS, do., 110 a 2 0 PEASE--white do., 4 9 a 5 0 INDIAN CORN—per 56 lbs 5 6 a 0 0 BROCKVILLE! THE PUBLIC are respectfully in- Dry Goods, Groceries, Knives and Forks, Whips, Bells, PROVISIONS:—
BEEF—Mess, per brl.. 60 0 a 00 0
Prime Mess, do... 45 0 a 0 0 formed that the Section between MONTREAL & BROCKVILLE. Burwas for Cash WILL BE OPENED FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC, Prime, do ... 45 0 a 0 0 Cargo,....do... 40 0 a 00 0 Pork—Mess,....do,..105 6 a110 6 MONDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER. Do.(American).. 105 0 a 110 0 Prime Mess,do... 0 0a 0 0 A FIRST and SECOND CLASS TO W OM IT MAY CONCERN.

TRAIN will leave the Station, Point St.

A Ll Accounts due to the Estate of Charles,

Charles,

Every Day during the Winter.

Charles,

Dote of hud or otherwise, forthwith, will Fanning Mills, Rafting Augurs (Sudays excepted.) at 8 30 A. M., arbe put be suit without further no tice. Triving at Brockville at 2 30 P. M.; and eave Brockville at 10 A M., and arrive eave Brockville at 10 A.M., and arrive

at Montreal at 4, P. M. The above are arranged to connect with the Trains of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway at Prescott, to and from the City of Ottawa.

Any further information may be

S. P. BIDDER, General Manager. Montreal, Nov. 6, 1855.

Land for Sale! Veal, per lb...... 0 2 0 3 THE Subscriber wishing to retirefrom Beef, per cwt...... 22 6 25 0 The Subscriber for Sale the whole of his

Valuable Property. viz:

The following lots of Land in the Townships of Montague, Beckwith, Ramsay, Napean and Marlborough.
The front 1 lot, No.21, in the 3rd Con.
Montague, LotNo.26 in the 9th Con. do.

Montague, LotNo.26 in the 9th Con. do. Block lots, I in the village of Franktown with a good Stone House and Stone Stable, Block No. four D block 15, block 16, block 18, block 20, the west half of 14 in the 3rd Concession of Beckwith, the west of 13, in the 4th Con. of Beckwith, and the rear half of 19 in the fourth Con. of Beckwith, lots No 10, 11, 12, in second Cop. do. No. 10, 11, 12, in second two story House, 54 ft long, by 34 wide with Shed 133 feet long, x 22 wide, with stabling for 40 horses, and a good wood shed, being one of the best Tavern stands in the County of Lanark. Lots No. 10, In the 5th Con. of Nepean, lots No. 22 and the east part of 19, in the AILBOAD HOTEL.

10th Con. of Marlborough.

West 1 lot No.17 in the 8th Con.Ramay, at Mr. Leckie's Corners.

With a great many mortgages, cheap for cash. The whole to be sold without reserve, the above lots of Land will be sold large all together, or in lots to suit the purchaser.

Bridge will be serve, the above lots of suit the purchaser.

Bridge will be specified takes this method mouncing to the inhabitants of Place, and the travelling public ac, the above lots of Land will be sold large will be ser.

Firewood per cord......12 6 a 4 Franktown, Nov. 28, 1854.

mer's Foundry IN OPERATION.

JOHN MENZIES.

CHOICE GOODS!

All kinds of Country Produce taken

of Scotch Galas, Silk Wineeys, German Pure Lames, Norwich and other Robes, &c.

ed Handkerchiels, Collars, Sieeves and Fronts, Newest patterns of Wool Polkas, Capes, Mantles and Boys Dresses, Mohair

Caps and Coronets, Arthread Flowers, Wool Caps, Gaunties, Arthread and Scatts, Bolinet Frames of Latest Parisian shapes. SCOTCH.—Wool and Princed Long Shawis,

Mens Plaids, Hard Tattans, Ginghams,

Muslins, Cotion Puckets, Turkey Cloth &c.,

heavy, Honands—Brown, State, Black and Rough Brown, Bagging, Forlar, Osnaburg, Patent Canvas, Lowers, Towenings, Table

Cloths and Table Napkins.

AMERICAN. - Licks, Denims, Blue Drills,

Canton Flannels, India Rubber Braces, Batts, Wandings, Combs, Buttons, Whale-

bone, Corset Jeans, Travelling Bags &c.

GRUCERIES:

Teas .- Hyson Twankays, Young

HARDWARE;

English, Scotch and Swedes Iron,

single and cooking: Thinges, Wire Seives, Cannister Powder, Shot,

single and double Harness, Buckles,

Gerth Web, Halter Chains, Cattle

Saws, Sud Irons, Slates and Slate

Comstock's celebrated Medicines,

Plaster, Strengthening Plaster, Burgun

INEAS -Irish Lineas, tine, medium

VARIOUS FANCT GOODS -Lace Good-

TH. Subscriber calls the atten the large share of patronage recevition of the people to his "LAN IK FARMER" Cooking Stove-Remsay—now begs to inform his dmitted by all to be the Best cutomers and friends, that he is ither manufactured or im- eceiving an extensive supply of into this section of the Having recently made suitable for the present Season and provements in it, he now coming Winter, selected by himsels ompetition as to its excelon reasonable terms, and now offers

them for Sale at prices as low as Manufacturing and on hand, can be afforded: having always Castings Cast upon the system of cash and credit prices, and shorte notice, and having competen adopt one price as follows, viz :-works a, will warrant the workman All Goods marked and sold at the

cash price. Purchases paid in cash A te diferent sizes of Lathes on hand on delivery, 5 per cent discount. To end for le cheap. regular customers requiring credit Cons atly making the prize Plough four months, at the expiration of that aw's Improved Scotch," time, to bear interest until paid .-Which is given universal satisfaction By this system the good customers wed to be the Best Plough ured or used in these Counties save at least eight per cent. -the nand for which has exceeded

y of 34 inch dry Oak Plank, RICHARD SHAW. Per 19th Nov., 1855.

ou, Brass and Old Stoves taken

k Winter Goods. HEAP & GOOD !! LI GSTON & ROBERTSON, mencing siness, have much pleasure in an-Bireh, surround country, and they are now da Soft Maple, receivin Large, varied, and

> WE L SELECTED STOCK prising the usual articles in Har are, Crockery, R dy-Made Clothing. lationery, Boots & Shoes, Pa s & Oils, Drugs,

Patent ledicines, &c., ction as they have taken great pains ous; alt is required in a Country Store. They build call especial afte S OCK of TEAS! unusually large, good and chea leady-Made Clothing, which,

Style an tuality, will surpass anything ever brought this market. COME AND SEEL Uct., 1850. NE W & FRESH GOODS! AT THE

Ecc nomical Mart. HE abscribers thankful for the suberal Hyson, Twankay, Muscovado Sugar,

Glassware, Drugs and led Salmon, Candles, Putty, Glass he undersigned purposes acting up to it, and will after the above date, and Stuffs, Stationery. (all sizes,) Shoe Thread, GROCERIES. ound to be of the very first chop

mportation, as well as of the new- Horse do., Butts and screws, Locks, ad patterns. e Highest Price paid for Latches, Candlesticks, Lard and Oil Lamps, Lanterns Powder, Safety meat, ats, &c.

McFARLANE & ANDERSON.

Lamps, Lanterns Powder, Salety

Fuse, Grain Scoops, Axe-handles, 10-11 Augurs, Augur-handles, Stoves-

the lababitants of Almonte, gountry, that he is Selling Off

ter's do., Picks, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Rakes, Hames, Saddles, Tees, Curry Combs, Match Planes, & to 2 inches, Shoe Bills, Water-ayer Partie vishing Great Bargains, had better Stones, Oil Stones, Mouse and Rat

give an ly call.

1 paid for Hides. ocket Knives, Butcher do., Scissors

Almo, Nov, 2,1855. DRUGS & PATENT MEDICINES: Condition Powders, Cherry Pectoral, THE GREAT

EAST RN HAIR RESTORER, Garging Oil, Black Oil, Castor Oil Brauswick Black, Hartshorn, Aloes BEAU IF YING & RESTORING | Adhesive Plaster, Hair Oil, Snuff, Bliste bt, the most wonderful discovery of of progress. It will restore grey original color; and besides, is a of application, and will not color in short, every person who has ed it, will join in the statement that est Hair Restorer in the world. It would be a statement that est Hair Restorer in the world. White and Red Lead, Spanish Brown, E. G. A. WHITMARSH,

Rose Pink, Prussian Blue, Paris Green, Linseed O1, Pale Seal do., Rape Seed et Mirrickville, C. W do., Lard do., Sweet do., Cod do. SINGLE CUTTER

" 24 12 Darling.
" 23 11 "

JAMES H. WYLIE.

Atmonte, Ramsay, Oct. 1, 1850. NEW, FOR SALE AT THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY NOTICE.

For Sale, CARLETON-PLACE!!! MAURICE KANE offers for Sale
his Block of Land on High Street, in the
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, 1835. 12-tf. PORVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF TORONTO. Head Office—Toront Street, Toronto.
Subscribed Capital. . £496,920
Paid-up Capital. . . £91,600
President—J. S. Howard, Esq.
Vice-President—Hon. J. H. Cameron, M. P. P. President—Hon. J. H. Cameron 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. Bairymple Crawford, Esq. F. W. Cumberland, Esq.

G. Crawford, M.P.P. J. G.Bowes, M.P.P. E. C. Jones, Eso.

NEW FALL GOODS N returning thanks to his name.
ous customers and the public, for CARLETON-PLACE, C. W.

> AMPBELL & MORPH Stock of Dry Goods, In which will be found the NEWEST, MOST ELEGANT, & FASHIONABLE STYLES

-ALSO,-A general assortment of FRESH GROCERIES. HARDWARE, MEDICINES, STATIONERY

&c., &c., &c Fancy Goods & Small Wares. Place, Oct. 1st, 1855. THE SUBSCRIBER. HANKFUL for the additions

Lencouragement given to him during the past Summer, and being desirous of giving his Friends and the Public the advantage of get their goods at cash prices, and New & Fresh Goods ! From the Manufacturers!!

as usual, and the highest price allow- Has been induced to continue his IMPORTATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN The Stock includes the following;
I URS.—Boas and Cuffs, Womens' and Gles'
sizes of Mock Sa ble, Grey Squirren & Musquash, Mock Ermine and white Wool Boas,
Mens' Russia Dog and Musquash Gauntiets
of British Manufacture, Mens' Caps' of all
Furs, Cloth, Fur Bands of Canadian Manufacture, Gloves & Gauntiets, do.
MANCHESTER.—Grey Cottons, Midding &
Stout qualities, bleached so, and Scotch Hotand now begs to announce that he is receiving the first of his Fall sup GOODS! per the "Mohawk," from Liverpool, in the shape of a large and very select assortment of COLORED BROCADED& LUSTRES, PRINTED CASHMERES.

Stout qualities, bleached so, and Scotch hot-lands, Shitting and Blue Stipes, Checks, Frints, 5-4 Chintz Madder Funcies, Navy & Nand Change Extra qualities, Regulas, Chintz, Fents &c. BLACK & COLORED COBOURGS Of NEW and ELEGANT styles, and which he is determined to sell Low for Ready Pay. WOOLKAS & STUFFS .- Broad Superime He will also be receivining a few

Cloth, Black and Fancy Does, Cassimers & Saturets, Lastings, Cobourgs, Alpadas, Vesturets, Lastings, Cobourgs, Alpadas, Vesturets, Lastings, Cobourgs, Alpadas, Vesturets, Lastings, Cobourgs, Alpadas, Vesturets, American Pinned, Wintes, English and American Pinned, Prantings and Korseys, Wool and Union, Printed Druggus, Green Baize, Biankets, LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Newest styles

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Newest styles

Tickings, Shirtings Tickings, Shirtings
Osnaburghs, very heavy for
BAGS.
and of Narrow Breadth. Crapes, Cros and Persians, Bonnet and Velvets, et Ribbons, Corah, Pongee and Black Sitk and which, on arrival, will be offer-

ed for Sale equally low. And on great variety, Ladies Irish Cambric & Princed Handkeitchiels, Collars, Sieeves and Fronts, Newest patterns of Wool Polkas, "Pride of Canada," and "City of Canada," and "City of Canada," Manchester," expected every day in port, he will be in receipt of a most BEAUTIFUL SELECTION FALL GOODS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION! (and of which due notice will be assortment of CLOTHS. Blankets & Cloakings

ever brought to this neighborhood. IN order to make room for the above extensive STOCK OF GOODS!

nd Maids' Plush Bonnets, Ginnamon, Indigo, Matches, Musgreat variety, from Caps, as & Boas, down to Foot Liverpool do., Castile do., Salt, Herring, Mackrel, Table Codfish, Pick Light Profits and Quick Returns, he undersigned purposes acting up to the capture.

hrough the Winter season, sell his GOODS at such low prices for ready pay, as ties and prices of which, they flat-ves, wiff stand a comparison with a this neighborhood; being all of do., Brads, Tacks, Clout Nails, payment of some kind in return. His assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, AND Fancy Goods
Is complete, and will be kept well
assorted, during Fall and Winter. All descriptions of GRAIN and GOOD BUTTER taken in payment, at the highest Market Prices.

JOHN SUMNER. Ashton, Sept 18th, 1855.

New Fall Stock. THE SUBSCRIBER THANK-FUL for past lavors, begs to inform the Inhabitants of ALMONTE and sur-

sounding Country, that his Stock is now Traps, Soup Ladles, Gimblets, Needles, Pins, Iron Squares, Trying do., Rivets, Wire, x cut Saws, Hand GENTS' AND LADIES' FURS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, MEDICINES,

S TATIONERY, DYE-STUFFS, &c., &c., &c.

And as he has gained the reputation of selling Cheap, he is determined to maintain it, by going a shade lower than heretofors. MATTHEW ANDERSON.

NEW GOODS. GEORGE DUNNET.

now receiving a very Large Stock of FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS, FRESH GROCERIES. Stone and Glassware,

DRUGS AND DYE-STUFFS, To which he invites the attention of his customers and others, promising them good articles at as Low rates as can be found anywhere.

He will be thankful for the Ready Pay, but if that he not convenient, will, as usual, take payment thankfully when he gets it.

P. S.—A fine lot of Silk Plush and Sifk Bonnets, India Rubber over Shoes, very chean nets, India Rubber over Shoes, very cheap. Carleton-Place, Oct. 17th, 1855. 5-tf.

THE Subscriber takes this inthod of intimating to his friends and the

in the Shop formerly occupied by Francis Holliday, in Carleton-Place, where he will be prepared to supply all orders with which he may be entrusted in his line of business, in the neatest man-ner and on the shortest notice.

All kinds of Farm Produce, Hides or

Cash taken in payment.
GEORGE MORPHY. Carleton-Place, Nov. 9, 1855. 9 tf. NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests immediate payment of all Debts due James Shaw & Son. Dobbie & Shaw. Moorhouse & Shaw. Sherwood & Shaw. wise those indebted to hi

No other Notice will be given— herefore pay promptly and save

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers respectively, whose notes and accounts are past due, are hereby called open to make smediate payment.
Should this call not be attended to, by thos om it may concern, no other will be given JAMES ROSAMOND. BELLS & ROSAMOND.

Carleton-Place, 21st Nov. 1855. FOR SALE.

FASHIONABLE STYLES

A FARM, in the Township of Ramsay containing one hundred acres, being Lot No. Five, in the third concession, within three miles of Carleton-Place.

Apply if by letter, post-paid, to
WILLIAM P. TOVEY. Perth, May 25th, 1555.

> TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subsbriber would take the liberty of informing his Friends and the Public generally, throughout Ramsay that he has taken the House of Mr.

John Scott, in the VILLAGE OF ALMONTE! where he expects by strict attention to usiness, & superior workmanship, to receive a share of patronage.

Persons furnishing their own Cloth

punctuality, at moderate prices & WAR-RANTED to FIT. THOMAS MCLAREN. Almonte, Nov. 27, 1855. 11-11

WANTED, A Second Class Teacher! FOR School Section No. 3, in the Township of Ramsay, to whom a liberal Salary will be given.

JOHN TAYLOR,

Ramsay, Nov. 27, 1855 BONCHERE HOTEL! HE Subscriber wishes to inform his/friends sand the Travelling Community, that he has opened that well-known stand of Elias Moore's, Esq., (Admaston Milis) situated on the great thoroughfare between Renfrew and Egansville, 12 miles from the former and 14 from the latter, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may tavor him with a

N.B. THE Choicest Liquors; GooStabling-JOHN HOLLINGER. Admaston, 3rd December 1855.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON-PLACE HERALD,"

PERTH, Jan. 21 1856.

DEAR SIR,-I enclose you a letterfrom one of our reighbors - (I could send you many such) -testifying to the healing qualities of Dr. Bardeen's extract of given,) comprising therein the best lar paper-were I to say all I know of virtues of the EXTRACT in Curing Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, evils and breakings out of all kinds, arising from impurities of the blood, (almost all of which proceeds from sad digestion, though often not suspected)—it might be thought by those who did not know me—an exageration. But the Medicine will soon win popularity for itself!

I am yours &c.,
JOSIAS RICHEY.

P. S.—If you hear of any person havind sore eyes, I have a first-rate EyeWater, which, with the Extract, makes

I am yours &c.,
I am yours &c.,
I have a first-rate EyeWater, which, with the Extract, makes surprising cures. SMITH'S FALLS, Jan. 10, 56.

JOSIAS RICHEY, ESQ., It is about two years since ROM the Carleton Foundry, a CROWBAR. Any person returnmy leg-above the knee-I suffered a great deal, having a family of small children to attend to-which kept me moving round, so that one Doctor gave me up, after attending me for about a year, a sal would not sit stiff till I was cured-subsequently another Doctor attended me, and had decided on putting me through a

course of mercury, &c. But some of my friends having informed me of the wonderful cures performing by Dr. Bradeen's Extract of Fireweed and selves to blame. 1-tf Vegetable Pills, 1 procured from you, a bottle of the Extract and two boxes of the Pills, and now I can sincerely thank God, that my leg is well, and that I feel better, every way, than I have for many

I have not used the whole of the Pills yet, and would wish you to send me another bottle of the Extract, as I do not want to be without it in the house.

the first day of February next, otherwise their accounts will be handed into the Clerk of the Court for collection.

WILLIAM GORDAN, JR. Renfrew, Jan. 3d, 1856.

APPRENTICE WANTED! WANTED, an Apprentice to the facksmith Business. Apply to the RICHARD GILHULY. Carleton-Place, Jan. 21st, 1956.

DENTISTRY.

URGEON DENTIST, -OFFICE AND RESIDENCE-Wellington Street,...Ottawa. DR. L. would call attention to a new, beputiful, cheap & substantial method decaying teeth are properly filled before the nerves become exposed, they can be saved from further decay in most all cases. Dec. 25, 1855.

TEACHER WANTED. FOR School Section No. 14, in the Township of Ramsay. There is a cemfortable dwelling house for the accommodation of the Teacher. Apply to the Trustees, JAMES GREGG.

ALEXANDER YUILL JOHN McCARTON. Ramsay, Jan. 2nd, 1856. 16-g FUR CAPS AT ALMONTE!!

PRIME COST For the Ready Pay.

MATEHEW ANDERSON, Almonte, Dec. 24, '55. 15-tf.

BRICKS! BRICKS! FEW THOUSAND BRICKS suitable for inside and outside work, ye hand at the Perth Brick Yard. Perth, April 28th, 1855.

ANDREW GAY FLINT'S BLOCK, CORNER OF COURT HOUSE AVENUE MAIN STREET, BROCKVILLE,

TAKES occasion to return his grateful ac knowledgments for the liberal patronage with which he has hitherto been favored, an has the gratification to inform his friends an the public, that he has now on hand a larg Stock of GANE SEAT & BACK ROCKING

BDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

To whom all communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed, post-paud. Cabinet Ware and Furniture. His Wareroom has been recently filled with tock, which, for cheapness, has never

Amongst other articles his assortment em-races Gilt Mouldings, of every style, sold by the foot or made into Picture Frames to Always on hand, Mattresses and Looking-classes. Purchasers will find it greatly to heir interest to call before investing their money

leewhere, N. B.—Maps Varnished & Mounted Brockvi le, September 25th, 1855. NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PAY the highest price in Cash, for any quantity of WHEAT, OATS, INDIAN GORN & PORK will have it made to order, in the mos FASHIONABLE STYLE, with f good quality-delivered at Woodside Mills Ramsay 15th Uct., 1855.

> COLIN SINCLAIR, Tailor & Clothier. five new subscribe share of patronage, that has been awarded him. He would now inform the Inhabitants of Carleton-Place and the public generally, that he has on hand a good assortment of CLOTHING AND TRIMMINGS.

COATS. VESTS. MUFFLERS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c., &c. Always on hand. Customers furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up in the Latest

NEW TIN SHOP AT RENFREW!!!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Public, that they have opened a Shop in the old stand, at Resirew, where they will keep a good supply of Tiny re, Stove Pipes, Dumb stoves, &c., also, Chain & Suction Pumps supplied to order. All kinds of Produce taken in payment. Wanted, 500 lbs of Feathers, and 2 tons of

D. WARD & Co

Renfrew, Feb. 14th, 1855. 22 tf \$100 REWARD! THE Subscriber hereby offers a reward of \$100 to any person Fireweed and Vegetable Pills, which you will please publish in your very popu-JAMES DUNCAN.

PERTH AND BYTOWN MAIL STAGES.

I'HE undersigned having obtained the Contract for the conveyance of Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. From my knowledge of it, I bave been Her Majesty and M. From Majesty a companying hand-bills—and hope to be able next Summer to supply all Canada.

Till then, I can only do a retail business in the above Medicines, and the 'Golden and Scrofula Salves."

Tam yours &c.,

Toolden A.M.; Franktown S.A.

M.; Richmond 11, A.M.; Bell's Corners 2, P.M.

Willeave Betown at 6

EDWARD DOWDELL.

LOANED OR TAKEN ng the same will oblige the Subscriber, SAMUEL FULLER.

Carleton-Place, Dec. 18, 1855. THE Undermentioned would hereby give notice that it will be necessary for all those owing the Estate of the late James Wylie & Son, to make immediate settlement, all accounts and notes not settled by the first of January will be put into the January Courts. Parties not attending to this notice will have them-

Produce of all kinds taken by J. & J. Wylie, for above accounts, MARY WYLIE.

Ramsay, Nov. 26th, 1855. 11-tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. PETER McEWEN, ther bottle of the Extract, as I do not that to be without it in the house.

I am, sir,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed,) SARAH ANN NIBLOCK.

19-6

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW

Establishment, near the Temperance Hall,

P.McE, would now inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and the surrounding Townships, that he has on hand an excellent stock of

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, ALL Persons indebted to the Subscrib- And choice lot of VESTINGS, which will be er, are requested to pay the same to
John Mills, of Renfrew, on, or before

did can be of the Mortreal Prices, for cash.

The FALL FASHIONS are come to hand,
and may be seen at the Subscriber's shop. nd may be seen at the Subscriber's shop.
Almonte, Oct. 24th, 1855. 33 t.

WANTED, A T the Almoste Mills, 200 SAW LOGS, assorted woods: say Pine, White Oak, Birch, Soft and Hard Maple, Butternut, White Ash and

500 Cords of l'ine Shingle Blocks, 44 The Subscribers have on hand, a large quantity of first quantity Shingles, which they are selling exceedingly low for Cash.

HASKIN & LECKIE. Almonte Mills, Ramsay, Jan. 8, '56.

NOTICE! EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels, for Sale, by

THE BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA Railway Company

WILL be prepared on, and after the 15th day of February next, to receive proposals for the completion of the Rail-Way, and any information that may be required in reference thereto, will be furnished by the undersigned. ROBERT HERVEY,

Brockville, Jan. 7, 1856.

STRAYED.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate, that he will dispose of his Stock of the Premises of the Subscriber. She is nearly all red, the owner is requested to prove property and pay costs.

WM, CONNERY.

7th Con. & Sth Lot, } Pakenham.

The Carleton-Place Gerald. UBLISHED every THURSDAY. at Carleton-Place by JAMES POOLE EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

Business Cards, &c.

time of subscribing. if paid within six months. \$2 if not paid till after the expiration of six months. No paper discontinued (unless at the

option of the publisher) until all arrearages of subscription are paid. RATES OF ADVERTISING !- DIX him under, 2s 6d, first insertion, and 74d cor each subsequent insertion : ten lu or under, 3s 4d for the first usertion, and 10d for each subsequent insertion; above

tion, and Id for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements without written dire. ton will be inserted until torbid, and charge We still continue to send a

ten lines, 4d per time for the tirst inser

to any person sending the names of five new subscribers with the money

REMEMBER W. E take no Letters from the Post. Office, unless the Postage is paid. Money Letters it post-paid and registered, may be sent by mail at our risk; and will be thankfully received.

JAMES ROSAMOND. MANUFACTURER OF WOOLEN CLOTHS, SATINETS, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

Victoria Woolen Milits CARLETON-PLACE C. W. Orders punctually attended to.

TORONTO. APPLICATIONS for Insurance & notice of losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,

Agent at Carleton-Place.

JAMES POOLE, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING APPIDAVITS in the Queen's Bench, in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Rentrew.

Deeds, Mortgages, Memorials, &c., &c.
frawn, with affidavits, complete.

THOMAS W. POOLE, Physician, Surgeon, &c., &c. REFERENCES, -J. Workman, Lisq., M. D. Superintendent of the Provincial

Medical Journal. C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER,

SORE STREET, PEREH, C. Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry carefully Cleaned and Repaired on the most reasonable terms.

R. E. LYON, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, RICHMOND, C. W.

DUNALD FRASER, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC PERTH, C. W.

ALEXANDER LEISHMAN. AUCTIONEER,-BENNIE'S CORNERS

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED, by the Subscriber, MATHEW ANDERSON

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. A PPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE notices of losses, &c., &c., promptly JAMES WALLACE, Agent

Ramsay, Nov. 6th, 1854. JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL LAND SURVEYOR & DRAUGHTSMAN

Perth, C. W.
Residence—Mrs. McCallum's Hote 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 else where, are respectfully requested to write through the Post office, giving minute particulars of the work to be done.

J. DEACON. JR. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c., Perth, County of Lanark.

Feb, 1854.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED by the subscriber,
JAMES BELL Perth, January 1st, 1855. COMMERCIAL HOTEL

STAGE HOUSE M. NORTHRUP. (LATE J. S. GILMAN,) PRESCOTT, C. W.

Baggage taken to and from the Boats and
ars free of charge.

E. G. A. WHITMARSH. MIRICKVILLE. A GENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company, of Hamilton, and also forthe British American Friendly Society of

CANADA Mineral Water THE ARTESIAN WELL 550 FEET IN DEPTH, ST. CATHARINES,

CANADA WEST.
For further particulars, see Hand
Bills, &c. For Sale 13 A. MCARTHUR, Carleton-Place.

M RRIAGE LICENCES for sale by the subscriber at his Store. R. B. EAGOR.