

THE GOOD OLD PLOUGH. Let them sing who may of the battle fray, And the deeds that have long since passed, Let them chant in the praise of the tar whose

Are spent on the ocean vast. would render to those all the worship you would honor them even now;

But I'd give far more of my heart's full store, To the cause of the good Old Plough. Let them hand the notes tkat in music flo Through the bright and glittering hall,
While the amorous twirl of the hair's bright

Bound the shoulders of beauty fall,
But dear to me is the song from the tree,
And the rich and bossoming hough;
Oh, these are sweets which the rustic greets As he follows the Good Old Plough

Full many there be that we daily see. With a selfish and hollow pride, Who the ploughman's lot, in his humble cot
With a scornful look deride; But I'd rather take a hearty shake From his hand than to wealth I'd bow. For the honest clasp of his haud's rough gras Has stood by the Good Old Plough.

All honor by then to these good old men, When at last they are bowed with toil; heir warfare is o'er they battle no more, For they've conquered the stubborn soil. And the chaplet each wears is his silver hairs And ne'er shall the victor's brow With a laurel crown to the grave go down like the sons of the Good Old Plough.

BRING BACK MY FLOWERS. "Bring back my flowers!" said a rosy child,
As she played by the streamlet's side,
and east down wreaths of the flowerets wild On the ever-hurrying tide:
But the stream flowed on, and her treasure

To the far-off sparkling sea.
To return to the place of their birth no more,
Though she cried "Come back to me, Ye fairest gems of these forest bowers; Oh stream! bright stream! bring back my

"Bring back my flowers!" said a noble youth As he mournfully stood alone, And sadly thought on the broken truth, Of a heart that was once his own-Of a light that shone on bis life's young day, As brilliant as man e'er knew-Of a love that his reason had let astray And to him was no longer true.

Re turn," he cried, "life's brightest bours, Oh stream of Time! bring back my flowers.

Bring back my flowers!" a mother sighed, O'er the grave where her infant slept, And where in her stubbornness and pride, She her tearful vigils kept; Oh, why does the cruel hand of death Seek victims as far as she? Oh, why are the loved ones of others left. While mine is thus snatched from me Who gave to thee, Death, such cruel powers Oh grave-dark grave! bring back my flow-

Bring back my flowers!" said a grey-haired

For the friends of his youth were fled; And those he had loved aud eherished most, Were slumbering with the dead:
But a faith in his God still cherished him on, Though the present was dark and drear, For he knew that in Heaven he would med

agam,
The friends upon earth so dear:
"Come Death!" he cried, "for in Eden's bow Our God will restore our long lost flowers."

ISIDORE DE MONTIGNY

A STORY OF SEA AND SHORE. BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

An hour passed away, and another, and the light from the window grew dim. It was evening, and yet she was there alone! She evening, and yet she was there alone! She cried out with all her power, and that same mocking laugh answered her. Montfere was returning. He shortly afterward entered the room and bade her follow him, but he took her by the arm lest she should follow wrong if left alone. When they reached the bottom of the stairs, he blinded her again, and ere long she was in the open air. She now walked some-time, and she could feel from the coldness of

her feet that the grass was damp with dew.
Suddenly there came a rushing sound upon her ear. Her conductor uttered a deep curse and pushed her one side. She heard confused voices, and in a moment more she was caught up again and borne off at a swift pace; but it was not far, for soon she heard a dull, heavy blow, her conductor uttered a low groan, and ske felt him sinking down. His hold upon her loosened, and instinctively she sprang one side and tore the bandage from her eyes. It was starlight, and she saw that she was directly in front of a huge building, it was the chateau de

Isidore—my love—safe?

Yes, murmured the maiden; and on the next instant she was clasped to her lover's

And her father came up to greet her, too, and she rested also upon his bosom.

You have not been in great danger, whispered Henry, for Montfere has been watched

ever since you were taken from the garden at That strange man, Montmorillon, has

om, for the idea of danger passed is palsying

hey are taking Arnaud Montfere in.

her, and with her father upon one side, and Henry upon the other, she walked on. When they reached the spacious piazza, Montmorillon met them and conducted them into one of

estate had been given to one of the emp favorites—not that Napoleon meant to any one—but thousands of such things forced upon him, and he shuffled them off his ministers, and they were disposed of quickest way. Arnaud Montfere glor the work of ruin he had done, and he tool

from the window and the orphan.

Isabel de Vaux carried her child to the of Pierre Fretart, and there the boy, at there, and then she went to Paris, for felt sure that if she could see the emperor tell him her whole story, he would listen t and make her some amends. She knew his heart was not of iron. But Napoleo gone to Germany, and she came back. went again to Paris when summer came

again the emperor was gone—now to Prussia—and those whom he had left behi to look out for civil affairs heard her p and turned to the record of the esta Vaux, and they told her she was not the man's wife, and never was! Heart-sicl weary she returned again to the humble bring him up in virtue—and to be kind t Then she kissed the darling idol of her he wept over him, and then she turned more in the cold world, a wanderer, all

upon the earth.
"But time had not been barren of all The wanderer found friends at length ound the record of her marriage in the of the little village of Arudi, in Navarr I carried it for her myself, and I left king until I had received from him the p that the wife and child of Sir John de should be restored to their rights. "A work is done! Henry de Vaux," yo now in your own chateau! Did I no you the future had happiness in store

Montfere, half in madness and half in pur , ler ror. "This chateau is mine, and no powe car

"It is not yours, Arnaud Montfere," c returned Montmorillon, advancing toward spot where he stood; "but you will home in a government prison the next time lie down. You will go to Paris, and others will go with you, and mayhap you return here, but if you do it will be only tired for the crime of murder! Lead he out officers."

As Montmorillon thus spoke the office the base count from the room, after I loosened the cords from his legs so t could walk. The villain cursed aad and then he prayed and entreated, and last resort he wept and promised to with those whom he had cheated. I attention was paid to him. As soon as 1° was gone Montmorillon turned to his friends and

"I must see this man off, and then I wi join you. Make yourselves at home, for re-ly Henry owes it to you to extend the heart

This was spoken with a genial smile, a a moment more the strange man was gone the old marquis was left with his two dren. Aad Henry was left with his

PHILIP DE MONTIGNY was the first to

after Montmorillon had gone.

"Ah, my dear boy," I mistrusted this we spoke first together of the strange w who had appeared to us both. As soon you told me that Arnaud and Montfere seeking your life, I mistrusted that you the child of John de Vaux—then your the child of John de Vaux—then your the subject of that hameless woman was broup, I at once knew her. I could see then—at least with strong faith. I your father well, Henry and he was a man. He was my best friend. And member, too, when he brought his young

accompanied Montmorillon to search the cabinet. The Marquis de Montguy was conducted to a seat, and Isidore sat down by his side.

What in the name of Reayen what is marriage away off almost under the of the Pyrenees. But I heard not of the Pyrenees. But I heard not of the custion that was brought against her unthad altogsther disappeared, and then I not find her."

more by the powers of earth. We will be happy now."

But words could not express the frantic But words could not express the france joy-crazed, startling emotions of that moment. There were too many elements of feeling for anything like calm words. That Isabel de Vaux stood now before them they knew—and the book too, that she stood there in the large to these rapidly rising towns, has been recently submitted to several influential gentlemen, by whom it has been received with the proposition and eucouragement, sufficient

radiently, but none understood the nature of

stout and tall, this guise well became me, and when I came to add a heavy beard, I was myself surprised. I made the beard myself from my own shorn locks, and it fitted so

when I came to add a heavy beard, I was myself surprised. I made the beard myself from my own shorn locks, and it fitted so nicely as to defy suspicion. In my youth I was much upon the water. My father owned a yacht at Bayonne, and I often sailed it. I loved the sea, and was it not natural that under such circumstances as I was then placed, I should think of the open sea as the safest place? Remember that what I had been called to pass through had disgusted me with governments. I sold my jewels in Paris for five thousand crowns—I had many superbones, and I knew what they were worth. I then returned to St. Malo, and there I fell in with some smugglers—honest, good hearted men, and their mode of life presented a charm which I had found nowhere else, for I wanted something that chould keep down the continual grawing of my grief. These smugglers owned a noble brig, and I bought half of it, and gave my name as Marco Montmorillon. I went with them, and I liked it. By continued any sex. In time, I became commander of the grain market, since the acceptance by Russia of the Austrian ultimatum, proves the correctness of the Austrian ultim

She they know, too, that she stood there in the place of Marco Montmorillon; but that they could never see Montmorillon again, that his identity was gone with this new development, seemed passing belief; and yet they could not disbelieve it, for they had the evidence present with them.

Moments were sparkling now, but they sparkled as do the sands where the diamonds and the glass are all mixed up; they sparkled for radiently, but none understood the nature of wagons carls, and commercial carriages; and radiently, but none understood the nature of the joy beams then, only that happiness had come and they seized it.

At length at the end of half an hour, the party became calm again, and were seated together.

"Now," said de Montigny, "I think we have cried and laughed as much as will be "Now," said de Montigny, "I think we have cried and laughed as much as will be good for us at present. So, my Lady Isabel, you must relieve our anxieties and curiosities by explaining this most strange mystery."

"It will take but a few moments to do that returned the marchioness, with a bright, beaming smile, "for I have already told you much. After I gave my child to the keeping of old Pierre Fretart I wandered about for some time but what could I do? I found that a young female had many dangers to encounter that were not forced upon the other sex. I had allowed the hope to take possession of me that at some time I should gain my rights. I was disgusted with almost everything about me, and at length I resolved to assume the habit of a man. Being naturally stout and tall, this guise well became me, and seasons.

and not one of my companions ever suspected sell two or three months, or even one month my sex. In time I became commander of the brig, and I made money, but I gave it away as fast as I made it. I did not want it, for I entered not upon that wild life for money making. I helped the poor where I cold find the making is the month of those who will hold hack the making. I helped the poor where I cold find the making is more than a did not be making in the many not be subject to still further the completion of this day. And it gave me an advantage, too, for I had thus at all times friends as well furnish considerable supplies, although the months, or even one months, or even one months and months, or even one months and months, or even one months, or even one months and months, or even one months and months, or even one months and months are months, or even one months and months, or even one months and months are months, or even one months and months are months, or even one months and months, or even one months, or even one months and months, or even one months and months, or even one months and months are months, or even one months and months, or even one months and months are months, or even one months and months are months, or even one months, or even one months and months are months, or even one months and months are months and many title. Don't every body say the dark of a time honored custom, is "Why. I have the last year were, exhibited or the months, or even one months or who have a stantage contradiction in the for I entered not upon that wild indeed to the greatest and my title. Don't every body say the dark of the greatest and my title. Don't every body say the dark of the word of the greatest and my title. Don't every body say the dark of the word of the say of the say of the word of the say of the for months and translation.

PROPOSED SUBMARINE TUNNEL, FROM BIRKENHEAD TO LIVERPOOL UNDER THE RIVER MERSEY.—A project for complishing this desirable and useful commercial undertaking, and which would prove a general advantage to these rapidly rising towns, has been recently submitted to several influential gentlemen, by whom it has been received with high approbation and eucouragement, sufficient to induce the projector to bring the subject as induced the destructive insect was the disposal of the survey. We have not space to deal further with these matters. The reasons with the means at the disposal of the survey. We have not space to deal further with these matters. The reasons which the means at the disposal of the survey. We have not space to deal further with these matters. The reasons with the means at the disposal of the survey. We have not space to deal furt up with the plough; and thus grazing land has almost entirely disappeared. Hence the high price of hay, by which nobody is benefitted, because nobody has any considerable quantity to sell. From this also results scarted, because nobody has any considerable quantity to sell. From this also results scarcity of beef, and indeed the dearness of all kinds of meat, from which but few are in a position to profit, because but few have any considerable quantity to sell. A great fall in the article with the farmers generally have made their chief dependence, shows but too clearly how advantageous it would have been ted, because obtained benefit to dearness of all the country can never become perfect until its geology is first perfectly ascertained. We fancy that worst thing in stealing is that it is wicked God hates all their. He never can love those who love the price of sin. Thieves and liars if they do not repent and come to God, must all perish. Hell is a dread-ful place. All the vile will be there. I wish here to say a few things more.

3rd. The great metamorphic region by clearly how advantageous it would have been to branch out in other directions. Let us bope the lesson will not be without its due effect.

forms of food when employed in moderation.

Any scientific dentist will tell you, that the parts of teeth most liable to decay, are those which afford lodgment to particles of food; such afford lodgment to particles of food; such and heat, give out an acid, which will corrode and heat, give out an acid, which will corrode steel as well as teeth; but pure suger, and pure can dies are wholly dissolved, there is no remnant to be decomposed to yield this destructive acid; we remember now to item of food which is so perfectly dissolved in the mouth as sugar and candy. When visiting the sugar plantations of Cuba, the attention was constantly arrested by the apprenaity which forms the key to the geological such parts of the dignity of Canada, which is so perfectly dissolved in the mouth as sugar and candy. When visiting the sugar plantations of Cuba, the attention was constantly arrested by the apprenaity white and solid teeth of the negroes who superintended the process of cane grinding; the draft of the fight of the fight of the same in Louisiana, where the shining faces and abroad grins of the blacks are equally makes and abroad grins of the blacks are equally indicative of exuberant health and "splendid teeth."

How does it hannen then that there should

Minimum Mar Lies transp.

No. 35.

**ARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, MAY 15, 1856.

**ARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, M

He turned away again as he spoke, and any again as he spoke and a messager along the title copper regions of Lake. Superior and bowed his head, and with a face, and with a face, and with a face, and with a face, and with a face and the light importations of the commentative and the light importations of the spoke and then a sweep the room for him and told her he would pay her for it. He bary have earlied and one to the term the great clateau do hout and faced his friends. That black, curting the same that the competence of an and the light importations of the commentative and did the old marquis.

While winter was blowing her cold blasts over the earth, there came a messager along the commentation of the problem of t

3rd. The great metamorphic region lying north of the St. Lawrence, and extending from the mouth of the river to Lakes Huron and Superior, is yet in a great measure unexplored. It is here we may seek for our chief mineral wealth; but to

distribution, thickness and chemical composition of the different beds of clay, loam mail, or other soils in all the agricultural counties, should be ascertained and maps of each county published for the use of school teachers and farmers. The geol-

teeth."

How does it happen then that there should be "the prevalent belief" that sugar and sugar-candy destroy the teeth and undermine the health? Perhaps the most correct reply is Tradition, the father of a progeny of errors in theory and practice; of errors in doctrine and example, "too tedious to mention."

One of the common faults of times is an indisposition to investigate on the part of the masses. We take too much for granted. A very common answer to a demand for a reason for a time honored custom, is "Why. I have during the last year were, exhibited for this department of learning, as well as England, France and the United States. It would be disgraceful to leave this to, the exertions of private individuals or literary societies, whose funds are not equal to the undertaking, although they might effect something. Indeed a commencement has been made by our geological survey, which has caused a vast deal of interest in Europe. Several papers and drawings of new Canadian fossils, during the last year were, exhibited for the desired that sugar and sugar candy destroy the teeth and undermine the least the United States. It would be disgraceful to leave this to, the exertions of private individuals or literary societies, whose funds are not equal to the undertaking, although they might effect something. Indeed a comment of this department of learning, as well as England, France and the United States. It would be disgraceful to leave this to, the exertions of private individuals or literary societies, whose funds are not equal to the undertaking, although they might effect something. Indeed a comment of the exertions of private individuals or literary societies, whose funds are not equal to the undertaking, although they might effect something.

complete survey of those resources is have more trouble in hiding stoler

place where it will be too much tried People may think a child better than it is. We are ell poor creatures, and easily fall into sin, he may still suffer a great deal in

seek for our chief mineral wealth; but to survey it fully will require many years labour, as it is still covered by the forest, and, in fact, much o. it yet unknown even to the tumberman.

4th. The surface geology, we mean the God alone can keep any one from doing

A very extensive cave has been near Caledonia, Minnesota. Seven have been visited, and the Brownsville. says that it will probably rival in attac Mammoth Cave in Kentucky

Lord Eldon used to say of those who borrowed his manuscripts and

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The following petitions were received and

Of J. Bourgois and others; of Rev. B.
Robin and others; of G. L. Marbel and others; of the Rev. H. Polvin and others; of the Common School Trustees; of J. S. Borland and others . of J. Noble and others; of giving themselves up for trial at t John Bush Seymour; of Henry Kalar; of proaching assizes, but the authorities he horth Shore Railroad Company. The debate on the Common School Law

Amendment Bill was continued. Mr. Sanborn moved in amendment that the bill be referred to a select committe, with instructions to amend the same in such manner as to empower School Commissioners to di-lakes Simcoe and Huron, with a view conas to empower School Commissioners to divide the school moneys received from Government, as well as those raised by assessment, equally among the districts in the municipality. If they shall deem it expedient, instead of distributing such moneys in such districts according to population, to empower local Councils to collect the school assessment. to collect the school assessments; to fix the termination of the scholastic year on the first of Appil, instead of July, in each year; to specify the time and manner of levying taxes; to build school-houses; and to subject all teachers—as well members of religious communities as others—to the same examination.

Yeas 26.

Nays 62.

Lake Huron, by a grant of land through the road would run.

In reply to Mr. Bourassa, Attorney of Drummond said that Government had tion to appeal from the decision of the rial Court. They must be guided by cision, rather than the opinion of the General, respecting the right of correctes. They intended to execute the it stood, and not bring in another for indemnity.

Mr. Brown moved in ameriument that the bill be recommitted with instructions to amend it, by providing that part of the common school fund which shall not be appropriated at the expiration of each year, be added to the common school fund for the then next ensuing year, and distributed amongst all the school municipalities which shall have conformed to son per annum. The Ottawa Isil son per annum. Nays 62. year, and distributed amongst all the school municipalities which shall have conformed to the provisions of this act without forcing the inhabitant tax-payers of the school municipalities to pay any additional and direct tax, in order to receive their share of said fund which may not be appropriated.

Yeas 33:

Nays 57.

Nays 57.

Mr. Jobin moved in amendment to the main motion that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to add thereto the following paragraph:—"That the present office of school inspector be abolished, and that it shall be lawful for the school commissioner of each municipality to choose each year some person residing in the school district to vest the schools in such school municipality, and to make an annual report to the superintendents, the said person shall serve without remutations.

I the said person shall serve without remutations to add thereto the following paragraph:

Vic. cap. 78. Mr. Fraser to ament 14 Vic. cap. 106, relating to Coroner per Canada, Mr. Church a bill to in Kemptville. Mr. Chisholm to am assessment law of Upper Canada Merritt to enable County Agricultus cieties to hold their exhibitions where jority think fit. Mr. Cameron to enable County Agricultus cieties to hold their exhibitions where jority think fit. Mr. Cameron to enable County Agricultus cieties to hold their exhibitions where jority think fit. Mr. Cameron to enable County Agricultus cieties to hold their exhibitions where jority think fit. Mr. Cameron to enable County Agricultus cieties to hold their exhibitions where jority think fit. motion that the bill be recommitted, with intion;" which was negatived upon a division.

Mr, Johin again moved in amendment to the main motion that the bill be recommitted, with instructions to add the following paragraph :- "That those school districts may have built school-houses, and which have received no aid from Government in the shape of grants for that purpose, be imbursed one half the costs of such erections;" which was negatived upon a divison.

The bill was then read a third time and

amend the act relating to the duties of Customs be now read a second time.

ent that the second reading of the said bill be postponed till the estimates be laid before the House.

ed upon a division.

The bill to impose additional Excise Dut on Whiskey was read the second time an

The bill to make further provision for the Geological survey of this Province was read the third time, considered in Council and passed.

Toronto, May 5.

Toronto, May 5.

Toronto, May 5.

To-day the House proceeded to take up the un-opposed motions upon the notice Paper.
The following bills were introduced and read

To naturalize Alfred Faukenberg; also a bill farther to amend the act for the formation of incorporated Joint Stock Companies for anufacturing and other purposes.

In answer to an inquiry by Mr. Loranger,
Mr. Drummond stated it was not the inten-

tion of the Government to take any steps to provide for the payment of the clerks and other officers employed by the former munici-

A motion was adopted requiring the Com-missioner of Crown Lands to submit to the

missioner of Crown Lands to submit to the House an annual report on his department before the 15th of February in each year.

An Address to his Excellency was ordered for a return showing the whole amount received by the Grand Trunk Company on payment of shares, bonds, and provincial debentures respectively. The manner of expending the same; the debts due by the Company; the estimate cost of completing the work; the sums available therefore, and all correspondence held between the Government and pondence held between the Government and the Company relative to said road since the last session of the Legislature; also for a return showing the rate of discount charged on the Canada Bank notes paid for toils to the Spence's collector of tolls at Montreal. Of the total amount of such discount for the year 1853, 1854 and 1855, respectively, and whether they had been applied accounted tor, as well as in what manner disposed of. Also, for all correspondence which has taken place between the Imperial and Provincial Governments relative to the increase of prices of Clergy Reserves lands in Upper Canada. And also, all orders in Council and instructions to Crown Lands Agents relative to the suspension of Clergy Reserves Lands in the county of Waterloo, and of all or any of the townships thereof, and returns made thereon by

tention of Government to introduce, during this session, any hill to enable the members of the Church of England to meet in Synod.

In answer to an enquiry from Mr. Daoust, Mr. Lemieux stated that it was the inten-

tion of Government to bring down an estimate to pay for dams occasioned by the erection of a dam at the head of the Beaharnois Canal and that as soon as circumstances would permit, the investigation, which had been commenced, would be resumed.

Mr. Cauchon, in answer to an enquiry from Mr. Felton, stated that the Government had taken steps to facilitate the settlement of lands

for a return of the expenses of a Survey made within the last year in the territory lying north of the counties of Peterboro' and Victoria.

The following bills were introduced and read a fact that

end 18 Vic. cap. 106; bill and the act (relative to imprisonment 101

Cortes be when own has the two bunds of astrolo-

this purvey is New York city.

In answer to an enquiry by Mr. O' as to the steps taken by the Governme the petition of certain inhabitants of the Ottawa in relation to the murder of 1 Denis Therney at Nepean in January 1:

Attorney General MacDonald stat instructions had been given to the Sl the County to take the necessary st stopped to the county to take the necessary st stopped t

On motion of Mr. Conger, an addr ordered for all reports of the explanat

which a local tax would have to be lev Mr. Chisholm introduced a bill tora and 12 Vic. cap. 78. Mr. Fraser to amend 13 &

Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Clengland in Canada to meet in synod. In reply to Mr Pouliot, Hon. Mr. sters would not bring in any for the settlement of Wild Lands,

In reply to Mr Aikins, the Post General said it was not the intention Government to make any increase of owance to postmasters as recomp

their lose in newspaper postage.

In reply to Mr. Lumsden, Attorneral MacDonald said the Government not introduce a bill to enable municipation. raise the right of commutation of Mr. Brown moved in amendment that this labor tax. The hon. member might Mr. Chisholm had a notice on the pa bill be read a second time this day three that purpose.

The following petitions were re sived

ties of Leeds and Grenville; of Wand others; of P. M, Callum and

of Rev. F. W. Turcotte, cure, and of D. H. Pacaud and others; of I w. E

On motion of Mr. Galt, it was r lolved that it is the opinion of this House Commissioner of Crown Lands submit to this House an annua report ipon the Department of Public Lands, made up to 3rd December of each lear, to be presented on 15th February f lowing

now adjourn, which was negative I, on a The question being then put h

now adjourn, which was negative I on a The question being again put on Mr

Spence's proposed amendment, at I a debate arising,

Mr. Powell moved that the deate be djourned till Thursday next, and do then turn to the first order of the day

Yeas, 31. Nays, 56. Mr. Murney moved that the House o now adjourn. Nays, 58.

Mr. Aikins moved that the H use Nays, 56. Mr. Hartman moved that the debate be

djourned till Thursday next, and lo then tand as the first order of the da Yeas, 28.9 do now adjourn. Yeas, 21.

Mr. Murney moved that the deate be adjourned till Thursday next, and do then stand as the first order of the Yeas, 27. The question being again put

Spence's proposed amendment.

Mr. Brown moved that the Yeas, 21. Nays, 55. Mr. Scatcherd moved that to debate

be adjourned till Thursday nex as the first order of the day. Nays, 54. Mr. Galt moved that the Hous do now

Nays, 55. Mr. Bowes moved that the d bate be ed till this day six weeks and be and assignees to his Excellency was ordered for a return, giving the names, official titles, and amount of annual salary of such individual apon the permanent staff connected with the

Mr. Laberge moved that Mr. Bowes' of the date at which it was first into notion be amended by leaving out this the Tariff should go into operation. day six weeks, and inserting on Friday

Yeas, 22. Nays, 49. Mr. Masson moved that Mr. Bowes motion be amended by inserting the word

was agreed to upon the same division, and the debate was adjourned till this day five weeks, to be then the order of the

six o'clock in the morning
To-day, the House passed through committee of the whole the bill to incorporate the Stratford and Huron Railroad Co., and the bill to incorporate the Canada and Liverpool Mining Co.

Mr. Wilson moved the third reading of the London and St. Mary Railroad

Mr. Brown moved an amendment t strike out the clause permitting amalgama-tion with the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Mr. Patrick moved to adjourn the de bate for a week. Yeas, 43. 45. Mr. Brown's amendment was then re-Yeas, 41.

Nays, 47. Hon. Mr. Cayley moved to add to the 17th clause, permitting amalgamation, a proviso that nothing in it should be construed to prevent the fulfilment of the Grand Trunk Company's obligation to extend their road from Stratford to Port

Hon. Mr. Chabot moved to amend the mendment so as to extend the proviso to all the obligations of the Company, which was carried.

Yeas, 56. Nays, 21. The House then adjourned.

Mr. Wilson moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the London and St.

Mary Railroad Company.

Mr. Brown was opposed to that part of the bill which enabled the Company to incorporate with the Grand Trunk Railroad. He objected to this amalgamation as being proper to create monopolities and he objected to this one as being a substihe objected to this one as being a substi-tute for the proper designation of the Grand Trunk, which was to go to Lon-

specially condemning the amalgamation of any new road, with the bankrupt Grand Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cartier and Mr.

Rankin supported the bill, with clause, as pany to pay, and would after all, not loss.

A message was received from the lative Council announcing that they is passed the bills to change Mr. Lyon's is me to Fellows, and to amend the Lower Municipal and Road Act.

Influenced by personal motives, his property being on the Great Western Rail-road.

Mr. Cayley moved in amendment, to issue Debentures, payable in England instead of Canada exchange for the bonds of the Companies; and the 22nd clause of the same Act authorized the Governor in Council to issue Debentures, payable in England instead of Canada exchange for the bonds of the Companies. Mr. Cayley moved in amendment, to insert in the bill an amendment, declaring that the pemission given to the Companies.

scheme and show that there was some chance of the Grand Trunk going on, and then the House might be disposed to grant the facilities asked for, after some further the House might be disposed to grant the facilities asked for, after some further then was intended, and to increase the public liability from the 20th November, 1855 to the 18th December, 1854, to about £5,000,000 for Railways alone.

6th. That under 12th Vic, 81, section 177,

Mr. Wilson replied—the object of the clause under discussion was, to prevent a short road from being forced to run at a loss it being well understood that one fine of the length of 16 or 20 miles could not be made profitable; for the rest there not be made profitable; for the rest there was an immense trade being done over the Great Western road, to the Niagara Bridge from London, which trade was at present all passing over to the United States. The arrangement now proposed would bring a large portion of the trade to Toronto and this would put it on the Sth. That on the 30th July, in the same was a Minute in council pledged the Government.

nearest route to Lower Canada. Mr. Patrick's amendment, was then

he Company with the Grand Trunk Yeas, 41.

Nays, 47.

Mr. Chabot then said that he was willing to vote for the amendment of Mr Cayley, but he wanted to amend it by stricking out the words after law, so as to leave it as follows: Provided that the 1851.—This check has afforded no security Yeas, 41. Grand Trunk Company shall not be to the public, inasmuch as the liabilities of the

now imposed on it by law. Mr. Bureau moved further in

Mr. Bureau moved further in amendment that the words, and to Trois Pistoles be added to the word Sarnia.

The Amendment proposed by Mr. Chabot being then put, the numbers were,
Yeas, 56.
Nays, 21.
Mr. Daley then moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Drummond said he believed it was the understanding that the House would adjourn at six o'clock, to make up for the want of sleep the night before.

Mr. Dorion and some other members

9th. That the fact that the surplus Revenue has exceeded £200,000 per annum, aflords the strongest evidence that had the increased revenues been faithfully applied from year to year, to the Sinking Fund, under the policy adopted in 1849, the Provincial Debt would have been liquidated in a few years.

10th. That the result proves that no reliance can be placed on Acts of Parliament, in restraint of itself, or on Provincial Agents residing in England.

11th, That the public expenditure has necessed from £312,648 at the time of the iUnion to to £1,075,326 in 1854. The liabilities of the Province from one and a

Mr. Drummond said he believed it was
the understanding that the House would
adjourn at six o'clock, to make up for the
want of sleep the night before.
Mr. Dorion and some other members thought the House might sit till ten Yeas, 44.

Toronto, May 8.

To-day, the Hon. J. S. McDonald inroduced a bill to incorporate the Canada

Which was Lost,

Yeas, 37. Nays, 58. RESOLUTIONS To be proposed by the Hon. Mr. Merrit

on the 12th of May .-1st.-Resolved .- That by the In Acts 3rd and 4th Vic., reuniting the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and constituting a United Legislature to make laws for the peace, welfare and good government thereof, no restriction or check is provided against either excessive taxation, unncessary expenliture or the creation of an unlimited

debt; nor is there any guarantee for the maintenance of the public credit.

2nd. That the amount of Customs Duties has been increased since the period of the Union from 21 per cent ad valorem, to 15 per cent, being an advance of 600 per cent, although the population has nearely doubled in number during that period.

3rd. That in consequence of the public expenditure of this Province being practically under the control of the Executive Govern-

ment, personal, social and sectional influ constantly brought to bear upon the Gov-ment of the day as well as upon Parliament inducing many unnecessary expenses and un-dertakings not warranted by the prospect of an

4th. That in 1848 the revenue did not suffice to pay the current expenses of the public service, the deficiency being made up by the issue of oills of credit, although the annual expenditure at that period had not 5th .- That in 1849 the Administration

ntroduced a system of Finance under the orisions and restrictions of Acts of parlia-1. Under the 13th Vict, cap 1, an creased duty of 5 per cent was imposed

2. Under the 12th Vie, cap 5, section this increase was appropriated for the purpose of creating a Sinking Fund, by authorizing the Governor in Council "to direct the trans"fer from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to
the Sinking Fund of any unappropriated
"revenue which it may at the close of each
the consolidated Revenue Fund to
the Sinking Fund of any unappropriated
"revenue which it may at the close of each
the state of "year be found practicable to apply towards the extinction of the Public Debt; but although this revenue has increased to over one lion of pounds, uo part has been so

3. Under the 12th Vic, cap 5, section debentures were authorized to be issued to the amount of £250,000 to pay off all exis-

4. The same Act, section 12, authorized the sale of all local public works, constructed out of the Provincul Revenue and under the management of the Government; nevertheless, instead of the expenditure of the public Reenue on simular works having been materially increased.

5. Under the 12th Vict, cap 29, public air it stood, because that would give the Railroad a Terminus in a rich country; it would then enable the Grand Trunk Com-

prevent the road form going to Sarnia where it was by law bound to go.

Mr Cartier, in the course of his remarks, also attacked Mr. Brown, as having be en

Trunk, Northern and Great Western Railway

insert in the bill an amendment, declaring that the pemission given to the Company to unite with the Grand Trunk should not diminish any of the obligations at present imposed upon the Grand Trunk by law to go to Sarnia.

Mr. Turcotte said the Grand Trunk was bankrupt, and he would not vote to make any more amalgamation with it at present. Let the Government bring down their there was some liability from the 20th November 1855 to the

conversation.

Mr. Cassault called the attention of the Lower Canadian members to the fact to impose a direct tax at the time of contraction conversation. Lower Canadian members to the fact that everything was being done for the Western continuation of the Grand Trunk while nothing was being done for the Trois Pistoles road.

Mr. Patrick moved the adjournment of the debate for a fortnight.

Mr. Wilson replied—the chieft of the contracting any loan, to create a Sinking Fund sufficient to insure its redemption within twenty years. This restraint was virtually removed in 1852 by the 16th Vic, cap 22, since which a debt of £3,000,000 has been authorized, one-half in each Province, without a direct tax

8th. That on the 30th July, in the same year, a Minute in council pledged the Government not to involve the Province in any large amount of debt, but to reduce liabilities Mr. Brown then moved to insert a as rapidly as its increased revenue would perproviso to prevent an amalgamation of mit, and referred to the 12th Vic, cap 5, as an evidence of the policy intended to be pur-sued in future. This Order in Council has lischarged from any of the obligations Province have been since increased in a far

greater ratio than at any former period.

9th. That the fact that the surplus Reven

liabilities of the Province from one and a liabilities of the Province from one and a quarter millions to near twelve millions, which the provincial debentures at six per cent having twenty years to run, and secured on the general revenues of the Province are at a discount of five per cent. Those secured by direct taxation, under the Consolidated Loan Fund Act of ten per cent, and municipal debentures with the like security of direct taxation, of twenty per cent.

troduced a bill to incorporate the Canada Lonn and Investment Company; and the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, on a bill to incorporate a Company to build a Railroad from Pembroke, on the Ottawa, to Lake Huron.

The following Bills were red a third time:—Ontario, Simcoe and Huron R. R. charter amendment; John Farley, road allowance: James Taunton, road allowance: James Taunton, road allowance: James Taunton, road allowance du Peuple Charter Amendment; Victoria Mining Company Charter.

The Hon. Mr. Cayley moved the third reading of the Tariff bill.

Mr. Holton having suggested it.

The Inspector General agreed to post-

and geographical position, the aid of the credit of the Mother Country, and her own internal resources, her public debt can be paid off in as short a time, as a large common school fund for general education can be secured by lie taxes can be reduced to as low rates, her public credit raised to as high a premium, and the same confidence in her financial policy

established as will be the case with any other country on the coutinent of America. 14th. That there are only two modes o protecting the public against this excessive increase of debt and expenditure; one by procuring from the Imperial Parliament a modification of the Union Act introducing such additional provisions as may under our system of Government be more comformable to the requirements of sound constitutional priociples; the other by allowing the people represented in a convention, to be called with the sanction of the Imperial Government, to frame a constitution for their own pro-

British Dependency, the former course is likely to be better understood, meet with less opposition and be brought sooner into operation, therefore, Resolved,—That an Address be presented to Her Majesty praying that shs will be pleased to lay before the two Houses of the Imperial Parliament the following amendments to the Union Act, that is to

1st. That after paying the interest of the Provincial Debt for the time being, a sum not less than 3 per cent upon together with the increased revenues of the Province, actruing from year to year shall be set apart, and invested in public securities as a Sinking fund for the redemption thereof, and shall not be applied to any other

purpose.

2nd. That the entire proceeds of all the public lands within this Province shall be invested in a Common School Fund the capital of which shall be preserved inviolate and the interest applied to the support of Common Schools and the creation of District Libraries.

3rd. That the credit of the Province shall not be given or loaned to, or in aid of any private enterprize either by inlividuals or Corporations.

4th. That no new loan shall be con tracted without a direct annual Tax being imposed sufficient for the payment of the interest, and the extinction of the principal, within 30 years after such loan shall have been contracted, nor until the said proposed loan shall have been submitted to the people and have obtained their assent,—(except to repel invasion, or in shall have been contracted, nor until the said proposed loan shall have been submitted to the people and have obtained their assent,—(except to repel invasion, or in the time of war.)

5th. That no monies shall ever be paid out of the Consolidated or other Public Revenue, or out of any Funds under the management or subject to the control of the Government, except in pursuance of an appropriation by Act of the Legislature nor after the expiration of two years fro m the date of such appropriation or continu-ing a former one, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such Act to refer to any other Act to fix such sum.

The Treaty of Peace. The London "Daily News" has succeeded in obtaining a copy of the text of the Peace document, which is considered authentic. It ontains thirty-four articles :-

The First restores perpetual friendship be-tween Great Britaiu, Sardinia, Turkey, France and Russia.

Second.-All territories conquered or spied during the war shall be reciprocally cupied during the war shall be reciprocally evacuated as soon as possible.

Third.—Russia restores to Turkey, Kars, and all other parts of the Ottoman territory.

Fourth,—The Allies restore to Russia the towns and ports of Sebastobol, Balaklava, Kamiesch, Eupotoria and Kertch.

[Articles Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth

Ninth.—The Sultan communicates to the Powers his firman granting equality to Christians, which the contracting Powers must approve of, but divest themselves of all right thereby to interfere in the internal administraon of the government of the Ottoman Em-

1841, closing the Bosphorus and Dardanelles.

Eleventh.—The Black Sea is neutralized, and forever forbidden to all ships of war of every power, adjoining or distant, with the exceptions specified in articles 14th and 19th.

Twelth.—Trade shall be free in the waters ad ports of the Black Sea, subject only to

and ports of the Black Sea, subject only to police regulations, Russia and Turkey admitting Consuls to all ports on its shores.

Thirteenth.—The Black Sea being neutralized, strongholds become useless; consequently, Russia and Turkey agree neither to construct nor preserve any military maratime arrsenals on the coast.

the force of ships for service is concluded in-dividually between Turkey and Russia, but is appended to this treaty, and cannot be altered appended to this treaty, and cannot be altered without general consent.

Fifteenth.—The act of the Congress of Vienna relative to river navigation is applied to the Danube and its mouths, and its freedom becomes a part of the law of the Empire.

Sixteenth.—To carry into effect Article

5, France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia Russia and Turkey, appoint each a delegate to put the river in a navigable state from Isatcha to Tza.

Seventeenth.—Austria, Bavaria, Turkey, and Wurtemburg add each a delegate to the Commission of the Principalities, to form

Commission take its place.

Nineteenth.—Each of the contracting Powers may station two small ships at the mouth of the Danube.

tion of the Bessarabian frontier. The new frontier starts from the Black Sea, one mile east of Lake Bourna Sola to the Inkermann oad, along which it extends to the Valley of Trajan, passing south of Belgrade, and re-ascending the river Yalpack to Savatsika, and Elsewhere it is unchanged.

Twenty-first.—The ceded territory is nexed to Moldavia.

Twenty-second.—Moldavia and Wallachia continue under the sovereignty of Turkey with the guarantee of all the contracting Powers that no Power shall claim the individual right of interference.

mediately convoke a Divan in each Principality to tearn the wishes of the people as to their

disappointment is so not thus at all times friends sia will farnish considerable supplies, although will be seen to so so I ned thus at all times friends

Twenty-eight.—Servia continues a dependency of the Porte, under the guarantee of the Powers and retains its national administration, and freedom of religion and trade.

Twenty-ninth.—The right of garrison in Servia is reserved to the Porte, but no armed intervention is permitted without the consent of the Powers.

Thirtieth.—Russia and Turkey retain their

ossession in Asia precisely as before the war ut their frontiers are to be marked out by Thirty-first.—The evacutation of Turkey y the Allied and Austrian forces shall take

place as soon as convenient. The time and manner of such evacuation shall be the subject of private arrangement between each of the Powers and Turkey.

Thirty-second.—Until new arrangements shall be made, trade shall go on as before the shall go on the shall go

Thirty-third.—A Convention, contents ecret, concluded between France, England and Russia, respecting the Aland Isles, shall be appended to this treaty.

Thirty-fourth.—The ratifications shall be

exchanged at Paris within four weeks.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN. Quebec, May 7th, 7 p. m. The Canadian steamship North American rived at this port at a quarter to 7 this

The following is from a supplementary reort of the Liverpool Courier dated Wednes day, April 23rd. Latest telegraphic intelli gence from Russia says :-

The Militia is disbanded. The Admirality has ordered all the lighthouses to be lit and all the buoys to be laid down in the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland and in the Baltic and

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Liverpool Tuesday Evening.
In consequence of the advices from America by the Canada, the Cotton Market opened

oticed for some weeks in the Corn Market till continues, and the fine seasonable weather

still continues, and the fine seasonable weather which prevails throughout the country promising rapid vegetation, is likely to operate further to depress value.

The English markets have been liberally supplied with the leading articles of the trade during the past week; and advices from Scotland and Ireland present the same features.

At London, on Monday, the supply was moderate, prices being the same as on the previous Monday.

Flour declined Is per sack and barrel.

Robert Madin and Sons, in their circular

Robert Madin and Sons, in their circular f to-day, say that the trade here on Friday has shown little variation, and wheat and flour have been steady; while Indian corn, being provement of 6d per quarter.

Upon a numerous attendance of buyers, at our Corn Exchange, this morning, foreign wheat was in good request, and a fair amount of sales was effected to consumers, at the full

prices of this day. Farmers' wheat with a good supply from the growers, sold freely at one penny per 70

Oats, oatmeal and barley, moved off slowly without change in value.

At Manchester higher prices are again asked, and business is limited in consequence, but buyers are willing to operate to a moderate extent at last week's rates, but not to ad-

or new orders they find it difficult to get more than the full rates current last Tuesday. At Glasgow the last week has been marked by an active speculative movement in the pig

Consols closed on Tuesday at 93 for mone and 931 for May 8th. The final payments of the Consol loan and Exchequer Bill Fund, amounting together to £1,500,000 falls due on Thursday. There is still no profit on the tran f gold either way between England and the United States.

The French army are being placed on a

insurgents against the Porte in Arabia have suffered so much from cholera as almost to put down the insurrection. The reports affirm that 13,000 have died out of an insurgent tribe numbering 45,000.

The House divided, when there for the second 33; against it, 41. Majority against the Government, 8.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, a

conversation took place on the subject of the peace rejoicings.

Mr. Roebuck inquired who was to pay the expenses of the contemplated exhibition of fire works in the parks.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied that his consent had been given to the expense which should be incurred, and which should

ome within £8,000. Sir G. Grey, in reply to Lord J. Manners, said that notwithstanding the display of fireworks and other demonstrations, it would still

be open to Parliament the question of the terms of peace, and impeach the Government, if it was thought necessary. if it was thought necessary.

The Earl of Clarendon arrived at Dover from Paris on Monday afternoon, and proceed-

fused the Government of Victoria, the impor-tant appointment has been offered to Mr. Oliphant, his private Secretary in Canada.

By a decree passed, iron knees and pieces of bent iron used in ship building are admitted

St. Petersburg, April 21.

Count Orloff was appointed in the place of Prince ———, President of the Council of The Government has authorized the exportation from Russia and Poland of sheep skins, meat, oxen, horses, pigs, brandy, spirits, ropes,

TURKEY. The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the treaty of peace with Russia contains a clause that the Allies shall evacuate the Ottoman territory on the exchange of ratifica-

as soon after as possible.

A letter from Constantinople states that
Omar Pacha's army will be formed into moveable columns, who will scour the country and enforce the execution of the new laws. A letter from Vienna states that the Com mission for the organization of the Principali-ties will commence its labors in the course of

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. The America, with three days later dates arrived this forenoon. Her advices are to

Saturday, the 26th. The news is of no special importance.

Rumours were current, and obtained some credence, that the British Government was obliged to give way in the position it had assumed in the controversy with the United States Government upon Central American affairs; but it was believed Mr. Crampton

would not be recalled.

The London papers had obtained a copy of the treaty of peace. The contents of the document accord mainly with what had been anticipated.

Cotton market slightly advanced.

In Breadstuffs there was no improvement.

Tone and prices on the week are a shade

Provisions firm at previous rates. London money market slightly Consols rather lower; 92; a 9

AWFUL MASSACRE AND PLUN DER OF AMERICANS AT PA NAMA.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.
One of the most frightful butcheries and robberies of Americans took place at Panama on the night of the 15th April. On the afternoon of that the the passengers per steamer Himois arrived at the railroad depot at Panama, on their way to the steamer J. L. Stephens, but owing to the low tide they were detained on shore. A portion of the passengers by the Cortes from San Francisco were also stopping at the several bottle, in the

gers by the Cortes from San Francisco were also stopping at the several hotels in the vi-cinity of the depot. There could not have been less than 1000 to 1200 Americans conbeen less than 1000 to 1200 Americans congregated about the terminus of the railroad. About sunset a difficulty occurred between one of the Illimois passengers and one of the negroes, which was freely joined by friends on both sides, and a general row now commenced, Pistols, bowie knives, swords, muskets, clubs and rocks were freely used, and with deadly effect. The Americans were generally unarmed, having only a few small revolvers, and consequently, after a short struggle, had to yield the ground. The natives were reinforced by large numbers. They now made an attack on the different hotels, and drove all the inmates out, many of whom drove all the inmates out, many of whom

consults to all ports on its shores. The Black Sea being neuron, the properties of the const.

The French army are being placed on a peace footing.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH London, Tuesday Evening 2nd. The Globe states that Lord Clarendon has constituted the const.

Our ceath.—The convention regulating force of ships for service is concluded in dually between Turkey and Russia, but is ended to this treaty, and cannot be altered in dually between Turkey and Russia, but is ended to this treaty, and cannot be altered to the foot of a Marquisate, offered to find the Danube and its mouths, and its freedom ones a part of the law of the Empire. Sixteenth.—The carry into effect Article France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, Sain and Turkey, appoint each a delegate to the samission of the Principalities, to form permanent commission for the purpose keeping the river navigable, and to superina its police.

Seventeenth.—Austria, Bavaria, Turkey, I Wurtenburg add each a delegate to the samission of the Principalities, to form permanent commission for the purpose keeping the river navigable, and to superina its police.

Seventeenth.—The general Commission wild its police, and the permanent commission for the purpose keeping the river navigable, and to superina its police.

The Globes were the foot of a Marquisate, offered to fair provings. In corn little variation, but generally the extended the neuron of the purpose of the depot.

The condition of the purpose of the depot.

Trade improvings. In corn little variation, but generally the event of the thick brush and woods, where they require the native fine of the depot.

Trade improvings. In corn little variation, but generally the event of the thick brush and woods, where the requirement of the purpose of the depot.

Trade improvings in the provinces market a bundantly support of the depot.

Trade improvings in the provinces market a bundantly support of the depot.

The condition of the purpose of the depot.

The converting the fact of the contracting Power of the depot. sought safety, as they supposed, in the depot

military fete.

"The epidemic has already ceased in the Crimea."

The London Gazette contains despatches
The London Gazette contains despatches

Americans found dead immediately around the depot in the morning, most of whom were

Crimea."

The London Gazette contains despatches from General Codrington dated 7th and 8th instant.

Letters have been received at Tiflis, showing that General Williams, had recovered, and was forwarded to Reozoom, near Moscow, so that it was not necessary for Dr. Macallory to go to Tiflis, nor did the Russians seem to have wished that he should have passed their lines,

The armistice was established in Asia.

The last mail from the East state that the insurgents against the Porte in Arabia have suffered so much from cholera as almost to put down the insurrection. The reports affirm that 13,000 have died out of an insurgent tribe numbering 45,000.

killed aud wounded. There were twenty-five Americans found dead immediately around the depot in the morning, most of whom were passengers from the Cortes, but this number were probably not half what were murdered. Of the number of the natives killed but little could be ascertained; but few, comparatively I think, were slain.

During the night some scattering Americans were picked up from time to time by the police, and escorted to the gates of the city, but with the requisition of from \$5 to \$20 each for so doing, and in several instances they were robbed of all money, watches, and other effects found upon their persons, and their lives threatened in case of resistance.

Soon after the commencement of hostilities the Governor of Panama and the American

the Governor of Panama and the Am

a permanent commission for the purpose of keeping the river navigable, and to superintend its police.

Eighteenth.—The general Commission will be dissolved in two years, and the permanent Commission take its place.

Eighteenth.—The general Commission will be dissolved in two years, and the permanent Commission take its place.

The Spanish portion of the inhabitants of CANADIAN NATURALIST AND Panama were much frightened. Every hou and place of business was instantly closed a barred; and but a few ventured out upon the balcony during the night. The hotels of the city were closed and guarded until the

lost by the passengers I can give but a very imperfect idea. It is supposed by many not less that \$100,000. True it is that a large sum is lost, and much more probably than will

Below I hand you a statement which has been obtained through the exertions of L. O. Goodridge, Esq., of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. It is principally made up by the cabin passengers, and it is far from being complete. Many of the steerage passengers decline giving a statement, preferring, I suppose cline giving a statement, preferring, I suppose to defer it until they see what action our gov-ernment will take in the matter before makng their claims known.

One circumstance must not pass unnoticed.

A few of the ladies and gentlemen who had effected their escape by wading, some to their waists, in the water in the small boats, proceeded to the Control of ceeded to the Cortez for protection. After some delay at the ship Captain Collins admitted them on board, but they were refused the use of rooms or any bedding and refresh-

N. RAWSON, Passenger from San Francisco New York per steamers Cortez, Philadelphia, and Empire City.

The Werald,

CARLETON-PLACE, MAY 15th, 1856. MR. CAUCHON AND THE OTTAWA

On the 7th instant, as we learn from the 19. On the Forsil Shells of the Niagai and published proceedings of the House, Mr. Cauchon introduced a Bill, intituled "An Act to provide for, and encourage the construction 20. Technical Terms. of, a Railway from Lake Huron to Quebec." 11. On the Robin or Migratory Thrush The Company is to be named the "Lake 22. On the Black Duck. Huron, Ottawa and Quebec Junction Railway 23. On the Wood Duck. Company." Other companies, as the North 24. The Green-winged Teal Shore, the Montreal and Bytown, and By- 25. Blue-winged Teal. town and Pembroke Railway companies, hav- 26. On the Mallard. ing charters which provide for the making of 27. On a Sea Gull shot at Ottawa. the road below Pembroke, this Bill authorises the granting of three millions of acres for the until all the Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Re ile construction of the terminal road which is to &c., of Canada are described. This connect Pembroke with the Georgian Bay. cation has been submitted to some To the advocates of the opening up of a com- most eminent of living Naturalists and munication between the Georgian Bay and Ot- logists, and has received not only their tawa, by canal or Railway, here is a step qualified approbation, but also that of a taken, which, if not defeated by the machinations leading members of the Press of Canada of interested partizans, may issue in the realization of their hopes. The Bill has passed its first reading, but, as might be expected, it encountered opposition-Mr. Brown opposed Steamers Emerald and Oregon have it, because he is the head and front of "Her advertised to co Majesty's constitutional Opposition," and he spective routs, as soon as the navigation wil opposed it also as a citizen of Toronto. That admit of it; they are first class iron boats are by the Rev. Pierre Adolphe Pinsoneault, precity, connected by its Northern Railroad with well managed, and the scenery along the Lake Huron, is naturally jealous of any move- route is not to be surpassed in Canada; ment which, by opening up a rival route, may was only but known that such facilities be the means of diverting any portion of its for travelling on those waters, we feel trade. The project of a Ship Canal from the dent a share of the American pleasure-Georgian Bay to the Ottawa, was treated with could be attracted; Hunters views hostility by the people of Toronto, and it is scenery may do something towards effect natural that they should oppose this Railway. this; it would amply repay the tourist to The text of the Bill has not reached us, and it a trip as far as the Joachim, the ext is possible that it may be objectionable in some termination of steam navigation, which of its details. It may grant too much or too performed from Pembroke, by a very sple little land, for the purpose; the powers con- boat, called the Pontiac; the whole of fer 'ed on the Company may be too great; and forwarding Company's business, is under it may be questionable how far it is pru- superintendance of Capt. Cummings, dent to leave it to the discretion of any com- also commands the Emerald, a more obli pany, what class of emigrants they may intro- or gentlemanly master is not to be duce in the settlement of the lands conveyed to with in Canada. This route is just them. If any thing is faulty, we trust it will brought into notice, and we hope that be corrected as the Bill advances to its later the contemplated survey to Lake Huro stages. But let it not be strangled through completed, more will be known of it, and the competition of rival interests, already dis- most certainly, it will be appreciated. proportionately aided from the public ex- wish Capt. Cumming a profitable sea a's chequer, while the interests of the Ottawa have business, and that he may have many strategiers hitherto languished under neglect. The prin- to travel with him, is sincerely to be desired by ciple of the Bill, to make a road pay for its all friends on the Ottawa." own construction, by the granting of lands along its route, is a good one, and we hope.

The parties entrusted with the making of the road, according to Mr. Cauchon's Bill. are the North Shore Railway Company, the Bytown and Pembroke, the Brockville and Ottawa, and the Montreal and Vandreuil Companies, for the last of which we should rather, with Dr. Masson, have seen the sub- The "Leader" says a handbill was issued stitution of the Montreal and Bytown Com- the 29th April, signed "A. H. Hawke, pany, and we do not understand the ground of Emigrant Agent for Upper Canada," in w its omission. The association however of the emigrants are invited to accept free gran Brockville and Ottawa Railway with the others land on the Toronto, Sydenham, and Dr in the list is itself an omen of good, and in- Road. If any uninformed emigrant shor spires hope. It shows that, however gloomy foolish enough to take the advice of this the anticipations of some of its projectors and rial officer and make a pilgrimage to the the public, our local road is not dead. It may ised land, he will have the mortificati suffer for the present from suspended anima- finding on his arrival that all the free gran tion, but it is capable of resuscitation. If that region were exhausted some four the public lose hope, and its proper nurses ago; and that he will not be able even abandon it, the state physician is at hand, and Crown Land for money, much less as a by an opportune bleeding not of the patient, offt ! but of the public purse, he will arose it to vitality. Such depletion, heroically but not recklessly had recourse to, must, we are persuaded, be resorted to for the resuscitation of Canada direct from the seat of war 5.00 nearly all the Railroads of the Province; and fantry, consisting of five regiments, on a if ours comes in for a portion of the benefit resulting from it, it will get no more than its ments named for this service are-2nd

with modifications to deprive it of any object

tionable features, it will pass the House.

The British papers state that the Irish try, and 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade. Farmers will be severe sufferers by the con-clusion of peace. They held large quantities has been also decided upon. This will of wheat which they refused to sell while the sist of the 19th Foot, 50th Foot, 55th prices were high, expecting them to become 71st Highland Light Infantry, 88th Cons still higher. But now that the fall has taken Rangers (Young Faghs,) and 3rd Bat place they have to submit to the reduced (newly raised) of the Rifle Brigade, rates, which they do with the worst grace. P. Walsh, 3 non-commissioned officers, Something of the same kind has been witnessed gunners and drivers, and 2 trumpeters of

en Frenchman was run over by the cars, and was instantly killed, on the 29th ult., a short These men are to fill up the vacancies in the distance west of the Canastota station. The four companies at present out here, cause by Agricultural Societies. wandered on the railway track—sat down for service in the Crimea. Captain M ris there—and was unable to get out of the will return after delivering the men ove to the commanding officer in Canada.

GEOLOGIST.

We have just received the second number of this highly valuable work. It readers have already been informed, blished unt of money and other effects by E. Billings, Esq., Ottawa; and i as we consider, highly worthy of an extensive patronage. The following articles have already an

Theories of Geology. 2. On the Nomenclature and Classific tion of the Animal Kingdom. 3. Fossils of the Potsdam Sandstone 4. Fossils of the Lower Silurian Roks

Stone Lilies of the Trenton Limstone DEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ditto. the Northern Reinweer Barren Ground Carribout. 9. The Woodland Carribou. 10. The Wapite or Canadian Stag 11. The common Deer.

12. The Mule Deer. BEARS OF BRITISH NORTH AMER 13. On the American or Black Bear 14. On the Grizzly Bear. 15. The White or Polar Bear.

16. The Cinnamon Bear.

GEOLOGY : 17. On the Fossil Corals of the Trenton

AND GEORGIAN BAY BAILWAY. 18. On the technical terms of Palæonto gy.

Clinton groups. It is intended to continue

UPPER OTTAWA. The Ottawa Monarchist says.

the house, the tidings arrived that his son and nearly three months. mmitted suicide in "Minesota"-dre ful

A WELL INFORMED [MPERIAL OFFICE

The London Times of the 3rd says it i intention of the Government to dispate duced establishment of 1.000 each. The talion 1st Foot (Royals,) 18th Royal 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 68 Light Royal Artillery, under the command of The Watertown journal says that a drunk-proceeded to the Royal Arsenal at Wood ch afortunate man had got helplessly drunk— numbers from those companies volunte ng Public Works (repairs).....
Sundres.....

MR. CAYLEY'S TARIFF.—We learn from the resolutions adopted in Committee, that silk, and manufactures of silk, are taken out of the 20 per cent list, and will be charged as other dry goods. There are some alteration in spirits and wines; and the amended resolu tion reads thus :-

Brandy, per gall..... 4 1. Introductory-General Princip and Cordials, per gall..... 5 Gin and other Spirits and Strong Waters, not being Rum, Brandy or Whiskey, per gall..... 2 Rum, per gall..... 2

Whiskey, per gallon..... 0 Wine, in wood, not exceeding £10 per pipe of 126 gallons...... Over £10, and not exceeding £15 per pipe of 126 gallons, per gall.... 1 Over £15, per gallon...... 2

In quart bottles, on Wine not exceeding 20s in value, per doz..... 7 Over 20s, and not exceeding 40s per dozen10 Over 40s per doz......12 In pint bottles, in like proportion, per

doz.....3s 9d, 5s and 6 Dried Fruits are 11 instead of 11d, as first proposed; starch 2d instead of 3d; ginger mento and pepper 2d instead of 3rd; cinnamon 3d instead of 5d; mace, taken out of the unenumerated class, at 4d and classed with nutmegs at 9d. No alteration in sugars from first resolution. Wrought burr stones and hat plush to be admitted free.

well informed, declares that the Grand Trunk ing the steady increase in the national wealth road between Brockville and Montreal, is and prosperity of the country. It will be obvery badly built; that the iron is bad and already bears the marks of wear and tear; that are of the class called raw material; princi the fastenings are insufficient and so badly pally the produce of the Farm, the Forest laid, that there are gaps of an inch and a half and the Mine, and I wish also to call attenbetween the rails; that the locomotives are tion to the great variety of articles, which may very bad and the cars worse, and that as a be produced by the industry of the people consequence of the whole, the trains are not able to run more than sixteen miles an hour. We would like to hear more evidence on this subject, and certainly the facts must be within the reach of many persons. Let us have

Pope Pius IX has appointed two new bishops for Upper Canada, who are to have the charge of the newly created bishoprics of London and Hamilton. The reverend father named for that of Hamilton is the Rev. John Farrell, formerly curate of Peterborough, in the Kingston Diocese, and, if we mistake not. of Montreal. That of London is to be filled pendary incumbent and archdeacon of the Cathedral of Montreal. The consecration of Rev. Mr. Pinsoneault will take place at the Cathedral, in Montreal, about the middle of next month.

A resident of Longuil writes to L'Avenir giving a detailed account of the extrave scale on which the Grand Trunk Railroad Station of that place is managed—there being a superfluous host of clerks and various em ployees, receiving fat salaries with very little to do. A list of these salaries is given, the highest of which is £1,500, with house free. and found in fuel, borse and servant. In Montreal, the highest salary is only £2,500 | The excess of expenditure in salaries beyond what would be a liberal allowance, is compu ted in this locality alone at \$47,000 a year!

THE "SPIRITS" DISAPPOINTED .- The steamship " Ericsson" arrived at New York in safety on Wednesday from Liverpool Mrs. Porter, a "spiritual medium" of New York, prophesied that that vessel would be burned to the water's edgd before the 26th of The Ottawa Monarchist says. "Ath April. She should have waited until she wa regret we have to announce the death of Mr. almost certain of the facts, as did her breth James Robinson, formerly Merchant of By- ern and sisters who, guided by a scientific town which occurred in Ogdensburgh. In hypothesis in a New York paper, predicted the the day of his burial, as the corpse was leading fate of the Pacific after she had been ou

> THE ESTIMATES FOR 1856. Mr. Cayley pushed his Tariff Bil through the second reading last evening in spite of the protestations of the Oppos tion that this should not be done until the Estimates for the year were before th House. But no sooner was the Tariff Bill safe, and the burdens of the people formally augmented, than the Inspect General condescended to bring down his estimates. Shortly before midnight, the printed document was placed in the hand

The estimated revenue for the year as follows :-Customs.....£1,200,000 Excise..... Public Works..... Territorial.... Bank Inposts..... Militia Fines, &c.... Fines and Forfeitures, incluing Seizures..... Casual Revenue.... Law Fee Fund, 12 Vic. caps... 63 and 64..... Total.....£1,506,020
The estimated expenditures are as fol-

Common Schools..... Ca..... Militia.... Executive departments.....
Post-office deficit..... Grand Trunk interest......
D. S. & H. R. R. do...... Ocean Steamers.....

Total£1,501,235 (Globe.)

The New York Herald, in speaking of the effect which the establishment of pen will have on the price of flour, says:

"The fall in the price of flour co sequent upon the establishment of peace in Europe, must be attended with a corresponding reduction in the price of food. Flour can now be had at about six dollars a barrel, according to the last quotations which is a little more than one-half the amount paid for it about a year ugo. The bakers, however, appear to be entirely bakers, however, appear to be entirely oblivious of this sudden and unexpecte fall in the rate of breadstuffs, if we are to fall in the rate of breadstuffs, if we are to judge from the present diminutive suze of the loaf. No change has taken place in it, and the bakers seem determined that whatever gain is to be made by the reduction shall be to their sole advantage."

A DIABOLICAL ACT .- The Intelligence says-Previous to the steamer City of the says—Previous to the steamer City of the Bay, leaving the wharf at Kingston, on the 28th inst., some wretch effected an entrance to the steamer's engine, and took the valves from the force pumps (which feed the boiler) away, thus rendering the boat liable to be blown to atoms at any moment, and every soul sacrificed. It is difficult to believe that such fiends exist. destroy the lives of their renow men american render useless an immense amount of property, for apparently nothing less than reveng. Mr. Henry Corby, on the part of the owners of the boat, have of fared a reward of £250, for the discover of the parties implicated in this mo of the parties implicated in this attractions act. We trust they may be

Toronto Correspondence Toronto, 9th May, 1856. MR. EDITOR,

I propose to give you, th A writer in the Pilot, who appears to be week, some useful statistical information, shew apart from the manufactures of the country which are yet only in their infancy.

STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF VARIOUS AR-TICLES, EXPORTED FROM CANADA DURING THE YEAR 1855:

Copper..... 104 16 8 Copper Ore...... 22,801 19 0 over the previous year is £1,282,347 14s. Pig and Scrap Iron..... 6,393 8 1 Stone..... 2,158 11 11 31.459 15 8 Dried Fish..... 68,651 7 6 Pickled do 31.151 Fresh do..... 4.483 12 Fish Oil 10,693 12

THE FOREST. Pearl Ashes..... 45,822 16 Ash, Timber..... 1,571 5 10 Birch, do..... 6,725 15 Elm, do...... 60,605 14 10 Maple, do..... 209 6 Oak, do..... 82,011 White Pine, do......367,654 6 Red Pine, do.......... 106,684 17 Walnut, do..... 5,458 6 10 Basswood, &c. do..... 2,756 18 5

Standard Staves..... 77,371 14 8 Other Staves...... 32,762 12 6 Battens..... 110 7 Knees..... 1,677 9 Scantling..... 12,787 18 Treenails..... 400 8

ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE. Horses..... 66,111 2 Cows and Calves 36,769 Oxen and Bulls..... 74,033 Swine...... 16,652 11 Sheep...... 8,740 Poultry..... 1,528 Beef..... 6,387 16 Bacon and Hams.... Butter..... 56,308 6 Bees Wax..... Bears Grease Eggs 14,414 10 Hides..... 24,035 7 Horns..... 518 11 Bones...... 175 Feathers 191 2 Lard..... 4,262 17 Pork..... 15,510 18 Tallow..... 1.512 16 Tongues.... Honey Wool..... 68,836 7 7

Hay...... 358 13 9 taverns, and as a sett-off to the latter, a cler-

Maple Sugar.... 216 16 1 having taken "French leave" of White Lake Jag ard bering \$3,257,599 18 03 MANUFACTURES, Cotton.... Candles 305 15 1 2 15 0 are " like angel's visits, few and far between," Hardware..... 4,936 14 4 and as far as romantic scenery is considered pens to have a rich father and a foolist India Rubber...... 8,592 15 11 it may appropriately be called the " Lake of Indian Bark Work 0 0 the dismal swamp," as the Lake is a shallow Leather..... 3,357 Linen 42 0

Lake. There are no "characters" in the solution to the was never required to and he is so extensively "stuck up" that he hasn't the less idea that he will ever come down— Carriages,..... 1,636 18 Starch..... 26 17 vading consciousness that "all creation and the rest of mankind" are looking at Yours truly, and admiring her; she never earned the salt she eats, knows a little, very little, of a good many things and nothing thorough-

Biscuit......3,038 0 Wood, 11,002 9 Renfrew, May 8th, 1856. Woolens..... 3,246 19 PORT OF QUEBEC. Ground Plaster & Lime.... 19,112 6

Ale, Beer and Cider 1,187 12 CLEARED-MAY 6. Schr St. Croix, Lavoie, Miramichi, A. & D Whiskey..... 581 14 Other Spirits..... 2,324 5 Vinegar, 36 1

£119.019 6 Other Articles..... 17,140 13 RECAPITULATION. Produce of the Mine....£31,458 15 purchased by Mr. Clapham, and the Ant by Messrs Baldwin & Dinning. The vessels look well considering the time they have been ashore,—about eighteen months.

LAUNCHERS.—Yesterday morning Mr. J. Sea..., 114,980 Forest..1,986,980 16 Animals & their Products, 398,796

Agricultural Products,...3,257,599 18 Manufactures..... 119,019 6 Other Articles..... 17,140 13 Ships 304,886 5 Add 20 per cent to amt. sent for Inland Ports.. 816,252

The exports for 1854 were £5,754,797 10s 3d, consequently, the increase of 1855,

Next week, I will give you a statement

No. II.

WHITE LAKE-McNAB. Where is the benighted wanderer in this world's desert, who has not heard of "White Lake," the most eastern village in the County of Renfrew—the Athens of the County where the arts and sciences are secured munisciently, and flourish with a vigor, which ing of modern times :- if such an unfortunate exists amongst your numerous readers, probably a short sketch of the "diggings" under the above title, may rub the rust of ignorance off

his understanding, and enable him to hold up his head among other "learned travellers." his head among other "learned travellers."

The particular date at which the first tree was felled has not been recorded on any parchment, sheepskin, paper, or other material used by scribes in the County of Renfrew, but I opine, as Solomon of Streetsville says,—it is about eighteen years ago, at which period, Chief MacNab of that Ilk removed from his residence "Kimrell Lodge" on the Chats Lake, to "White Lake, and built what in Other Woods..... 7,257 5 8 proachable grace and manner with which he Saw Logs..... 11.701 10 2 recounted anecdotes of his travels on the con-Furs and Skins..... 28,815 1 0 tinent of Europe in early life. During the chiefs residence at White Lake a few tradesnen built small houses in the immediate vicinity and gradually the place assumed the appearance of " something," but what description o village it would arrive at, would have puzzled the far-famed acuteness of a "Philadelphia lawyer." But a change was to come over the embryo Town, and this was to be effected by the bodily arrival in the Athenian neuclus Amer

THE STEAMSHIP NORTH AMERICAN. We have the satisfaction this morning of publishing four days' later intelligence from Europe, the Canadian steamship "North American," which arrived yesterday at Quebec. This we believe, is the first time that bec. This we believe, is the first time that the Canadian Ocean Steamers have been enabled to furnish news in advance of the Cunard or Collins lines. And the event is certainly more deserving of being celebrated by Parliament as a triumph, than the birth of the King of Algiers. It forms an epoch in our national progress—and but for the deplorable condition of political affairs, we should accept it as a sure omen of our future commercial success. The news, if we except the market report, is comparatively unimportant. Everything beyards down on the Brook that carries off the Lake water, is to be seen at the present day, a monument of his handy work, in the shape of two or three ancient looking buildings, which frown in sullen grandeur on the turbid waters that fall splashing and gingling over one of the most primitive mill dams that ever spanned a stream. "The mill does guey guid wark in general, but oh man unco heavy bran at The market report shows a down in general, but oh man unco heavy bran at imes," was the remark of an old Scot, with whom I was in conversation a short time since. There are several saw mills, doing good work, a Carding and Fulling Mill was started a few Beans...... 384 6 9 years ago, but did not succeed, although the taken from a ettlers were "fulled" to their " hearts con-

heading of "Fashionable Arrival"-in the Do you see that young man over next number of the "Observer," the organ of der, leaning against the post of that hotel piazza twirling a shadow walking stick, now and then coaxing the hair on the upper lip, and watching every lady that passes, not that he cares to see them, but

STUCK UP FOLKS

ly of anything ; is most anxious lest she should be troubled to make a selection out

of fifty young men, all of whom are dying

for her, she supposes; she is one of the "stuck up" folks and that is about all she

they are not distinguished folks for they have not ability or character enough to

make them so—they are just what they appear to be, "stuck up;" let them stick.

LUMBERING .- There is nothing to add re-

"I don't like to see those people, they

I have little more to say about White Lake is anxious to see whether they observed him; he belongs to the "stuck up" folk; What is the occasion? Well he hap further than literary curiosities in that village it may appropriately be called the "Lake of the dismal swamp," as the Lake is a shallow sludge-pool, over which the gigantic crane may be seen winging its lazy flight in hungry misery. Such is a brief sketch of White

That oddish gentleman, over the way, barricaded with half a yard of shirt collar, guarded by a gold headed cane, with a The ship Fame and the bark Ant, which were both stranded on the same day, 30th November, 1854,—the former at Little Mapompous patronizing air—do you see him Well, he is one of the "stuck up," too. He ternoon: They have both been sold for account of the underwriters. The Fame was purchased by Mr. Clapham, and the Antiup" by having at some time been con-stable, justice of the peace, an alderman and in various other ways, they got "stuck up" notions. They are not proud people for they do not rise to the dignity of pride

LAUNCHERS.—Yesterday morning Mr. J.
J. Nesbitt safely launched the new ship Glen
Isla, 1111 tons register. Che glided into her
native element in first rate style, and was immediately towed round to port. The Glen
Isle looks remarkably well, is substantially
built, and reflects great credit on her builders.
Messrs Julien and Labbe safely launched antyne rig, named the "Young King," in honor of Napoleon's heir, the King of Algeria. She is owned by Messrs C. W. Wilson & Co

for a considerable portion of timber getting to market this season is still rain, but no rain makes its appearance: The lumbermen, how-ever have not yet given up all hope, although the present sultry aspect of the weather would cause it to vanish in spirits less buoyant. In fact it would seem like hoping against hope, to exof this city. . On Monday morning, Mr. Edouard Trahan RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The "Ottawa Citof the watery element, as would produce any men" says, on Tuesday evening last, as the train from Prescott to this city was approachmaterial effect on the small streams. which which ath of ing Kemptville, an accident occurred, which crosses the farms, and along the track there is a pile of firewood stretching for some distance.

About the centre of the pile of wood there is their prospects. Although from the centre of the pile of wood there is their prospects. those, whose timber it is probable will be behind, do not relish admitting the poss their prospects. Although from this cause the an opening, so as to allow a communication from one part of the farm to the other, across the track of the railway. The road is fenced in at this point, and the passage closed by moveable bars, in the ordinary method used in country places. Owing to the neglect of the country places. Owing to the neglect of the and a cow was in the act of crossing out on the second of the country places. the south side of the Ottawa .- Ottawa Gathe line of the road as the train the line of the road as the train approached, unseen by the persons on the train, and it is supposed that, becoming frightened, she sprang forward and attempted to cross the track, although the brakes on the forward part of the train were instantly applied, it was impossible to avoid coming in contact with the animal, and almost immediately the locomotive caught On Friday, the 9th instant, at Carleton-Place, Mrs. John Nicol of a daughter. At Carleton Place on the 11th inst., Of consumption on the 8th inst., after a long and severe illness which he bore, with Chris-

rtality of man. In the morning we grow up as a flower, and in the evening cut down New Advertisements. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of Has-gin & Leckie was this dissolved. All parties having any claims against the said firm will be paid by Thomas Leckie to whom all debts due to the said firm are to be paid. Dated this 9th day of May, 1856. (Signed)
JOHN M. HASKIN, THOMAS LECKIE.

eturned.
This is the first accident that has occurr (Signed) W. O. BUELL, on this road. There are few railways upon continent where so much caution is and the best proof of this statement is the fac that, in two years, only this one person has

The business above referred to will still continue to be carried on by the un-dersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
THOMAS LECKIE. Almonte, 13th May, 1856. STRAW BONNETS Spring Fashions.
e Subscriber has just received in advance of the bulk of SPRING GOODS. a choice assortment of PLAIN AND FANCY STRAW BONNETS. of the latest fashion, which he offers for sale at a small advance on the cost.

THOMAS LECKIE.

Leckie's Corner, Ramany,
13th May, 1856.

YOUNG ACTIVE BOY as ar Apply to BERNARD DONAHOE. Pakenham, May 9th, 1856. 34-p.

LIST OF LETTERS MAINING in the Post Office, Carleon-Place, May 1st, 1856:-

D. CAMPBELL

ALEXANDER FOWLER. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, PAKE NHAM, begs to remind his Friends, and the Public generally, that he keeps constantly ou hand a stock of Drugs and Medicines of all kinds, Paints, Cils, Varnish-Dye Stuffs, &c. Also a large Stock of Stationery, such as Blank Novels, Histories, Writing Paper, Ink, Peas, School Books, and a variety of ther articles.

E. would respectfully intimate that having engaged a competent work-man from England, he is now prepared to attend to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in the most Sub-stantial manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Pakenham, April, 1856.

COMET

Will stand for Mares this season as follows : On Monday's torenoon at James Coulters, Bellamys Mills, afternoon at Wm.

Tuesdays, forenoon, at Middleton, af-ternoon at Buffan's, Lanark village. Wednesdays, forenoon, at Fergus-son's Falls, afternoon at Inuisville. Thursdays, foorenoon, at Carleton

Fridays, forenoon, at Almonte, afterneon at the stable of the subscriber. Saturdays, forenoon, at Snedden's.
COMET

is of a bright bay color, stands sixteen and a half hands high, and is six years old. He is perfect in form and possessed of superior action. Terms, \$6 to insure a foal, \$4 for

Persons putting their Mares to this Horse will be required to sign a Promissory Note payable 1st January 1857. Mares Insured, and not attending regularly on trial days will be charged by the season. Any one parting with their Mares before Foaling time will be responsible for the Insurance money.

Will be \$7. It every other part of the Union and to Canada, post paid, \$6.

This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any of the above All Mares at the risk of their owners

JOHN STEELE. Ramsay, 6th May, 1856.

PROGRESSIVE POLICY. (RATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber takes pleasure to inform the inhabitants of Smith's Falls and surounding country, that he has received the first instalment of his Spring Stock; which embraces the litest styles and patterns in Ladies Bonnets, Meos' Hats, Embroidered Robes, Cobourgs, French de Laines, Printed and Sewed Muslins, Prints, and a large variety of Boots and shoes. Fully satisfied of the excellency of the ready pay system, I am deter-mined by frequently visiting the best and cheapest markets, in the course of the year, purchasing the Latest Styles of New Goods, and selling at a small advance on cost, to meet the wants and wishes of all who desire to purchase to the best advantage.

Butter, Eggs, &c. bought at market Smith's Falls, May 1st, 1856.

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for Sale, the East half of Lot Number fifteen in the tent Concession of the Township of

Particulars made known on applica

against giving credit on my account, to my wife—Ann Fanner—as I will not be accountable for any debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN B. FARMER.

Fitzroy, April 29th, 1856. NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Town-ship of Darling, will meet in the Schoolhouse of Section No. 2, on Fri-day the 30th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of Revising and attractive style. tively requested to take notice, and at-

JAMES WATT, Township Clerk. Darling, May 1st, 1856.

NOTICE. FORBID any person giving Credit to any one on my account without my written order, as I will not be respossible otherwise, from this date.
MICHAEL MAGORAN. Ramsay, May 1st, 1856.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE. Great Reduction in the Price of the

latter Publication. Leonard Scott & Co. New-York, Continue to Re-publish the following

leading British Periodicals, viz: THE LONDON QUARTERLY

REVIEW, Conservative. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. Free Church.

THE WESTMIMSTER REVIEW. liberal.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, Tory.

The great and important events—Religious, Political and Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these Publications an interest and value they never before possessed.—They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the newspaper, and the ponderous Tome of the historiam, written long after the living interest in the facts recorded shall have passed away. The progress of the War in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of loc, and all shortcomings fearlessly pointed out.

The progress of the War in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of loc, and all shortcomings fearlessly pointed out.

The progress of the War in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of loc, and all shortcomings fearlessly pointed out.

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain. Whig, Tory and Radical, but Politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Laterature, Morality and Religion, they stand as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensible to the scholar and the professional man while to the intelligent reader. sonal man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, that can possibly be obtained from any other source, retained redract TERMS.

Per ann. For any 1 of the 4 Reviews ... \$3 For any 2 of the 4 Keviews.... For any 3 of the 4 Reviews ... ? For all 4 of the Reviews 8 For Blackwood's Magazone ... 3 For Blackwood and 3 Reviews... 9 For Blackwood & the 4 Reviews 10 Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the States him where issued will be received at par. He

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND FRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. f. Nor-ton, Professor of Yale College, New Haven, 2 vols. Royal Octavo

1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation, the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE TWO DI

VOLUMES!! When sent by mail, post paid, to California and Oregon, the price will be \$7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada, post paid,

Remittances for any of the above publications, should always be addressed, post paid, to the Publish

ALEONARD SCOTT & Co., No. 54 GOLD STREET, New York. BENJ. DAWSON, Montreal, C. E.

MAGNIFICENT WORK OF HISTORY. A whole Library in itself—No Librar is Complete without it!

Cost \$11,000-1223 Pages-70 Maps -700 Engravings. HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS! FROM THE EARLIST PERIOD TO 1854;

Universal History, HISTORY OF EVERY NATION, ANCIENT AND MODERN. IS SEPARATELY GIVEN. BY S. C. GOODRICH.

Consul to Paris, and Author of Several Works of History, Parley's Tales, &c.

TRUTHFUL COMMENDATION. Valid Read the following from the Detroit and sumitinguirer, and from Levi Bishop, Esq., President of the Board of Education of Detroit. It corroborates the testimony of hundreds of our best scholars and is co

critics of the country.
"In Mr. Goodrich's ' History of all Particulars made known on application to the subscriber

JAMES McGREGOR.

Famsay, May 5t b, 1856.

LAND FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lots
No 17 on the fifth, and no 18 on sixth concessions of the Township of Beckwith. About 70 acres cleared and well fenced, and well watered.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber on the premises,

the subscriber on the premises,
DONALD McDONALD,
Beckwith, May 5th, 1856:
CAUTION.

scholar,
But among the chief excellencies of this work, will be found two, which will be more particularly acknowledged as invaluable. We mean the general arrangement by which the history of each nation is presented separately—instead of chronologically—and the full and complete index to the whole work—thus combining an admirable text-book with an agreeable history. Indeed, it may be said that no book combining these two qualities, in the present degree, has ever been issued from the press. It is truly a historical library in itself, and

"The mechanical execution of th which all who are interested are respec- book is of the first order. It is in two Co volumes, royal octavo, and contains 1223 pages. The illustrations are appropriate and distinct, and add much to the attractiveness of the work. The numerous maps will be found very convenient, being interspersed among the texts, and especially full in relation to the particular countries under considera-

"The following letter from Levi Bishop, Esq., President of our City Board of Education, in relation to the above work, will convince our readers 6th

that our own judgment has not formed too high an estimation of its superior-" No library in the country is com- To plete without it. It should be in every public and private library, and in every nea

work, and find it one of the most complete and perfect coppends, of history, chronology, geography and biograpy that em I have ever seen. It has a map of nearly reference or country on the globe, and is beau-

engravings. It is substantially and elegently bound in two large volumes, and
contains more than twelve hundred
double column pages. It contains interinal evidence of having been the result
of whole years of careful literary labor.
Its arrangement is to be highly commended, taking up as it does, each mation,
country, race and the like, and carrying of through from the earliest times down to
a late period. fate period.

"It has a full index, referring to any

Apply if by letter, post-paid,

they may fit your wife's second busband.

the FI OF SPRING ARRIVALS!!! Per Steamers
MEU" and "CANADA,"

AT BOSTON. Subscriber has just received per sahave Steamers the first of his ring importations!!!

THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.

NDON BONNETS (Latest Fashion,) and Figured Ribbons, LEGANT ASSORTMENT

ARISOLS, large variety of Dresses, he offers for sale LOW for CASH. tee River, on the opening of Cane Seat and Rush Bottom Cottage, rigation, a full and complete as-Office, Dining, and Common Chairs, to-

lower than any Shop in this stock of Furniture.

JOHN SUMNER. April 18th, 1856. 32-tf

W GOODS NOW OPENING AT pbell & Morphy's.

Spring Goods SES, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, CAPES, BONNETS, FLOWERS, , Prints, Hosiery, Mens' Hats,

DY-MADE CLOTHING!

LENDID STOCK!

Boots and Shoes!! -ALSOaddition to their Stock of GROCERIES! WARE!! & CROCKERY!! AMPBELL & MORPHY. ton-Pla ce, 22nd, 1856.

TOWN OF PERTH. I' well-known Stand on Corner of re and Harvey Streets, owned editors of William Lock, will by Pablic Auction, on the 1st have the stock in trade of the deceased. rly next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order of Committee, JOHN MURRAY. April 7, 1856. LAND FOR SALE!

undred and fifty acres, being the fof Lot Number Nine, in the st half of Lot Number Eight in nship of Goulbourn.

fenced, well watered winter and the centre of the Land: also April 15th, 1856. ood springs of water. The lot ient to the mail road from Ot-Perth, about twenty-five miles former, and the same distance latter place. Five miles from

william Poole, orne, April 1, 1856.

TAILORING. Subscriber would respectfully to the Inhabitants of the Village ate and Township of Ramsay, will carry on the business hereto-lucted by Peter McEwen, (who wed hence,) as a TAILOR, in transactions, he hopes to merit

of the public patronage.

cons received regularly.

DUGALD McEWEN. nte, April 2, 1856.

W SPRING GOODS.

subscriber respectfully utimates t he is now receiving a large & sorted stock of Fashionable suitable for the season, which be r to the public at prices lower some Goods can be got in any use on this side of the city of

JOHN DEWAR. ton-Place, 30th, 1856,

ip of Ramsay, betwirt the age 140, will assemble for Muster, Cross-Roads, No 15 and 16—

SPRING GOODS paged senently before the public. A lige number of tickets have stendy bendisposed of in Canada West. We can sure our the Public will do well to comment tenders that, although he do approve in Approximation reports of the general printile of disoning of any, April 23rd. 256 in an 32-there are property by this mode, yet here are not restant to the place promis-

Andrew Gay
now prepared to exhibit the mos
extensive and varied Stock of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

ever offered in this Town! Amongst his variety will be found SOFAS, COUCHES, WALNUT CHAIRS, TABLES, rill also be receiving from the St. Toilets, Bureaus, and Walnut Bed

rigation, a full and complete asit of all description of GOODS,
Direct from

S AND MANCHESTER,
in the facilities be possesses in
in the English markets, he flatters
the Public on inspection will be
they can buy from him 10 per
saper than herotofore—and 15
lower than any Shop in this
stock of Furniture.

Brockville,

February, 26, 1856. AUCTION SALE!

THE Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC SALE, On the first day of MAY next, (if not previously disposed of by private sale,) the following, being a part of the Estate of the late Thomas Owens, Waggon-Maker, of White Lake, con-

THREE VILLAGE LOTS! Nos. 13, 14 & 15, On the South Side of Main Street, VILLAGE OF WHITE LAKE,

With a FRAME HOUSE thereon. -Also,His interest in Lot No. 12, on the south His interest in Lot No. 12, on the south side of Main Street, in said Village, to gether with a quantity of seasoned Oak Plank, a lot of Wagon-maker's Tools, on all Goods, and making large sales at half and the state of Wagon-maker's Tools, on all Goods, and making large sales as the life of the said west half and the s Stoves, Furniture and Provisions.

any of the Executors. DAVID T. BROWN, Executors WM. McADAM, JR. N. B.—A good opening is hereby offered to a Wagon-Maker, as he can

LOOK HERE! Y. 32-1. TO be Sold without Reserve, East Half of Lot 20, in 4th Con., West Half of 20 in 5th Con., and West Half Lot 15 in 8th Con. all in McNab. For further particulars apply to Catherine Subscriber offers for sale his Robertson, near the Premises, if by RM OF LAND, consisting letter, address McNab Post Office. McNab, March 18, 1856.

oncession of the Township of rn, and the south-east half of the HIGH WINES! HIGH WINES!!

THE Subscriber has a large quantity and is in a good state of culti-JAMES SHAW, JR.

CAUTION!

to all those indebted to him either by note or book account, to call and settle the same on or before the 15th of May otherwise he will be under the necessity of handing their accounts into the Court for collection.

HUGH BOULTON. Carleton-Place, April 21, 1856. 32-e. RAMSAY Tailoring Establishment. MAIN STREET,

VILLAGE OF ALMONTE!! man, where, by paying strict attoally of the may be favored, and by a due for the very liberal patronage bestowed amongst them, would take this method of informing them, that from increased facilities for doing business, he will be enabled to execute a larger number of orders than heretofore, and he trusts by attention, punctuality, a good fit and moderate charges, to merit and receive an increased chare of public patronage. latest improvement.

Militia or other uniforms made to or-

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

TTHE COURT will told its first Ramsay, 1st May, 1856.

BATTALION LANARK MILITIA. the 19th day of May next, at the Hour In conformity with the 5th and all persons interested will please take one of the Mulitia Ac: of this notice. A copy of the Ro, Alphabetalion of Lanark Militia, being of the Male Inhabitants of the

Town Clerk. Pakenham, April, 28th, 1856.

pof Ramay, betwit the age 140, will assemble far Master. Crows-Boath, No 15 and 16the two Sahrdry, 24th and 16the two Sahr

good purpose, such as the present scheme which is got up solely for the purpose of relieving the proprietor and his friends, who are responsible with him, from habilities which cannot be met in time by any other legitimate plan; and par-licularly, as in this instance, where it will be carried out, honestly and fairly, under the superintendence of gentlemen in our community of the highest respectability, cuaracter and standing. Adriel Sherwood, R. P. Colton and John Kilborn, Esqs., of Brockville, have kindly and cheerfully undertaken the superintendence the drawing and of seeing the scheme carried to a final result.—Communi-

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF TICKETS : JAMES BURROWS, Franktown. JOHN HUGHTON,...." THOMAS SMITH, ... Carleton-Place. JAMES WALLACE, Ramsay. JOHN MENZIES, Almonte. CHARLES ROYCE, Pakenham. WM. DICKSON,...." JAMES BELL, Araprior. WM. CODE,..... Ennisville.

JOHN MENZIES. A returning thanks to his numer-ous customers and the public, for the large share of patronage received since he commenced business in Ramsay -now begs to inform his customers and friends, that he is

WM. MOOREHOUSE,.....

suitable for the present Season and coming winter, selected by himself on reasonable terms, and now offers East & West hivs. " them for Sale at prices as low as and small profits. It is his intention, West half Terms may be known by application to on and after the first day of January East & West next, to do away with the present system of cash and credit prices, and (11-1f.)

adopt one price as follows, viz:-All Goods marked and sold at the cash price. Purchases paid in cash on delivery, 5 per cent discount. To time, to bear interest until paid .-By this system the good customers get their goods at cash prices, and

save at least eight per cent. All kinds of Country Produce taken as usual, and the highest price allow-

The Stock includes the following; URS .- Boas and Cuffs, Womens' and Giris' quash, Mock Ermine and winte Wool Boss, Mens' Russia Dog and Musquash Gauntiets of British Manufacture, Mens' Caps of all Furs, Cioth, Fur Bands of Canadian Manufacture, Gloves & Gauntiets, do. do. MANCHESTER Gran Grant Manufacture, Gloves & Gauntiets, do. do. MANCHESTER Grant Grant Manufacture, Gloves & Gauntiets, do. do. MANCHESTER Grant Grant Manufacture, Grant Grant Manufacture, High and Grant G facture, Gloves & Gauntlets, do. do. MANCHESTER.—Grey Cottons, Middling & the 11th to the end of every month. Stout qualities, bleached do. and Scotch riot. His friends will please lands, Shirting and Blue Stripes, Checks, Irints, 5-4 Chintz Madder Fancies, Navy & N. and Orange Extra qualities, Regattas, Chintz, Fents &c.

VOOLENS & STUFFS .- Broad Superfine WOOLENS & STUFFS.—Broad Superfine Cloth, Black and Fancy Does, Cassiners & Satnets, Lastings, Cobourgs, Alpacas, Vestings, Flanheis—Lancashire Scarlet, and Whites, English and American Printed, Plainings and Kerseys, Wood and Union, Printed Druggits, Green Baize, Blankets.

Laures, Daniel Goods, Newest styles of Scotch Galas, Sitk Winseys, German Pure Laures, Norwich and other Robes, &c. VARIOUS FANCE GOODS—Law Goods it "ull assortment, Bonnet Salins and Velvets, Crapes, Gros and Persians, Bonnet and Velvet, Ribbons, Coran, Pongee and Black Silk vet Ribbons, Coran, Pongee and Black Silk and Satin Bandannas, Gents Neck-Fies in great variety, Ladies' Irish Cambric & Printed Handkerchiels, Collars, Sleeves and Fronts, Newest patterns of Wool Polkas, Capes, Mantles and Boys' Dresses, Mohair Caps and Coronets, Artificial Flowsrs, Wool Furs—A great variety, from Caps,

\$c. INENS.—Irish Linens, fine, medium and heavy, Hollands—Brown, Siate, Black and Rough Brown, Bagging, Forlar, Osnaburg, Patent Canvas, Towels, Towelings, Table Cloths and Table Napkins. Canton Flannels, India Rubber Braces, Batts, Waudings, Combs, Buttons, Whalebone, Corset Jeans, Travelling Bags &c.,

GROCERIES: Teas .- Hyson Twankays, Young Through a correspondence with some of the first artists in Montreal and Ottawa, the first artists artists artists artists artists artists artists are also at the first artist Hyson, Twankay, Muscovado Sugar, Crushed and Loaf, do., Tobaccos— Juice, Golden Syrup, Molasses. Ginger, Pepper, Alspice, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Raisins, Currants, Baking
Soda, Starch, Corn Starch, Rice,

To Whom it may Concern!!

OUR MOTTO since comment
Business, has been Small Pr 30-tf Cinnamon, Indigo, Matches, Mustard, Sulphur Brimstone, Copperas, Saltpetre, Barley, Windsor oap that all accounts past due, will be settled Liverpool do., Castile do., Salt, Herring, Mackrel, Table Codfish, Pick led Salmon, Candles, Putty, Glass of Ten o'clock, in the forenon, of which (all sizes,) Shoe Thread, Glue, Bl'k Lead, Lamp Black &c.

HARDWARE; English, Scotch and Swedes Iron, CutNails, Wrought do., Finishing do., Brads, Tacks, Clout Nails, Horse do., Butts and screws, Locks, Latches, Candlesticks, Lard and Oil

PAINTS & Olls.

White and Red Lead, Spanish Brown
I ose Pink, Prussian Blue, Paris Green,
Luceed Ol, Pale Seal do., Rape Seed
doe, Lard do., Sweet do., Cod do.,

are are Almonte, Russian

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE!!!

Fint's Block,

Corner Court House Avenue,

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE.

Andrew Gay

Corner Court House Avenue,

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE.

Andrew Gay

Corner Court House Avenue,

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE.

BROCKWILLE.

BONCHERE HOTEL!

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the Travelling Community, that he has opened that well-known stand of Elias Moore's, Esq., (Admaston Mills,) situated on the great thoroughfare between Renferw 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 release of the purpose of relieving the proprietor and his friends, BONCHERE HOTEL

N.B. THE Choicest Liquers: GooStabling
JOHN HOLLINGER.
Admaston, 3rd December 1855 PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO. Head Office—Toronto 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.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Hayes, Req., 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.
Dairymple Crawford, Esq.
F. W. Cumberland, Esq.
G. Crawford, M.P.P.
J. G.Bowes, M.P.P.
J. G.Bowes, M.P.P.
E. C. Jones, Esq.
Manager—Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esq.
Robert Spratt, Esq., Assistant Secretary,
James R. Boyd, Esq., Assistant Secretary,
E.H. Whitmarsh, Esq., Assistant Secretary,
E.H. Whitmarsh, Esq., Inspector of Agencies,
Solicitors—Messrs, Duggan and Burns.
Bankers—Gity Bank of Montreal, Toronto;
Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York,
Fire Insurance business generally, as well as
Marine, transacted by this Company at its
Agencies, as well as at the Head Office.
JAMES ROSAMOND,
13-au.]
Agentat Carleton-Place. LIVINGSTON & ROBERTSON, Lanark. Agentat Carleton-Place.

NOTICE.

the utmost rigor of the Law.

East halves of Lo.s No.5 & 6 in 9 Con. Ramsay

CHOICE GOODS!!! McNab. 24 12 Darling. JAMES H. WYLLE.

DENTAL NOTICE.

G. W. EBERSON. regular customers requiring credit surgeon DENTIST. four months, at the expiration of that WILL visit Lanark, Smith's Falls Almonte and Carleton-Place: and remain five days each visit, for the ensuing year, as follows:

Lanark, first Monday in January, May and September.
Almonte, first Tuesday in February, June and October. Smith's Falls, first Monday in March.

July and November. Carleton-Place, first Tuesday in April. August and December.
He would also intimate to those re-

Perth. Dec. 26, 1855.

NEW & FRESH GOODS!

Economical Mart. paironage received during the cast Season, beg to acquaint their numerous Customers and the Public in general, that they have now received a Large, Complete and well assorted.

Stock of

Capes, Mantles and Boys' Dresses,
Capes, Mantles and Boys' Dresses,
Capes and Coronets, Artificial Flowers, Wool
Caps, Gauntlets, Armiets and Scaris, Bonnet
Frames of Latest Parisian shapes.
SCOTCH.—Wool and Printed Long Shawis,
Mens' Plaids, Hard Tattans, Ginghams,
Muslins, Cotton Pockets, Turkey Cloth &c.,
See.

Linens, fine, medium and
Rises and
Dye Stuffs, Stationery.
BOOTS, RUBBERS, MOCCASSINS, 40
GROCERIES.

Will be found to be of the very first chop.

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

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

To Whom it may Concern !! Business, has been Small Profits and Quick Returns, and feeling anxious oap that all accounts past due, will be settled

> J. & J. WYLIE. Ramsay, Jan. 10, 1856. 21-tf.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE. POR a term of years, in the Village of Almonte, (late Waterford, Ramcomplete running order, with two runs of Burr stones, and an abundant supply of water at all seasons. say,) the Victoria Grist Mill, now in

A Qualified Teacher for School Sec-

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

NEW TIN SHOP

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

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

\$100 REWARD! THE Subscriber hereby offers a reward of \$100 to any person who will give such information as will lend to the conviction of the person or persons, who set the conviction of the person or persons, who set the lines, 4d per line for the first insertion; above the lines, 4d per line for the first insertion.

PERTH AND BYTOWN MAIL STAGES.

Carleton Place, April 4th 1855

THE undersigned having obtained the Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails from Bytown to Perth would respectfully inform the public that he will run a Line of GOVERED STAGES between these places for the conveyance of Passengers, as follows:

Downwards. Will leave Perth every day at 6 o'clock, A, M.; Franktown B, A. M.; Richmond 11, A. M.; Bell's Comers 2, P. M. ners 2, P. M. UPWARDS .- Willieave Bytown at 6

o'clock A, M.; Bell's Corners at 8, A. M.; Richmond at 10 A.M.; Franktown at 4 P.M. EDWARD DOWDELL.

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE Life Insurance Company, Head Office for Canada, QUEBEC:

Where all claims will be adjusted through the Company's Agent.
DAVID CAMPBLLL RAMSAY, mer in the Queen's Be Town Clerk's Office, near the TOWN HALL. Dec. 1855.

ATTENTION.

A LIa parties indebted to the Subscriber whose accounts were due list January last, part, will do well to attend to this notice by immediate payment; as no further warning will be

Ramsay, 20th Feb. 1856. STOVES FOR SALE!

MACFARLANE & ANDERSON.

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

PLOW POINTS given in exchang SAMUEL FULLER. Carleten-Place, Feb'y. 5th, 1856.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale MAURICE: KANE offers for Sale
Mis 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, 1855. 12-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! A 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-fitth of an acre of Land, and a new Frame

Dwelling House, 1824, quite naw, baving been erected last Summer. For furtuer particulars apply on the premis-FRANCIS HALL,

NOTHING NEW! BUT the GROCERIES; of which the subscriber respectfully inti-mates that he has just replenished his stock, having received a fresh supply of Teas, Sugars, Currants, Codfish, Soap,

Almonte, Jan. 29, 1856.

TO CARPENTERS

BUSINESS CARDS, &c. The Carleton-Place Gerald.

PUBLISHED every THURSDAY, at Carleton-Place. by JAMES POOLE,
EDITORAND PROPRIETOR.
To whom all communications, remittan

\$1 per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing. \$2 if not paid till after the ex-No paper discontinued (unless at the option of the publisher) until all arrearages of subscription are paid.

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Advertisements without written directionwill be inserted until forbid, and charge.

accordingly. copy of the Herald, for one year free to any person sending the names of five sets subscribers with the money

WOOLEN CLOTHS, SATINETS,
Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets,
&o., &o., &o. Dictoria Woolen Mills CARLETON-PLACE C. W.

AMES ROSAMOND

Orders punctually attended to. PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

PPLICATIONS for Insurance A & notice of losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, Agent at Carleton-Place.

TAMES POOLE, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKENG APPENDITE IN the Queen's Bench, nand for the United Counties of Lanark and Kentrew, Mortgages, Memorials, &c., &cdrawn, with affidavits, complete. THOMAS W. POOLE, Physician Surgeon, &c., &c. M. D. Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Anylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R.

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER,

GORE STREET, ... PEREH, C. W.

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

ALEXANDER LEISHMAN. AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS

TAMES MCDIARMID, LICENSED ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY PLICATIONS FOR INBURANCE ices of losses, &c., &c., promptly

attended to, by JAMES WALLACE, Agent. Rameay, Nov. 6th, 1854. JOSEPH M. O. C OMWELL LAND SURVEYOR & DRAUGHTSMAN.

Porth. O. W.

RESIDENCE—Mrs. McCallum's Hotel. Residence—Mrs. McCallum's Hotel.
Surveys of every possible description,
made with great incuracy, 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. BARRIATER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER &c., Perth, County of Lanark

Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montreal William Lyman & Co., Feb. 1854. MARRIAGE LICENSES, SSUED by the subscriber,

MARRIAGE LICENSES. MARRIAGE LICENSES

SSUED at Clifton, (late Bellamy THOMAS COULTER. ARRIAGE LICENCES for sale by the subscriber at his Store.

Richmond, C.W. A. J. THIBODO, M. A. M. B. OFFICE, CITY HOTEL.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL STAGEHOUSE M. NORTHRUP, (LATE J. S. OILHAN,)
PRESCOTT, C. W.
gage taken to and from the Boats and