No. 41



THE PRINTER'S LOVE. We love to see the blooming rose, In all its beauty dress'd; We love to hear our friends disclose

The emotions of the breast. We love to see the ship arrive Well laden to our shore;

We love to see our neighbors thrive, And love to bless the poor. We love to see domestic life With uninterrupted joys; We love to see a happy wife

With lots of girls and boys. We love all these-yet far above All that we ever said, Welove, what every Printer loves,

To have Subscriptions paid!

PAUL LAROON OR, THE SCOURGE OF THE ANTILLES.

A STORY OF SHIP AND SHORE. BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR. 'Ah, my dear boy,' cried the pirate cap-tain, leaped on board as he spoke, and at the nametime motioning for his men to follow um, we have met once more. You have no

idea how anxious I have been,' 'Back! back, sir!' uttered the youth drawing a pistol from his bosom as he spoke.

Lay a hand upon me and you shall die!'

'What would you shoot your own father?'

'Ay—if you were that father. But there is no need of speaking that falsehood more. Leave me to myself.'

But I dare not do it, my boy,' returned the pirate, in a mocking tone. 'Twouldn't be safe to allow such a hair-brained fellow to run loose yet awhile. And beside you are wanted on board the brig.'

Before Paul could finish his sentence he was seized from behind, his pistol taken from him, and his arms pinioned. Some of the men had come up back of him without his notice. As soon as this was done, Marl Laroon down the ladder, and in a moment more there came a sharp wild cry up from the cabin.

Paul started, and with his feet he knocked down two of the men, but he could do no grasp by the stranger, and on the next is the lieutenant himself, was lying prosection.

'Now, my son,' he said, as he came near to where Paul stood, 'we will be on our way back, for you have been away long enough.

Don't you begin to tool homesick?

Paul spoke the maiden, in tones of almost fearful calmness, 'there is a God! Forget

The pirate had something upon his tongu to say but he kept it to himself. He led Mary from the deck of the lugger, and his followers went after him with Paul.

MORE STRANGE WORK.

The young surgeon was alone with the man who had occupied so much of his earnest thought, but the latter evinced no uneasinest, or fear. He took a seat opposite the youths and then appeared to wait for for some one to commence the business.

Burnington said Paul, as soon as he could sufficiently compose himself to speak calmly, 'I have called you here to ask you some serious

'I have called you here to ask you some serious questions, and I hope you will answer me truly.'

'If I answer at all, my answers shall be true ones,' returned Buffo, without any show of offence or injured pride.

'You are of course aware that I attempted last night to make my escape from this place and these people? resumed Paul. 'Of course,' answered Burnington, 'for you

gave me information to that effect. 'And you must be aware, too; that Marl Laroon overtook me ?"

'And is it not reasonable to suppose that some one in whom I reposed confidence betraved me ?'

'I should think so.' Excuse me for the question, but I must ask it. Did you betray me?

Burnington did not answer this question at once. He gazed first into his interlocutor's face and then he bent his eyes to the

tive answer to me,' said Paul, with a raice

of bitterness in his manner.
'Very well,' returned Burnington, eturning
Paul's gaze calmly and steadily. 'I was
thinking, not what answer I should make, but whether any explanation would be of use one is can simply say that I did betray you. I showed the captain the letter you gave me by and but for me, you might now have been in

Paul started back and gazed into the dark distorted features of his companion. Never had that eyeless socket looked so repulsive before and never had that whole countenance

worn so sinister a look.

'Why did you do this?' the young man at length asked, striving to keep back his anger.

'Because I felt it to be my duty,' calmly re-

turned the other. Add wherein was it your duty !' We all have our own ideas of duty, Paul, and perhaps if I were to explain this point you would be no more satisfied than you are

That is enough sir, uttered the youth ising from his seat. I thank you for your andor and for your truth, for I shall know low, whom to trust. I have nothing more to

was a sad, unhappy look upon it. In an changed.

'Stop—stop one moment,' he uttered.

'Yell me arby you did the instant the whole current of his feelings and necessary to the must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you then. Keep up a general he must send for you have some friends who will be tray you. All is not lost yet.'

The youth pressed Otehewa's hand was a sad, unhappy look upon it. In an changed.

Stop—stop one moment, he uttered.

'Stop—stop one moment,' he uttered. She smiled as she saw who is and putting out her hand she said: Because I meant that you should not leave of the ladder and turning to wards his question.

As he thus spoke he turned again and have asked more had the man remained but he would not call him back.

It was now dinner time, and Paul was arous-

ed from his reverie by the entrance steward who had come to set the After dinner the second lieutenant twelve men and started off to hunt up ore of the horses. With this party Buffo nington went, and as we shall have oction to note something that befel them on aeir route, we will go with them.

Mr. Langley, the heutenant, knew all the crooks and turns of the woods when the orses wandered, and as it was approx the season when horses were in demand roon wished to get up all that were break and dispose of them; for, as w marked before, the pirate made much only as the owner of the Silver River enter. the fever.' Atlantic cities to dispose of his effects.

Langley's party were furnished with and lassos, and when they reached the

they took their way first to the enc where the tame horses were kept. where the tame horses were kept.

first movement was to call the horses tog which was readily done by a peculiar wand while they were thus engaged the and while they were thus engaged the ticed a man approaching them from the better, and he felt assured that she would have no fever if she remained quiet to a frame of great muscular power. The had seen the invalid her for he had the power to the brain, but I do not now apprehend any such thing.

On the following morning Paul found Mary much better, and he felt assured that she would have no fever if she remained quiet after he had seen the invalid he concluded to the Paul remain to attend here for he had ning his eyes over the men, he eviden lected the lieutenant for the superior,

speaking in Spanish, 'if Captain La 'I think he is at his dwelling,' returne Lieutenant, eyeing the stranger sharply 'And I suppose you are men in his em by?'
esumed the new-comer, gazing around pon

We are at present working for him. 'So I supposed. He has a vessel mewhere about here, I believe?'

'He may have, for he owns several As Langley made his reply the sti and after wiping his face with it he ret it to the place from whence he took it. replaced his hat upon his head. Onext instant there came a crashing from the circumjacentwood, and upor proceeded, Langley saw a party of some ty horsemen dashing towards him.
'What means this sir?' he uttered, to the stranger.

'O those are friends of mine,' was the

down two of the men, but he could do he more, and while he was yet struggling, the captain re-appeared, leading Mary by the arm.

The rest of the pirate gang would have sto his assistance, but by this time the men were upon them, and they had to lead to he men were upon them, and they had to lead to he men were upon them.

'These are our prisoners?' cried the who had knocked Langley down, addrethe horsemen as they came up. 'these ar horse thieves ! 'There-you needn't say any more,

you've got to go; but if you can make Pedro believe you, may get clear.'
'And who is Don Pedro?' asked Buffe Don Pedro de Manriquez is Govern

In the meantime Jack Martin had made way back to the brig, where he had state strange event that had transpired. At the pirates were frightened, fearing that should all be taken, but when Martin car assure them that Langley and his men taken for horse stealing, their fears

nostly removed. Paul heard the whole story, and his cions at once fell upon Burnington. H membered the letter he had disposed of. which was directed to Don Pedro de M quez; and he had since learned that Manriquez was the governor. But he no idea of what it all meant. It was another strange link in the mystic cha circumstances that seemed to bind that visaged man to his present position, a others about him. If Burnington had

by another cause. It was now near sune and just as the youth came up from the c where he had been eating supper all alor he having taken the deck while the ser lieutenant ate-the captain's boat was coming down the river as swiftly as the men could pull. The captain was not than dour hero's heart sank, for he feared

something ill had befallen Mary.
The cockswain leaped on board the as soon as he came alongside, and movin once up to where I'aul stood, he said: "You must go up to the castle imm

What is it ?" breathlessly asked the yo

'The young lady is worse,' I'aul rushed to the cabin, and having essed himself of every kind of medicine could possibly be wanted, and having taken his lancets and leeches, he haste back and descended to the boat, and moment more he was on his way up

'Pull my men! Pull for life he cried And the stout fellows pulled until the dbent like reeds, sending the sharp-bowed b through the water like a dolphin.

WHEN Paul reached the castle the person whom he met was the faithful Inc

'Fear not my master,' she said in a that no one else could hear 'she is not much danger. She has fainted again, an much danger that she would di made the captain believe that she would di she did not have some medicine. I ki he must send for you then. Keep up a go

CARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, JUNE 26, 1856.

'How long did she remain so?' the asked of Marl. 'Nearly an hour,' answered he.

Paul felt of the pulse for some moments, and then examined the tongue. After this he ran his hand over her brow and temples, and

'Ah Mary, you are very low, and yo u must utmost care. If you 'Did you bring your lancet?' asked the

he captain. 'Yes, sir.' Then you'll bleed her I'
I think not. She will need all the vitality
she has to help her over the disease. I took eir lancets and leeches for fear the difficulty

run- let Paul remain to attend her, for he had ing his eyes over the men, he eviden sected the lieutenant for the superior, men had been arrested. If they had really been seized for horse-stealing he knew he could mot could free them at once, and as he could not could free them at once, and as he could not could free them at once, and as he could not could free them at once or twice when Fox spoke, the youth conce or twice when Fox spoke whe

> found that his men had been apprehended for the alleged crime of horse-stealing. They were in prison, and he was not allowed to see were in prison, and he was not allowed to see them. He went to the governor, Don Pedro de Manriquez, but from him he got no statisfaction. Don Pedro simply told him that a complaint had been lodged against the men who were taking horses from the woods about the Silver Bay, and that he had ensequently given orders for their arrest. Laroon then loke demanded a trial at conce but to the concentration.

demanded a trial at once, but to this the ing in the direction from whence the und governor could not accede, as he said that the omplainant was at present out of the city. Upon this the pirate began to rave, but a simple hint that he might find a home at the expense of the government stopped his tongue at once, for he had no desire to be placed in a situation where he might be required to answer questious touching his movements

"O, it's natural you should be curious about it,' quietly answered the other, 'and I'm sure I should be so mysulf. It was pleasant when I came from Caraccas, and I only came to many places, covered with perpetual snow.

> his and as he dared to, but he could not find that any other suspicions were held against his men ang save upon the question of horse-stealing, and this made him somewhat easier than he had to been when the news of their arrest first reach not come off under a month, and then he set out on his return, having first, however gained a promise from the governor that the prisoners should be informed of his endeavors in their behalf, and that they should also be as sured that he would be on hand to defend them

with his testimony.

It was just one week from the time of his leaving that Marl Laroon reached the castle leaving that Marl Laroon reached the castle on his return. It was towards evening when he reached the place, and his first movement was to learn the condition of Mary. He found her not only convalescent, but almost wholly recovered, and the peculiar sparkle of his eyes told how much inward satisfaction he found in the fact. Although it was near sundown the captain had his boat called away and manned for he desired to visit the hirs to see

away.

Our hero now felt anxious and uneasy. He had seen Mary recover with much joy, but ever and anon that joy had been clouded by the fears which Otehewa's revealment had brought up. And now those fears revealment had brought up. And now those fears revealment had

did not again see Mary that night. During the latter part of the night the wind arose, and in, before morning heavy drops of rain began to fall. When daylight came a severe storm had set in, and before noon the wind blew almost a huricane; but Laroon did not make himself uneasy about the brig, for he knew that the tops of the hills would have to blow off before the gale could touch his vessel, and besides ment. this he knew that Storms and Ben Marton would know as well what to do in case danger as he would himself.

This wind came from the northward and eastward, and before night the atmosphere had become really cold—so cold that Mary shuddered under the influence of the searching blast, and Laroon ordered a fire to be built the great siting-room, and after this was done Paul and Mary repaired thither to eat supper the captain having invited them to eat with man's face. There was something almost

The meal had been eaten, and the table moved back, and both Paul and Mary had taken seats near the blazing fire, when there came an alarm from the great gate. Marl Laroon's first emotion was one of fear, for he showed it in his every motion, but he soon overcame that, and by the time the porter entered, he was quite calm.

What is it? he asked

'Alone?' asked Laroon. 'Yes sir.' 'Then let him come in.' In here ? 'Is he a gentleman

a golden clasp, and the appearance of the spurs upon his boots showed that he had ridden hard, for the rowels were covered with blood. He bowed gracefully to the company, and having removed his cloak hat and handed them to a servant, he hat and handed them to a servant, he proached the fire. He was a medium-leight; but has man, or rather of medium height; but has frame he was more full and bulky than thus, fram

the moving his own chair further down in order to ble. allow him room.

ook 'I am very weak, Paul.'

'You have been fainting again?'

'You have been fainting again?'

'Yes.'

ion 'More than once?'

a dark auburn in color, with much mixture of silver, and in age he appeared to be not far from fifty. The only peculiarity about him was a peculiar squint of the eyes; or rather a tendency to a crossing of glance, one of the eyes turning differently from its neighbor. But this was not noticed at all times—it was But this was not noticed at all times—it was only when he looked sideways that it was very apparent. Further than this he seemed to be a man who had seen much trouble, and

Have you travelled far ?' asked Marl, after the stranger had become seated.

'From Caraccas since yesterday,' returned

·lt is.

'I are sir,' returned here the stranger with intercall your name?'
'Fox, sir—James Fox.' Ab, an English England, I

'From what part did you come?' asked the

Laroon seemed for the mor but as he gazed into the man's face again his

well afford to lose them, some of them being his best men, he was prepared to run some risk on their account.

on their account.

on their account. simply examined the countenances of those Marl Laroon went to caraccas, and he present when he first sat down, and now he beemed only intent on warming and drying

'You may deem me over-curious,' said Marl

after some remarks had been passed on the weather and so on; 'but we seldom see a traveller on this road save our fishermen and

look at the country about here, and perhaps find some opening for business.'

'Business? What business would you find

'Ha, ha-You'll find but few here. None

miles up owned by Lopez Garonne. I mean his boundary is there. His dwelling is over fifteen miles.

'I thought I should go up there.'
Laroon would have asked more but at this juncture the meal was preed, and the guest moved his chair up to

ned, for he desired to visit the brig to see how matters were progressing there. Paul's heart beat quick when he heard this order, for he feared that he should be forced to accompany his commander, but such was not the case. Meal man had taken his seat at the table, Largon commenced to pace up and down the case. Marl simply told him that he should return before long, and then went away

the means of getting these men entrapped must have meant something more by it, their mere apprehension for crime. At this was the fact, then he must have in from the first to be taken with them, for had been very urgent of late to be allowed to accompany the shore parties, profet that it did him much good to roam about on land.

But Paul's meditation was soon cut to the fears which Otchewa's revealment had brought up. And now those fears assumed a palpable form. The dark spirit had returned—the lovely maiden was strong again—and within the dwelling there had come a man whose very look and air of pious sanctity struck him with dread. It was the priest from San Felipe! Well did Paul know why he had come!

At ten o'clock the captain returned, but he did not again see Mary that pickt. Description.

'You're a child of Mr. Laroon ?' he said, inquiringly, as he sat down by her

'No, sir,' she quickly replied 'Ah, a ward, then? 'I am—am—yes, I suppose a ward,' the maiden answered, with much embarrass-

'But not a very happy one, I should say, his hand upon her shoulder.

'I have been sick, sir,' said Mary, feeling sure that he alluded to her looks.

Then your mind is well. In spirit and so

like a smile upon his face, but it was a very sad and melancholy one.

'Mayhap I know not your meaning,' she at length murmured. She could not feel offendsad and mel

The guest cast his eyes about the if to assure himself that they two were alone to assure minisen that they two wer together, and then he said: 'I have been informed of some circum which have led me to suppose that you were not very happy here. Have I been informed

That was a slip of the tongue, my sweet child, but I will not attempt to deceive you. do know Marl Laroon well, and I know h

can perhaps help you.'

'And you have known me before?' uttered Mary, half-imploringly.

'Not exactly, but I think I have known those who did once know you. I once promised a person that if ever I came across you, I would help you if it lay within my power, and I suppose I must now keep my

about an equal sway with gratitude and joy and the emotions thus produced were wild and incoherent. But she soon managed to speak though her words were strangely tremulous

What do you know of me or mine? O, te me if you can?'
-sh! Here comes Laroon. I know not ing that would benefit you now to know. But take hope. I must leave you in the morning, but I shall return. I have come all the way here only to help you, and I tell you thus early of my mission that you may have more to hope for. Be careful now, and do not let him see that you have learned anything. All may de-pend upon your secrecy and care."

(To be continued.)

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. No. III. BY A. K. WELCH.

THE MOUNTAIN SYSTEMS OF THE NE

Beginning immediately at Behring's Strait the earth's great zone of elevations extend y through the entire Americ In North America we find merging into, or passing over, vast table-lan of great elevation, while in South American the table-lands, though of superior altitude are of much less extent, the great mountain chain stretching in an unbroken line from isthmus of Darien to Terra del. Fuego.

British America and the United States have the appellation Rocky Mountains; in Mexico and Central America, Sierre Madr untains, or the Cordilleras; and in South

The Rocky Mountains run south from Arctic Ocean in two parallel chains to lat. 28 o in New Mexico, where commence at the same time the Sierre Madre mountains are the highest peaks, and have an elevation of about 16,000 feet. The Sierra Madre attain often a height of 10,000 feet above the sea, and of 4,000 feet above the great eleva-

sea, and of 4,000 feet above the great elevated plane upon which they rise.

Central America is a region of volcanic fires, and contains no less than 40 volcanoes, several of which are constantly vomiting forth vast volumes of flame and smoke, accompanded by fearful bellowings, and often by terrible earthquakes. Mexico has also many hurning mountains. The city of Mexico is Not very far distant from the city of Mexico upheaved in the year 1859, and attained its present elevation of 1,700 feet above the plain in the incredibly brief period of one night.

Besides the Great Rocky mountain chair we find in North America three important secondary ranges. First we have bordering the Pacific coast the Sierra Nevada and Castremity of the California Peninsula, extend to lat. 60°, terminating in mount St. Eli—nearly 18,000 feet high. Secondly, conecting the Sierre Nevada with the Rock nountains we find an extensive range of snow-capped mountains, which, with an inferior eleapped mountains, which, with a siouri territory. These are there known as the Lastly, the Appalachian range, extending from Georgia, parallel with the Atlantic coast to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Mount Wash-

feet.

The great chain of the Andes extends in an uninterrupted line for 4,000 miles. The width of this stupendous ridge is inconsiderable, but its peaks towering to sublime altitudes, are covered, even under the equator with everlasting snow. Many of the loftiest mountains are active volcanoes. Their fiery summits and tremendous thunderings add terrific interest to those domains of perpetual winter. The loftiest peak of the Andes and of America is the Chilian mountain Aconcagua, 24,000 feet high. The celebrated Chimborazo, in Equador, the next in elevation and long supposed the highest, is 21,400 feet. Gualateiri, a volcano in Peru, is 22,000 feet; and Cotopaxi, a magnificent volcano of Equador, is 19,000 feet high. In addition to the Andez, we have in South America, two secondary mountain systems, viz: the Brazillian ranges in the east of Brazil, and the system of Parime between Brazil and Gunea, and running from West to English papers are speaking in severe tones of the black male system oursued by Denmark East. The former are celebrated on account of their rich diamond mines, but the mountains of both systems possess but slight eleva-

orrectly?

Indeed sir—"So far Mary spoke, and then she burst into tears. The question touched upon a spring that opened every wound afresh.

The stranger drew one of her small, white had world. The largest are the plateau of liands within his own, and then he drew her head upon his bosom. It was a very strange movement, but Mary did not resist it. No, she pillowed her head there as though it were most lovely and congenial regions in the world, and at the same time the most lovely and congenial regions in the world, and at the same time the most barren and bleakest. It is here that we find the first though we believe not fatal injury. His right leg is frightfully mutilated, inving been struck here and astormy one too in Upper Canada which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 5000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, which is a plateau of 6000 feet above the sea, bour the should have a vote allow him, for the abolition of all these feedal think, for the abolition of all these feedal think,

Plateau of Thibet has a mean altitude of from 10,000 to 12,000 and an era of over 7,000, 000 square miles. It is separated from Siberia on the north by the Altia mountains; on the south from the rich plains of India by the Himalaya, and on the east it is limited by the Releaz mountains and the plains of Tartary.

Releaz mountains and the plains of Tartary.

Releaz mountains and the plains of Tartary.

Releaz mountains and the south and the St. John Observer states the limited by the paragraphic started for the West, where they propose to settle

Slican Shan and the Altia mountains on the north, lies the great sandy desert of Gobs, six times larger than the State of Virginia. It is a fearful waste of shifting sands, upon which is found no green thing, no water, no life.

Southward from the great Humalaya the land rapidly descends, terminating in beautiful fertile plains, watered by numerous and magnificent rivers. The southern part of China, the Siamese Peninsula, and Central Hindostan are perhaps the most fertile portions of the earth. But from the Indies to the burning wastes of Arabia the country possesses chiedly the desert character, far the greater portion being hopelessly sterile. The southern half of Hindostan is an elevated plateau, the tableland of Dacean which has an altitude of 4,000 feet. It is for the greater part fertile and on account of its elevation possesses, generally, a

account of its elevation possesses, generally, a mild and delightful climate.

Arabia is almost entirely a wilderness of burning, shifting sands, having no rivers, few wooded or fertile tracts, and inhabited by a "crying sin wild roving people. The greater part table-land, and of considerable elevation.

table-land, and of considerable elevation.

As before remarked, the northern half of Europe and Asia may be considered as one vast connected plain, upon which rise two systems of elevations, the Scandinavian and Ural. The plain of Europe has the greatest height at Moscow, where, however, it reaches only 480 feet. From this point it descends imperceptibly in all directions. It is generally fertile, and supports a highly civilized population. In Lower Russia and Siberia the great plain constitutes what are termed the great plain constitutes what are termed the Steppes, so called because they are de-void of trees. In Siberia, vast treeless flats extend from the Ural mountains to the Pacific covered in many places with a rich carpet of grass for a short time in summer, but for eight or nine months afterward with a glittering mantle of snow. In the region of the Caspian Sea the great plain descends below the level of the ocean, and the surface of the Caspian It is said that one hundred elergymen of the ocean, and the surte s So feet below the level.

Atrica from 6 ° N. lat. to Cape of Good Hope, is a table land, possessing probably a mean altitude of 5,000 feet. This wast tract is but little known on account of its exceed ingly unhealthy climate, which is generally fatal to Europeans. Northern Africa is an immense plain. The greater portion of it is covered by the burning sands of the great Sahara, which is but little elevated above the sahara, which is but little elevated above the pany has been formed for the purpose

fore the winds, sometimes so filling the air that the day is changed to night.

The greater portion of North America is a vast plain, one half as large as Europe and Asia. It extends from the Arctic ocean to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghanies. It is generally level, and probably has not a mean elevation above the sea of more than 400 feet. The greater part lying in the United State, and called usually. "The Valley of the Mississippers." greater part lying in the United State, and called, usually, "The Valley of the Mississuppi," is very fertile, and, east of that Tiver, densely wooded. West of the Mississippi are boundless prairies, the grazing grounds of innumerable Buffaloes, and with a soil often of great fertility. The table-lands of North America begins in about lat. 40° and extends to the Isthmus, holding, generally, an elevation of 5,000 or 6,000 feet. The great Plateau of Mexico is one of the richest on the globe. It possesses, for the most part, a mild, delightful chima'e, a rich soil, and silver and other mines of inexhaustible wealth.

South America is emphatically a continent

South America is emphatically a continer of great plains, and possesses but little table land. There are three vast level expansiconnecting each other, and extending from Guiana on the north to Patagonia sout These are called the Llanos of the Orinoco from Georgia, parallel with the Atlantic coast to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Mount Washington, in New Hampshire has usually been regarded as the highest or culminating point in this range, and has an elevation of 6,223 feet.

The great chain of the Andes extends in an ininterrupted line for 4,000 miles. The the Silvas of the Amazon, and the Pampas

English papers are speaking in severe tones of the black male system pursued by Denmark towards the merchantmen who pass through the Sound on their voyage to and from the Baltic. While, by, the recent treaty, the navagation of the Danube is only subject to A plain is a more or less level expanse of country having but little elevation above the sea; a table-land, or Plateau, one that has elevation. The northern half of Europe and Asia may be considered as one immense plain of slight altitude, and the southern half a continuous system of mountainous elevations and table-lands, which commencing in the Spanish Peninsula, extends entirely through Europe and Asia to the Pacific. Leaving out Spain, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, the great series of table lands properly begin in Turkey—and continue thence entirely through Europe and Asia to the Pacific. Leaving out Spain, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, the great series of table lands properly begin in Turkey—and continue thence entirely through Europe and Asia to the Pacific. Leaving out Spain, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, the great series of table lands properly begin in Turkey—and continue thence entirely through Europe and Asia to the Pacific. Leaving out Spain, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, the great series of table lands properly begin in Turkey—and continue thence entirely through Europe and Asia to the Pacific. Leaving out Spain, which is a plateau of 3000 feet above the sea, the great series of table lands properly begin in Turkey—and continue thence entirely through Europe and Asia to the Pacific. Leaving out Spain.

spurs upon his boots showed that he had ridden hard, for the rowels were covered with blood. He bowed gracefully to the com-

another attempt to lay a chain cable for a telegraph across the Atlantic will soon be made. The length of the cable will be 2,40 miles, and two steemes, each with 1,200 miles of cable will meet midway between Ireland and Newfoundland unite the cables, and proceed in opposite directions to land.

A wild woman arrived in Cincinnati the other day. It is said she was caught in Arsanaas by a Gentleman who is now conducting her to Columbus, or some other suitable place, to be educated. She cannot talk, but utters sounds express ve of her feelings; she is tolerably good looking, and appears to be about twenty-five

AN EXPENSIVE BABY .- It cost Frence forty thousand francs to baptize the Prince Imperial. Really, the infant, is becoming a "crying sin." As he is a babe "in arms," he has been enrolled in the Grenadier mard.

at Bridgeport, are to be sold under the hammer early next September. The property will not probably bring more than \$100,000 to \$125,000, while the mortgages amount to \$237,000.

In 1854 twenty-five millions of dollars vere sunk in the ocean. In 1855, which was free of storms, the losses upon the ocean were fifteen millions of dollars mak ing, an average of twenty million dollars the two years.

Rufus Porter, Washington, D. C., has invented a sonorific beacon to be erected on shouls or rocks, sending forth, by the

It is said that one hundred elergymen have, within a short period, seeded from the ministry and communion of the English Church, to join that of Rome—a fact unparalleled since the day of

and has already raised the sum of \$50,-A National Convention of Cigar Makers has been called to meet in New York on Wednesday, July 2, for the purpose of harmonizing the various and conflicting

interests of the trade. The same gale that nips up the puny and degenerate, develops the courage and hardiness of the strong; and as in the physical so it is with the moral being.

When is charity like a top? When it begins to hum. To what particular feature of the face should we attribute longevity? To the nostrils—for they dilate.

Opposition is like a magnet to human nature—it attracts all the iron and force of The Green Bay Advocate notices the arrival of 900 Belgians at that point this spring, and states that there are from 3000

4000 more on the way there. George Wise, the last survivor of the pallbearers, who officiated at the funeral of General Washington, is dead.

Reputation is like polished steel—it may be tarnished by a breath. A new town at the head of Lake Superior has been christened Hiawatha. JENNY LIND .- The New York Musical World would "not be at all surprised if Jenny Lind were to come to this country and again under Barnum's auspices. She conot do a better thing for herself or

MARBLE AND MEN .- Somebody says that while the statues of great men appear larger the nearer you approach them, great men themselves appear smaller the nearer you men themselves appear smaller the nearer you approach them Distance has a great deal to do with glory.

It is in the tendency of success to en-gender self-opinion; and domestic amiability and tenderness are not seldom sacrificed to the hardening effect of public acuteness and

Vien often mistake notoriety for fame, and would rather be remarked for their vices and follies that not be noticed at all.

was held at Belleville on Saturday the about 1500 persons present.—Resolution in favor of free schools, representation by population, a permanent seat of government, and a dissolution of the present House of Assembly, were adopted. Messrs. Wallbridge, Hope and Flint were the chief speakers of the day.

Another libel suit has just been idecided at New Orleans. A man wanted \$20,-

We are on the eve of a general election and a stormy one too in Upper Canada Our friends had needs bestir themselves in

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, June 14.

The Speaker having taken the chair a eleven o'clock and the House was counted out declared there was no quorun diourned the House until noon on Mon-

Monday, June 16.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter past twelve, and the routine of business was to be read a third time to-morrow.

gencies, having reference to the pictures which Mr. Paul Kane owes to the House.

The report of the committee on continbec, with reference to the fixing of tave
censes, was read a second time. The report was lost on a division.

Mr. Brown took occasion to ask the Government when they intended h inging the ses-

Hon. J. A. Macdonald redied that if the hon. gentlemen would state what length they intended to prolong the debate on the Estimates, Seat of Government, Grand Trunk and North Shore Railroad measures, then the Government would be able to answer the in J. R. Martin and heirs was read a se and nestion. By Wednesday next, he hoped hey would have made such progress in these neasures as would enable them to give a spe-

Mr. J. S. Macdonald moved the thir reading of the bill to icorporate the Canadian Loan and investment Company. Carned on a division and bill passed.

Hon. Attorney General Macdonaid mov

Hon. Attorney General Macdonaid moved the second reading of the bill to admit T. W. Lawford to practice as an Attorney.

Mr. E. B. Dorion moved an amendment to the effect that it is sustained by municipal vision. Under the circumstances, it seem him highly imprudent to incorporate the The bills to incorporate the Hamilton Port Dover road, were brought into the for any British legal gentleman to practice at Lost on division, 8 to 52, and bill read But the bill now before the House

The bill for admission of G. Hawkins as a Attorney, was also read a second time.

Mr. Jobin's bill to erect St. Lambert int a Municipality was read a second time.

lands in Simcoe and Windham was read a se-

ter of the Commercial Bank, Midland District, (and report there on.) Committee rose and reported the adoption of the report. The House then resolved itself into committee on Mr. Cameron's bill to amend Charter of the Commercial Bank, Midland Dis-

Mr. Crysler moved the second reading of the bill to legalize a By-law of Cornwall Cownship Council.

Mr. Roderick Macdonald moved that the

bill be read a second time this day six months. The motion was lost 27 to 34. The bill was then read a second time eferred to a Private Bill Committee.

On motion of Mr. Dorion the House went into committee on the bill to amend the Mon-treal Incorporation Act, Mr. Papin in the

Bill to separate Victoria from Petersburgh

The House went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Saugeen Harbor Company
—Mr. Dufresne in the chair.

Mr. Mackenzie objected to the bill. The Saugeen Harbor was, he said, a rascally

by it the commissions were empowered to levy an additional tax on the people.

Mr. Solicitor General Smith and Hon. Mr.

Macdonald explained that this Company had received no power of a different nature from similar Companies.

Mr. Mackenzie maintained that, being

money bill, this measure should originate in

The Speaker ruled the objection of the on, member for Haldimand was correct.
Solicitor General Smith then moved that the report be not now received, but be referred back to Committee of the whole, with instructions to the Committee to strike out the provisions of the said bill, authorizing the levying of tolls.

In the bill of the hole, method for the first structions to the Committee to strike out the provisions of the said bill, authorizing the levying of tolls.

The house went into Committee on Mr. Young's bill to incorporate Mount Royal Cemetery Company, and report thereon, from Legislative Council. Mr. E. B. Dorion in Committee rose and reported the bill.

a third time to-morrow.

to amend charter of Bond Head Harbor Company, and report thereon. Com rose, and reported the Bill as adopted.

Mr. Mackenzie moved that the further adjourned debate on his motion for the Repeal of the Union, and the Hon. Mr. Cartier's motion for the previous question, be struck

The house then went into committee on Hon. J. A. Macdonald's bill, relative to gov-ernors of the Kingston General Hospital, (and

Committee rose and reported the bill as adopted. Report received, and bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

ncorporate Canada Marine Insurance Company, (and report thereon.)

Committee rose and reported the bill as adopted. Report received, and bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The resolutions for the grant of should of course come up in committee the whole.

Mr. Mackenzie the Government pany, (and report thereon.)

only intention was to move in amendment to this clause, that the word "Labrador" be struck out, and the words "on the eastern coast of British North America, and within the jurisdiction of Canada," be inserted instead thereof.

Mr. Mackenzie entered into an ingreded thereof.

Mr. Merritt said it was the first time that the House had been made aware that La.

brador was inside the jurisdiction of the

Mr. Holton explained, that he under that the Government were influenced in opposition to this measure by the represtions of Mr. Field, the agent of a rival

as such, were not opposed to the bill; an had not been influenced against the bill by

Mr. Holton finally agreed to the ment, and the remaining clauses were purarried. Committee rose and reported the b

part of Letters Patent as regards endow ent land of Warwick Rectory, was read a s

read a second time.

Mr. Church's bill to vest a road alloy ce

The bill to enable members of the Chu of

England in Canada to meet in Synod, was incharged.

to incorporate Norfolk, 15 rant and 1 worth Kailway Company.

Mr. Freeman opposed the bill or ground that it is sustained by municipal way committee, not long since, by the and gallant night but the committee woul assent to both of the bills—being rival more antagonistic to the interests of the lilton and Port Dover road.

Sir Allan MacNab thought this the extraordinary proceeding ever taken by House. The citizens of Hamilton had stock to a large extent, £50,000, in that the right of way had been purchased, they even commenced to erect the term But application was made to extend the for the completion of the line, and that plication was granted In the meantime,

move that the committee rise.

Mr. Foley said that he held in his ha Mr. Foley said that ne new petition signed by some of the most repair table inhabitants of Hamilton, praying table inhabitants of Hamilton, praying his bill might pass, as it would be of benefit to the district. And he believed the opposition to the measure was base tives. The object of the bill

object. They neither built the Hamilton Waterville or Simcoe line, but held the ters of both lines in their hands in order prevent the Southern line being complete merely asked permission to allow Norfolk, Brant and Wentworth lir construct a railway from their own m in order to untte with the Great V st. ern. And this railway was petitione for

by many of the municipalities.
Sis Allan McNab said that the
member for Waterloo had caused clause incorporating the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway, to be struck of in mittee, and then introduced his bil t corporate the rival line. He was at that some Hamilton people had petiti in favor of the bill, but they were pa les owning property in Fairchild's Ct. But nearly all the commercial me of Hamilton and neighboring Municipal had petitioned against the bill of the

member for Waterloo.

Hon. Mr. Spence was much interest in the bill of the hon. member for William the bill of the hon. member for William the bill of the first through one of the first through one of the first through one of the first through the bill of the first through the bill of the bill levying of tolls.

The motion was then put and carried, and on motion of Solicitor General Smith, the house again went into committee on the bill therefore hoped the bill would be proc

Committee rose and reported the bill as amended. Report received. Bill ordered to line would not in the least benefit be read a third time to-morrow. constituency represented by the Master General.

After a short discussion, the house vided on the motion that the comm rise, which was carried. Yeas, 35;

Mr. Merritt's bill to incorporate Queenston and Great Western Rail Company, was then considered in mittee. Committee rose and reporte adoption of the bill. Bill ordered to read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon moved the se reading of the bill to provide for the struction of a railway from Lake H to Quebec. He deprecated discussion the measure, before the resolutions thorising the grant of lands, were bore

Mr. Brown objected to the second ing, as it was quite clear that the prin the grant of land. It was specially vided for in one of the clauses. Mr. Holton thought it unfair to pr

is measure on an occasion set for private bills.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald said private bill. The clasuse objected hon. member for Lambion was n

The house then resolved itself into Com-inserted for the sake of convenience. bill before the House was merely fo purpose of incorporating the Com.
The resolutions for the grant of should of course come up in commit

Canada was a body whose procee Mr. Biggar's bill to incorporporate the were quite as vague as its name. British Farmers' Union Insurance Company the act before the House, he saw was read a second time.

Mr. Young's bill to incorporate Transations, he could not for the lantic Telegraph Company, (and report thereon) was considered in committee of the whole. whole.

Hon. Mr. Cartier and Mr. Chabot objected to the second clause of the bill—as Labrador, a portion of the territory through which this line was proposed to be run, was outside the limits of the Province.

Mr. Holton objected on the ground that it would destroy the bill.

Hon. Mr. Cartier and Mr. Chabot objected in Chabot objected on the ground that it would destroy the bill.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald also object

On motion of Mr. Jobia, the eighth re-cort of the Standing Committee on Con-of Crown Lands.

A message was received from the Leg-islative Council agreeing to the following

the County of Peel from the County

esty's Principal Secretaries of State the scribed, now vested in the principal officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance, and for vesting other parts of the Ordnance estates and property therein described in
Her Majesty the Queen, for the benefit,
use and purpose of this Province.
Bill to enable the Town Council of the

certain lands purchased by the said Coun-The Bill to naturalize Alfred Faulkne ras cil for the purpose of a Public Cemetery.
Bill to set off part of the County to render valid certain elections in

Townships therein mentioned. Bill, intituled, "The Seigniorial Amendnent Act of 1856. And also, agreeing to the two following Bills, with amendments:

Bill to authorize the improvent of water

Hon. Mr. Cauchon moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Com- third time. mittee to consider the expediency of set-Railway from Pembroke. on the River reading of the Bill to amend the Montre-

Ottawa, to Lake Huron.

Hon. Mr. Attorney General Macdonald then informed the House that the Gover- passed. nor General being acquainted with the purport of the said motion, recommends it the bill to incorporate the Saugeen Harbor

the consideration of the House. Hon Jehn S. Macdonald, moved amendment to the Hon. Mr. Cauchon's the bill to incorporate the Mount Royal motion, that the adoption of a policy which is to recognize the granting of aid to Private Companies, for the construction of railway undertakins, by the appropriation of millions of acres of the Domain, is of more than doubtful ex pediency, and more especially in the instance of the present application, which is unaccompanied by any statistical informamation as to the description of the Land (comprising about eighty miles square) in-tended to be granted to the North Shore Railroad Company, or by any survey of

Mr. Marchildon moved in amendment to the said Amendment. That it is inexpedient to give to the Government the right of disposing of the Public Lands as sought by the motion before the House, he said, to incorporate a line which we ld draw the traffic from the proposed Sout rn Railway Company to the City of Hami n. The fact was that in 1852, Mr. Zimmer an ment of Canada have acted and continue and reported it with some amendments. The report was received.

Bill to senerate Victoria from Betaland a second time.

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Bill to senerate Victoria from Betaland a second time.

Bill to senerate Victoria from Betaland a second time appeared who the unfortunate individual was, told him many different stories. Here prisoned the motion of the individual was, whose body was thus found; nor has the guilt took tea and asked to leave the girl there for you were blamed yourself?"

Witness did not know Mr. Metcalf or any one there—took tea and asked to leave the girl there for you were blamed yourself?"

Witness did not know Mr. Metcalf or any one there—took tea and asked to leave the girl there for you were blamed yourself?"

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Witness did not know Mr. Metcalf or any one there—took tea and asked to leave the girl the did not know Mr. Metcalf or any one there—took tea and asked to leave the girl the took tea and asked to leave the girl the took tea and asked to leave the girl the took ir do not possess the confidence of the country to a sufficient degree to allow them to try to a sufficient degree to allow them to Mr. Samuel Gray, of Addison, as that of a to the murder. dispose of so considerable an extent of

> Yeas: Messieurs Biggar, Brown, Chapais, Christie, Cook, Cook, Darche, Delong, Jean B. E. Dorion, Fergusson, Foley, Frazer, Freeman, Gamble, Hartman, childon, Matheson, Mattice, Merritt, ville, Southwith, and Wright .- 30.

Nays: Messieurs Alleys, Bell, Bowes, Burton Conger, Crawford, Crysler, Charles Daoust Jean B. Dooust, Desaulnie's, Dionne, Antoine A. Dorion, Dostaler, Dufresne, Evan-The man is said to drink heavily. turel, Felton, Ferres, Thomas Fortier, Fournier, Gill, Guevremont, John, La-Mongenais, Aggns Morrison, O'Farrell, Papin, Polette, Poulin, Pouliot, Prevost, eral Ross, Shaw, Solicitor, General Smith, Spense, Supple, Tache, Thibaudeau, Turcotte, Valois, and Yielding.—62.

agreed to; Messieurs Alleyn, Bel', Bowes, Bureau, Attorney General Cartier, Cassault, Cau-chon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Conger, Crawford, Crysler, Jean B. Daoust, Destillier, Lemieun, Loraager, Sir A. N. dismissal from any blame MacNab, McCann, Masson, Mongenais, whatever in the matter. Angus Morrison, Papin, Poletta, Poulin, Pouliot, Prevost, Robinson, Solicitor Gen-

Macdonald, the orders of the Day were to prove an alibi, if necessary :-

The House then adjourned.

The Speaker took the chair at half-past

Auditor of Public Accounts.

celebrated empire of Persia.

Hon, Mr. Cauchen

ners of Crown Lands.

some further observation the motion was Jessie Thompson, with him in the buggy; was that a man and woman had put up—saw them walked with him in the Orehard. Witness

on motion of Mr. Foley the house went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Waterloo and Sangeen Railway Company and passed through the same, and reported the bill which was then read a third time.

The man took breakfast but the winan was sick. Saw the baby and took it up out of bed. They left between 9 and took it up out of bed. They left between 9 and took it up out of bed. Thinks she would know the man nected with the Stewarts were there. There

went into committee on the Bill for pro-Bill to enable the Town Council of the lake Children and reported to the description of St. Catherines to sell and convey The Bill was gone through and reported the teeth, hair, mands, shape of head and feacertain lands ourchased by the said County at his house. Never

Bill to set off part of the Sounty of the Bank of Upper Canada, and on Mr. Chieoutimi as a separate Municipality, and of the Bank of Upper Canada, and on Mr. teeth in the front of her mouth, a small space son. Wished to leave a young child to be that prisoner is generally at home. Saw him the Brown's bill to incorporate the British Bank of Canada, and passed the same. They were then reported and read a third part of her mouth - the adjoining teeth, one Took dinner about I o'clock; has not seen the morning, going to church. Would have

The Bill to regulate weight of roots.

to ting apart and appropriating a certain portion of the ungranted Lands of the portion of the ungranted Lands of the Crown, in order to aid and encourage a Mr. A. A. Dorion moved the third

al Incorporation Act. After a short discussion the bill was Mr. Clarke moved the third reading of

Company,—Carried. the last twelve or fifteen years. When re- Said 12 lived in Ramsay, about 7 miles from Mr. Holton moved the third reading of quested by constable to go with him to Mr. Carlet n-Place. Seemed to be an intelligent Cemetry Company,—Carried.

Mr. Munro moved the third reading of

the bill to amend the charter of the Bond Head Harbor Company,—Carried. Hon. J. A. Macdonald moved the nald moved the third reading of the bill relating to the Governors of the Kingston General Hospital,-

CARLETON-PLACE, JUNE 26, 1856.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

public property; which was negatived young female who had resided some time preupon a division.

Hon. John S. Macdonald's amendment place on the 23rd of May. The same girl place on the 23rd of May ayong girl at a neighbor's house with a child go on Tuesday saying that she had written to was seen in other places, (as the parties have only a few days old—child was sick—girl her father; went away on Tuesday, alone sworn) in company with a man whose descripgave her name as Jessie Thompson. Wit- and on foot. Thinks the prisoner is not the tion is set down as about 40 years of age— ness invited the girl to come and live with her man he saw with the girl.

belle, Laberge, Laporte, Le Boutillier, some clue to the person had been discovered, clothes. Witness saw the man whom she town. The girl came to her house sometime sing in that part of the country. Knows the to Mirickville for examination. Mr. Gray it name was Johnston. I hinks the prisoner re- witness to keep her child which was then eight persons of good character and every way Rankin, Rhodes, Robinson, Solicitor Gen- appears met Mr. Stewart on the road near sembles that man more than any one here. In days old, gave her name as Jessie Thompson. Carleton-Place, and thought he saw some re- reply to a question put by the prisoner, wit- and told her the man's name was John Thomp-Hon. Mr. Cauchon's motion was then had seen at his place. His suspicions were given her a description of the dress, appear child for a few days. Had some conversation James Stewart for twenty years. Thinks be strengthened by seeing Mr. Stewart turn into ance, &c., of the prisoner when arrested on with the man, would know him among a thou- is a good man,—considers him to be an honest the woods on a small path, which was a short Saturday last, cannot swear that prisoner is sand men; was a better looking man than and an honorable man, never knew the

way he has for going home. aulniers, Dionne, Antoine A. Dorion,
Dostaler, Dufresne, Felton, Thomas Fortier, Octave C. Fortier, Fournier, Gill,
Majesty's Justices of the peace; and lasted Guevremont, Holton, Huot, Johin, La- for about twelve hours, resulting in his entire belle, Laberge, Lapo te, Larwill, Le Boudismissal from any blame or shadow of doubt

her name was Jessie Thompson. She had a him. day six months, being read,

Mr. Mackenzie moved that the House child with her about five days old when she do now adjourn; which was agreed first came to our neighborhood. She stated

Mrt Holton had no intention of mak.

In Mrt Ho On motion of Mr. Foley the house went going in the direction of Mirickville; passed in the man took breakfast went home in the evening. Witness was at fast as possible—saw the mutilated corps found if she saw im again. Prisoner does not now were nearly one hundred Stewarts, at the in the Rideau River, near Mirickville, and resemble him—cannot swear whether be is, wedding. Does not know that any female identified it as the body of that young woman, or is not, the man. tection of property on the north shore of tection of property on the north shore of tection of property on the north shore of tection of property on the neighborhood.

Lake Ontario, Mr. Foley in the chair. Is quite sure it answers to the description of John Stevenson, sworn, was understood to Robert Stewart, sworn. Is a nephew of the House and adopted.

The House then went into committee tures of the face. Had dark red or sandy aged man and young woman called at his knew of any young female answering to the Mr. Cameron's Bill to amend the Charter hair, cut pretty short and tied up. Two broad house. The man said his name was Thomp-description given of the murdered girl. Knows between them. Had a crooked tooth in back nursed. Told him the girl was not married. on Sunday, the 25th May, at ten o'clock in projecting out and the other in a little. Had her since. Said prisoner resembles the man, known if he had been from home. Never On motion of Mr. Rangin the house went into committee on the Bill to extend a long, slim, handsome hand, apparently not and thinks he is the man. If he is not the heard of any unpleasant feeling existing in the Charter of the Amherstburgh and St.
Thomas Railway Compan, Mr. Brown in the chair. The Bill passed through Committee and was reported to the House with some amendments. The Bill read a be the man whom he had see a with the girl. accustomed to much labor. Saw a man on man he resembles him. Cannot swear home, prisoner's family. Monday the 16th instant, on the road, 5 miles but to the best of his knowledge he is the from Carleton-Place, which he believed to man. Did not see a bundle; had nothing in 6 miles from prisoner's. Is his nephew. Is Could not swear positively that he is the man. Thomas Bell, sworn. Describes the man From his short acquaintance with the strange and girl as former witnesses have done. They being now missing. Was at Training on May man, he could not positively swear to any came to his house on the evening of the 24th. man living. He went with the constable to He and the man conversed until midnight Carleton-Place, on Saturday the 21st .- Saw about the scriptures, St. Patrick, and other the prisoner in the mill,-asked him if he had subjects with which he seemed to be well acbeen at his place some time previous? prison- quainted. Was in his company all night and er said he had not been in that direction during next dry until he left about 2 or 3 o'clock. the last twelve or fifteen years. When re- Said to lived in Ramsay, about 7 miles from Rosamond's office, prisoner went cheerfully, man. Thinks he was a Scotchman. Thinks and was there arrested. Witness learned he would know him well, Has watched the from prisoner's friends that his name was prisoner closely, and does not believe he has James Stewart. Cannot swear positively, but any appearance of, or any of the motions of believes prisoner to be the man who came to that man.

his house—and whom he had seen in company Mrs. Bell sworn, says the man and woman with the girl. In reply to some questions, went to their house on the 24th and left on the witness stated that the man he had seen with 25th. Thinks prisoner resembles the man a the girl, had no deformity on his hand; that little, could not be confident. The girl told he had never told any living man that the man her that the man was the father of the child. had anything wrong with his hand. Had a She was a fine, handsome looking girl, dark small lump on his nose, and was pockmarked, sandy hair, had earrings in her ears. Does The girl had told him that her folk lived near not believe the prisoner is the man. Left the Carleton-Place, but he had traced out her child with her to nurse. It died since, stories, and found they were all—as far as he Michael Kenny sworn, saw the man and could judge-a pack of lies. Heard the girl girl at his place on Sunday the 25th May. say the man's name was Johnston. If witnesses | Was a decent man and very nice girl. The discovery, in the Rideau river of the mutilated statements appeared contradictory, he could man told him he was a Scotchman—his name obtained a charter for the Hamilton and Dover line. But last Session they su p
to act in violation of the principles of the Coustitution and of Responsible Govern
remains of a human being. It has not since only account for it by saying that the girl had was Johnstone—was going to Carlet

ready and went away about nine o'clock at marked.

Matthew Gallinger sworn, said that on the the evidence which was given at the exami- went out about 81 o'clock and walked to- Alexander Stewart, sworn. Is well had been arrested and that Mr. James Stewart Messieurs Brown, Chisholm. Christie, nation. It is hoped that the publication of ward's Grey's. The man soon returned, paid acquainted with the prisoner. Lives near him. be acquitted from any doubt whatever. This Cook, Darche, Deloug, Jean B. E. Dorion, all the facts known in connection with this his bill and got his horse ready and tied him Does not know of any female having hved decision was sustained by all the magistrates Fergusson, Foley. Frazer, Freeman, Hartman, Jackson, Lumsden, John S. Macman, Jackson, Lumsden, John S. Macmysterious murder may have some effect in in the shed. Said he had to wait for a while about the prisoner's house or neighborhood, present, except. Squire Knapp, who apman, Jackson, Lumsden, John S. Macdonald, Roderick McDonald, Machenzie, bringing the guilty wretch to notice, and finally but had to go to Carleton-Place that night. answering the description of the girl said to be peared singular, and refused to give his Matheson. Mattice, Merritt, Munro, Niles to justice. The following are the statements Patrick, Scatcherd, Sommervill, and Wright,—26.

The House accordingly resolved itself appears that there must have been some slight leave with him about 10 o'clock. Thinks she prisoner was three days away from home; decision:—Stephen H. Merrick, Archibald into the said Committee and agreed to a resemblance between the parties. However was the same girl. They went towards knows he was not three days from home in McArthur, Alvin Rose, James S. Nicol. A. Bissell, John morrow.

Was the same girl. They went towards knows he was not three days from home in McArthur, Alvin Rose, James S. Nicol. A. Bissell, John morrow. On motion of Hon. Attorney General Mr. Stewart's neighbors might have been taken oner resembles the man, thinks it is him. Beckwith, on Sabbath morning the 25th of Hughton, A. McGee, Aaron Merrick, A. Cannot swear positively. Was a little bald May. Is quite sure that he took up the col- McCrea, R. Andrews, J. S. Reid, C. The Order of the Day for resuming the Samuel Gray Sworn. Says that he lives middling sized horse. Buggy was not drawn o'clock. Swears, positively, that it was on Esquires. adjourned debate on Hon. Mr. Cauchon's in Addison, that a female, answering descripmotion that the Bill to provide for the construction of a Railway from Lake Hution of the murdered person, came to his place afternoon. Is positive it was on the 23rd of there. Is sure of this from his day book and burst of applause from all who were present, ron to Quebec be now read a second time about the middle of the month of April, and May. Cannot swear that prisoner is the from the fact of him (witness) being from after which it was moved by Shariff Thompson and of Mr. Brown's amendment that the said Bill be now read a second time this proposed working for her board. She said Bill be now read a second time this proposed working for her board. She said man, but he has a strong resemblance to home a day or two before the Training.

of a dark basel, and way builting, his bair

Mr. Holton moved that this objection she ate nothing, and he very little. She said between 11 and 12 o'clock at night on the Alexander Stewart, aworn. Lives on the the man's name was Johnson, and that he 23rd May; thinks the young woman had a 9th Con. of Beckwith; is a nephew of lived within two miles of Perth. They went child in her arms. He showed them up stairs prisoner's. Lives three miles from prisoner's. ble for what Mr. out after dinner, and conversed for nearly an to bed. After breakfast witness went to Is often at his place. Knows that no female hour longer. The man then went to the barn training, and did not see him since until to- servants or others, are missing from that and got his horse, and without saying anything day. Thinks the prisoner is that man, looks neighborhood. Prisoner might be from to witness, mounted his horse and rode off. like him. Thinks the man was a Scotchman, home, but does not know that he was. Knows Witness did not see the man again, until Sat- Prisoner has every appearance of being that that prisoner was at home on Saturday the urday, the 24th of May, when he passed him man. Is not positive, but if not him, looks 24th and on Sunday the 25th of May. Went

and the mirl stopped Sunday night and Mon- with, on the 7th Con. Knows prisoner since Maria Gray Sworn. Her testimony cor. day. Said her name was Jessie Morrison;

dark complexioned—wears dark whiskers—
for a while. She did so, and brought the child Mary Ann Eastman, sworn, saw the man Beckwith, sworn.—Knows the prisoner over Jackson, Lumsden, John S. Macdonald, has heavy eyebrows—and flat wrinkled fore- with her. Lived there until the 23rd of May. and woman described. Thinks she would Twenty years. Is member of the Free Church, Roderick McDonald, Mackenzie, Marhead—high cheek bones—has a small lump on On that evening a letter was brought to her know the man. Prisoner is not the man. and has been Deacon or manager for about Munro, Niles, Patrick, Scatcherd, Somer- the nose—and his fingers long, strong and by a boy, named George Monroe. The girl The girl bad a child about 6 days old. bony. Is described as "down looking." He was read the letter and put it away, then asked Oliver Graham, sworn, saw the man taking has always been known as an exemplary dressed when last seen in a black frock-coat her to care her babe while she went to see her the girl away on Saturday. Saw him again man. Messieurs Alleys, Bell, Bowes, Burton, and black pantaloons; wore a white leghorn uncle. Said her Uncle was there and wished at Gallingers. Thinks the prisoner does rechon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Church hat, with black ribbon round it; and drove a to see her. Came back soon after, and said semble him in some of his features, but is not magistrate in Carleton Place, for about three

> We were informed on Saturday last that night, carrying her babe and and basket of Mary Ducklin, Sworn. Lives in Elisabeth. character. Knows no young woman missemblance between him and the man whom he ness stated that her husband, Mr. Gray had son. Witness agreed to keep the girl and Beckwith council. Is well acquainted with the man seen with the girl, but resembles him prisoner; is quite positive that prisoner is not slightest stain on his character. If he want-

23rd of May last, a gentleman came to his Con. of Beckwith. Is well acquainted with George Dunnet, merchant, Carleton Place, house, wanted supper and his horse fed. the prisoner Was in prisoner's house on sworn. Knows James Stewart, the prisoner, Asked if Samuel Gray lived in that neighbor- Sunday the 25th of May about 5 o'clock in for seven years, to be a man of good character. hood, took tea, and wrote a letter which was the evening. Saw prisoner there; could not Knows of no missing female, notwithstandaddressed to Jessie Thomson, and sent to her be mistaken in this. Knew of no girl answer- ing the many enquiries that have been made. Knowing that great interest is felt, and the by George Monroe. Some time after, the ing the description of the girl supposed to Here the evidence closed, and Michael Kelly, Pounot, Prevost, Robinson, Solicitor General Smith, Spence, Stevenson, Supple,
Tache, Thibaudeau, Turcette, Valois, and
Violding 58

Here the evidence closed, and Michael Kelly,
have been murdered having ever lived about
the neighborhood.

Here the evidence closed, and Michael Kelly,
have been murdered having ever lived about
the neighborhood.

-eyes sunken-wore a straw hat-had a lection at the close of the service about one Holden, J. C. Davis, and Edward McCrea.

George Monroe sworn, Was sent from sixth Concession of Beckwith. Is a nephew gentlemen on the bench, for their untiring Mr. Gallinger's, at about 6 o'clock on the to the prisoner. Lives within two miles of his exertions to promote the ends of justice as well evening of 23rd May, with a letter to Jessie place. Lived with him three weeks last in acquitting the innocent as in trying to elicit she had lived with her uncle, — Thompson, then living at Mr. Gray's. Jessie spring. Knew of no female living with the some clue, by means of which the guilty may amed the father of the child, but Mr. Gray be down soon. The letter was handed him the one murdered; would know if such were unanimously; and the large concourse of people, does not recollect it. About 12 o'clock, (noon) by a strange man. Prisoner looks somewhat the case. Was at the Training on Saturday; who had assembled from all parts of the counon, or about the first of May, a man came to like him. Hardly thinks it is like him. Does went from there to the prisoner's house, ac- try, went to their homes. Excellency for all correspondence on, or about the first of May, a man cannot tive to the charges made by the Combiners of Crown Lands against the his (Mr. Gray's) house, and wished to have his horse fed. He saw the girl above-mention of Public Accounts.

Thinks he is not the same man. Is dinner with prisoner, and walked with him in Stewart to be arrested and taken away from Mr. Cassault objected. He maintained that the motion was out order.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald said it was too late to object now.

The Speaker ruled that the motion could not be objected to until it was put from the chair.

They both sat down at the table.

They both sat down at the table.

not often at his place. Is not aware of any 24th; went from there to prisoner's house and saw prisoner there; conversed with him, took tea there. Saw prisoner going to church, on Sunday morning with his wife. His (witness) father is dead : two of his sisters are unmarried, and are living at home; one of them is now in court. Prisoner and wife have lived agreeably so long as he knows them. Never heard of any looseness of character. Is sure

his sisters are both living. Alexander Stewart, (2nd Con.) Sworn. Is acquainted with prisoner, but is no relation of his. Lives five or six miles from prisoner's house. Knows of no female answering the description given of the murdered girl. Never heard any unpleasant stories about the prisoner. Saw him at his house on the 24th and also on the 25th of May. Passed him again on the road going to church. Witness does not go to the same church. Witness was at a wedding lately, at Alexander Stewart's, and missed none of the Stewart girls from the

Margaret Stewart, sworn. Lives in Beckwith. Knows no girl of the description

Bears a good character. Never heard any Jessie Thompson nor any female missing in

four years; has an unblameable character:

James Duncan, Esq. Sworn. Has been a horse and buggy, the horse of a bay color. her Uncle was going to take her away, got pockmarked. The man he saw was pock. years. Knows prisoner well for upwards of Twenty years. Bears an irreproachable Lemieux, Loranger, Macheth, Attorney and on Mr. Gray's information Mr. James called her Uncle at their house sometime preGeneral Macdonald, McCann, Masson, Masson, Masson, Mongenais, Aggis, Marrison, O'Farrell, Stewart of Beckwith was arrested and taken vious. Understood from the girl that his thinks it was before the 20th. Wanted

ed to pick out an honest man he would take

ble magistrates, decided that the wrong person

Donald Stewart, Sworn. Lives on the thanks of the public are justly due to the prisoner or in his neighborhood who might be by punished. This motion was carried

Toronto Correspondence

Toronto, 21st June, 1856. MR. EDITOR.

A measure of very great mportance to our section of the Province, has peen carried since I wrote to you last week; viz: the Incorporation of a Company to contruct a Railway from Arnprior or Pembroke, or some point between these two places, to the Georgian Bay, on Lake Huron; and ree grant of four millions of acres of land to the Company, to aid the construction of the Road. The scheme may at first appear visonary, but a little reflection will show that it is not only practicable, but likely to be caried out with all reasonable despatch. With such a large quantity of land, as a basis on which to start, capitalists will be found ready and willing to advance funds to commence oprations, and as the Road and the settler of the lands progresses, ample means will be furnished to bring the enterprise to a success-

Huron is about 160 miles; and the block of unsurveyed lands, though which the Koad will pass, contains in round numbers, twelve millions of acres. These lands, in their present state, are worthless; but if, by giving away one third of them, the remainder are brought into the market, even at the almost non value of 2s 6d an acre, the province would gain £1,000,000 currency, by the operation. So much in a money point of view. But a far greater benefit would be gained by the settlement of twelve millions of acres, and the homes furnished to at least half a million of industrious emigrants. Another object of national importance, would be the opening up of a great channel of communication between the northwestern States of the American Union, and the Atlantic, through the vallies of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence. And, if 1 am not mistaken, this line will be found to be the very best route for a Railway to the Pacific. On a good map just trace a line from Portland, in the State of Maine, to Montreal, thence up the Ottawa to Pembroke, ed at in the light of scivil oneacross the tract of land just mentioned, to the mouth of French River, and along the shore of the Lake to the Sault St. Marie. There crossing into the State of Michigan, along the south shore of Lake Superior, and through the Territory of Minesota, strike the line between the United States and British America near Red River Settlement, then through British Territory to the Pacific Ocean, at some point on the east of Vancouver's Island, between the forty-ninth and fiftieth degrees

north than any part of U. C. east, of Lake owed money to various individuals, among of Huron, it does not follow, that it is colder, on several subjects of the Spanish crown. In that the contrary, it is well known that the average of Mexico with that of Queen Isabella, providing temperature of Oregon, is several degrees the settlement of the claims. It is charged by spaniards that Mexico has not only failed to the isotheomal line passing through Quebec about the forty-fourth degree of latitude, passed fraud to deprive the creditors of the evidence through the northern part of Oregon, eight or

alluded to, will, I trust, be the means of to reason; and the Minister answered that all opening up an important section of the Pro- disposable naval force of Spain had been sent to opening up an important section of the Fro-since, not only in an agricultural point of view but in developing its inexhaustible Timber anight be settled without a recourse to violence; and mineral resources.

Last week we received a letter from other hand, the same journal learns from the cit White Lake, signed "Andrew Robertson" Mexico that the prevailing feeling there was adv with a request that we should publish a no-tice of marriage which it was stated, had taken place a few days previously. We supposed of the Peace Conferences in Paris, it was populate was all right, and to oblige the parties (as it was all right, and to oblige the parties (as rumored in that city, that the contracting power thought) the notice appeared in our last had come to a secret understanding with regard issue. We have since learned that it was a the relations of Spain and the United States. nuiserable hoax, perpetrated by some bired/inthe shape of a man. It is easy to see how the press is liable to be imposed upon in this way by designing villains. He must be a property, that the town of Franklin was captured half-breed, or the offspring of some ourang, the abolitionists on the morning of the 4th inst for no well bred man would be guilty of so after a desperate fight, in which three pro-slav

during the past week in circulating reports in Oxford as to the intention of Dr. Cook to retire from the representation of the South Riding. We believe Dr. Cook has no such to enforce the laws and protect the crizens, intention; however much his retirement may be desired by those who are aggrieved by his independent course in Parliament. If the Reformers of the Biding prefer another candidate Dr. Cook will bow to the will of the Vigilance Committee save the Committee his party; but he will not succumb to Minis- upwards of 5,000 members on its muster roll. A

A local (Irish) journal states that there is not, up to the present time, a single prisoner in Clonmel gaol for trial at the coming summer assizes. In fact, Tipperary, north and south, is becoming quite a model country.

There is a reduction of nearly 50 per cent. in the number of paupers this year in the Galway (Ireland) work-house, as compared with the corresponding period in 1855.

In the latter year the numbers were 862 to Nicaragua and Central American States. 487 in 1856.

ed. The editor, in his issue of the 11 instant, says taking everything into consideration, he got a fair share of subscription and advertising patronage, but yet with a very few excepboth in town and country, have failed in paying the amount due. Under these circumstances, he finds it impossible to continue issuing the paper any longer.

A letter from St. Petersburg says : A nkase, issued to Lord Clarendon, may be relied upon, we shall some years ago, forbidding Jews of the Eastern gov- hetter able to judge when we see what respo rnments to wear robe lower than the knee, and he has to make to Mr. Marcy's last two despat ments of the provinces of Wilns, Kowne, Gr ad Mask, have, in particular, enjoined the loc

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROR

ARRIVAL OF THE " ARAGO." New York, June 17th 11 The " Arago" arrived at 10 o'clock with di

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Cotton. - The sales of the three days amo previous Friday.

of very fine weather; but neverth The better descriptions and anchanged. Fla mproved demand at Friday's rate. White Co petter request at 28s 6d to 29s and 9d; Yellow

Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet, but nereased supply, and reduction was looked for con buyers holding off for lower rates. Lard

London Money market, under a confirmation the reported recognition of the new Government Niceragua, at Washington, the funds declined sols closed on the 3rd at 921 to 941 for Money 95 to 951 for account.

The 'Arago' brings Havre and Southampte

The 'Atlantic' was off Holyhead on the m

The Times says :- The not necessarily tollowed by war, though it gr will act with forbearance if Crampton is dismi and will probably assume a temporising polic advocate a vigorous policy on the part of Eng

be discussed in Parliament on the 6th. The Times also says :- The dismissal of Ma ias must follow ammediately that of Mr. Cri

The latest intelligence from the United aused a flatnees in the Money Market, The Daily News' reiterates the hone Times' on the preservation of peace, and cons that if a war should take place, it could only be

The other leading morging journals view the er in the same light. The London 'Times' of the 4th says, tha

urther information received, it considered the

as daily becoming more imminent, whilst the E Mr. Henry Place, one of headm Credit Mobiliers at Paris, had failed for

.000,0001, leaving great depression on Nothing impertant from other quarters. THE New York "Herald" publishes an Although the British Territory, east of Vera Cruz by a Spanish squadron from Cuba a convention was made by the existing Govern The grant of 4,000,000 of acres of land whether any steps had been taken to bring Mer that under any circumstances, Spain would insis her view of the controversy being practically knowled to be the right one. The Spanish Co Castle of San Juan d'Ullon. At the time of the

Accounts from Kansas state that the fre forces had burned the town of Bernard, destroy from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars worth men were killed. Marshal Donaldson and tour n are said to have been killed at Hickory Point on The Ministerial agents have been busy 3rd instant. All these reports require confirmation inst. ordering all the unauthorized military comp ies to disperse, and warning outside parties to ke away from the Territory, as he had sufficient fo

> The New York "Express" has several priv letters from San Francisco, detailing events the nnected with the murder of James King. One hat Casey and Cora will certainly be executed May 22nd. They have prepared a list, embrac the names of about 180 of the most notorious m derers, thieves and blacklegs, all of whom will be quired to quit the country on short notice, or cont plate summary judgment before the tribunal of Ju-Lynch. Among them are Yankee Sullivan David Roderick, the latter of whom was at one t Democratic candidate for the United States Sens It is rumored that a project for a new treaty tween the United States and Nicaragua is entert

> The "Times " correspondent says Secret Marcy has formally signified to the Danish Mini the purpose of the President not to make a force

The "Union" of this morning contains a leng notice of the enlistment question in the House Lords, evidently prepared at the State Departme It contains the following significant passage :repeat, and we do it with satisfaction these new and more favorable impressions in reg

A SEAT FOR MR. VANKOUGHNET.

THE RECTORIES.

udgments of the three Chancery Judges is drawed and the first of the streety legal aspect of the supposition that the supposition that the supposition of the supposition that the supposition of the supposition that the supposition that the supposition of the supposition that the supposition that the supposition of the supposition that the supposition that the supposition that the supposition that the supposition of the supposition that the supposition that the supposition that the supposition of the supposition that the suppositio tectors personally, it would if sustained, have the precise instructions of a Governor who Rectors personally, it would if sustained, have caused the rectories to fall off one by one, as the rectors died. Mr. Chancellor Blake is perhaps the most overrated man, intellectually, in this country. True it is that he was successful at the bar. He was good at bullying a judge, and better still at browbeating a witness. To these qualities he added indomitable industry. Here are the causes of his success as a legal practitioner. As a politician, Mr. Blake was a magnificent failure. He commenced agitation as a political economist of the Hume School; and the principal thing he fell foul upon was the remuneration of Judges. He held up their salaries as profligately extravagent. This was before he attained power. In office he distinguished himself by an inflammatory speech, on the rebel-

sure which carved out the place he now occu-

case? Only this, that Mr. Chancellor Blake

being human, might no more forget his bro-ther in this case, than he did himself in that of All the Judges seem to show a desperate readiness to catch at everything that makes in looks in an opposite direction. A perusal of write are occupied in concocting a pracmr. Chancellor Blake's judgment will contical plan for proceeding with the work that they should caricature royalty, and with the question of Sin Tabe C. Blake deals with the question of Sir John Colborne's authority to erect and endow rectories, he takes part of a sentence, and declares that it gives, n an ample manner, the so much disputed auhority. He afterwards notices the concluion of the sentence, which has always bee held to show that further instructions were necessary to authorise the creation of rectories—but he only does so to declare his opinion that this express reservation had no mea In order to ascertain the intent of the Imp perial Government we must look at its wh declared policy on this question, and see how is of too comprehensive and important a character to admit of its being argued on the paltry ground of mere verbal criticism. And if we admit the authority of private despatches at all, when opposed in their tenor to public ones, we must not ignore the fraud and deception which such a system of double dealing implied. Part of the instructions of dealing implied. Part of the instructions of despite the ship Pallus, Capt. Spillane, bound from Cork to this port, with emigrant passengers, was wrecked at St. Paul's Is'and, and that S1 lives were lost. The dealing implied. Part of the instructions of Pallus spilled on the 28th April with 126. and deception which such a system of double dealing implied. Part of the instructions of Sir John Colborne were of so absurd and tyranical a nature flast—and we say it advisedly, any attempt to carry them into force, at this day would render British connection not worth three months' purchase. For a parent Govithree months' purchase for a moment, be listed to purchase of the passengers with moderate looks and a parent govith moderate looks and the province how they shall deport themselves on Sunday; what services shall be read, and what prayers listened to, is an assumption of authority in spiritual matters that would not, for a moment, be listened to. Yet, it is from instructions in which things occur, that Sir John Colborne is declared to have received authority to erect and endow rectories in Canada. Mr. Chancella under the sundant of the Core of the passengers and an operation of the contract of the contr dealing implied. Part of the instructions of Sir John Colborne were of so absurd and tythey had been swept away, as recommended by the Imperial Government in 1831, there would have been left no territorial resources out of which to endow the rectories. The retaining of the right to create them must. therefore, have contemplated cases of private endowment. Mr. Chancellor Blake appeals from the public despatch of Lord Goderich, of November, 1831, to his private despatch of April next year, with the most evident satis-

1835 we do not understand. But even admitting this to be the case—notwithstanding the evident ignorance of the Vice Chancellor

Lost.—James Cranner, Ellen Gorman. the evident ignorance of the Vice Chancellor of it—the proceeding only bears the stamp of bad faith more indeliably than before. It may have been all quite legal; but it was not Johanna Crowly; Patrick Daly; Johanna Leahy and child; John Crowley; bad faith more indeliably than before. It may have been all quite legal; but it was not straightforward or honest dealing. Mr. Blake reminds us that between 1831 and 1835, the attempts in the Provincial Parliament to legislate on the reserves question had faited. But have, Mary Casey; Mary Gloster; Hanton one will tell us that these failures had indicated any change of opinion on the subject. The Government secularization move of 1831 was looked upon as a fraud; and the opposition tried to push through a bill of their own. They failed, and the Government secularization move of 1831 was looked upon as a fraud; and the opposition tried to push through a bill of their own. They failed, and the Government Bill never went beyond its first stage. The proof of the insincerity of the local executive is found in the fact that while they are making a feint at secularization, they were making a real move to have the Clergy Reserves applied to the endowments of vectories in every township or parish of Upper Canada. It is easy to understand how secularization should fail in the hands of such a set of political impostors as those who then held the reims of power in Upper Canada. So far from intending to secularize the reserves, when pretending a desire to do so, the Government of the day, developed a givent of the case of the content of the day, developed a givent of the case of the content of the day developed a givent of the case of the content of the day developed a givent of the case of the content of the day developed a givent of the case of the content of the day developed a givent of the case o

mon sense views of the question are all that the present generation can afford time to consider.—Leader.

portant subject engaging their attention.

On Wednesday last, the standing Railway Committee reported, informing the
Council that they had drawn the balance

Council the wrecked of the £200,000 loan from the Govern- taken with the Queen's representative ment, and that he debentures were deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada. Mr. Shaw did, stand before the people of others. But, it will be asked, what has all the report was adopted unanimously, Guelph in a stolen character, and adthis to do with a decision in the Rectories' with the exception of Mr. McAdam, who dress the people, as he did, in that characaccused the committee of dishonesty in ter, is most incomprehensible. No hondrawing the debentures without calling a special meeting of Council. His tirade, habiliments. But that he should conpresent deeming it worth replying to. With the exception of Mr. McAdam, the Council are unanimous for going on with the railroad at once, and at the time we It is certainly a pitiful evidence of the without delay. This is right. The look on it as a passing joke. It is in Municipalities have plenty of money, and the sooner it is laid out upon the road the selected to represent us in the legislature,

> appointment is a good one, and we believe audience which had no means of detectill give general satisfaction. Mr. Fraser is an old resident—an excellent accountant
> —and needed the office about as much as dent- an excellent accountant anybody.-Bathurst Courier.

SHIPWRECK IN THE GULF-EIGHTY-TWO LIVES LOST (From the Quebec Morning Chronicle

June 17.) boats had taken off the last passenger We have been favored by A. C. Buchanan

faction. It never struck us as a matter to boast of, that Lord Goderich was sufficiently SAVED, -Michael Barry and child John: nsincere and unfaithful to approve in a secret what he had, by implication at least, con-demned in a public despatch. And in spite of this new light from the dark recesses of the what he had, by implication at least, condemned in a public despatch. And in spite of this new light from the dark recesses of the Court of Chancery, we cannot think so now. Such State jugglery may, for anything we know, be all quite legal; but the political morality of the transaction will not bear investigation.

Mr. Chancellor Blake, moreover, tells us something which we confess we never heard of before, and respecting which his colleagues seem to be in a state of happy ignorance. He avers as that the commission under which Sir John Colborne acted was dated in 1835; some four years after the despatch of 1831, which has always been held as revoking the the authority to endow the Rectories out of the source from which they were endowed.—
Sir John Colborne came to Canada in 1828; and how he came to get a new commission in 1835 we do not understand. But even ad
Mary Leany; Daniel Sullivan; Nelly M'Carty; STAVES—Merchaniable Standard, STAVES—Merchaniab Mary Leahy; Daniel Sullivan; Jerry Sullivan; John Sullivan; Nelly M'Carty;

cook, and a boy were drowned.

might keep all the Reserves; and in this scheme they succeeded to a wonderful extent. It is a mere insult therefore to state the fact, that the attempts at secularization failed, if the ob-

he or his associates came before the peo-ple in their social garb, they must not expect that a fool's privilege will be granted them even though champagne be the apology. The veriest tyro understands; that it is not Victoria in her mere personal accidents, victuous and loveable as she is, that we venerate. It is Victoria, the representative of our glorious constitution, to whom we swear homage and fealty, and no frivolous freedom can This body met on Monday last for the transaction of business. There is a full attendance. The railroad is the most important subject appropriate their taste; they might, as some of them did, let the excitor and their taste. be palliated, much less excused, with owever, sell still born not a Councillor sent to personate the Governor, with the better.

Mr. William Fraser was appointed County Treasurer in lieu of Mr. W. Radenhurst, who had resigned. The land laugh at the vulgar and crimical

> ing the imposture.-Pilot. QUEBEC TIMBER MARKET.

June 13, 1856. More new Timber has been received n market than at a corresponding period last year, which shows that the anticipa-tions of a short supply whether from a

were lost. The bodies of the three seamen and three of the passengers who perished, were all that had been washed A lot 45 feet average, very fine, is held ashore, while those who were saved remained on the Island.—We regret to learn that the poor sufferers b; this disaster have lost everything they posseessd.

The vessel broke up soon after the Island 101d.

OAK-Lake St. Clair, prime quality has been sold freely a 1s 6d, with allow Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, with the following list of the passengers:

In a been sold freely a 1s od, with allow-ance for visible defects, and 1s 51d measured off. Grand River and inferior measured off. Grand River and inferior unsaleable at Is a 1s 4d. BIRCH-Continues scarce, and 1s ad a

cept by retail, a 32s 6d a 35s. Holders not anxious to sell below these

been taken up for Liverpool, a 30s; but and something like the same figure for P. Herald.

eroment of the day, developed a gigantic scheme of bribing into silence, Methodists, Roman Catholics and Presbyterians, on
the condition that the Church of Eagland
on Saurday last, the 14th instant, acon Saurday last, the 14th instant, ac-

ject be to make it appear that that failure was proof of a change of public opimon on the subject.

W. Head, the Governor. The lark, to give it no harsher name, must have been with the more of the more larger than the proof of a change of public opimon on the subject. contrived on the supposition that the inhabitants of Guelph were ignorant of the personal identity of the Queen's representative. Be that as it may the transaction one of the Coroners for the City of Ottawa

Presented by Mr. Burrows the petition of Humphing to be allowed to do his Statute Labor on the first (or Town) Line, opposite Lot. No one of the Coroners for the City of Ottawa

ceeding at latest accounts. The "Gommercial Advertiser" states that the body of Narcisse Perrault ed pound-keeper for the present year, in addition to of Warwick, on his way to Manchester, N. H., with his wife and two children, the latter both dead, and the former lying wounded in the Montreal Hosptal, had been recovered and identified. Mr. Pierce, of the Express office suffered amputation of his legs on Sunday, and cannot survive. Cantain Saveriat is again worse, and fears are entertained of his recovery. The number of dead is thirty-three the 10th Con., and that Messrs Bryce McNeely and pressed their indignation of these unwarrantable

row's Inn, Franktown, on Tuesday the 22nd day of

ead, and signed by the Town Reeve.

The following original commun

Presented by the Clerk the letter of James Poole, Esq., declining to publish the Minutes of the Council, at the terms proposed at the last, meeting of deception pawned on the credulity of an

rustees and others of School Section No. 9, against any alterations being made in said School Section.

Presented by Mr. Burrows the petition of Michael McCann and others, praying to be allowed to com nute their Statute Labor for a certain number of Town line of Ramsay. Presented by Mr. Roberts the petition of John

On motion made by Mr. Roberts seconded by Mr. McNeely the Statute Labour for the year was then laid out or apportioned and nce had as far as practicable to the petitions preented at this meeting for Road improvements.

Then Council adjourned for one hour. Pursuant to adjournment the Council met. All

he members of Council present. Presented by Mr. Burrows the certificate or pe ition of the Inspectors of Houses of Public Enterinment, for the Township of Beckwith, praying for a reduction of Robert Metcalfe's Tavern License (from five to three pounds) which was read.

It was then moved by James Burrows, seconded by John Roberts, that the sum of two pounds be efunded to Robert Metcalie, on account of over charge on his License for the year 1856, on reconeideration of the Council,-Carried. Mr. Roberts moved seconded by Mr. McNeely

that the petition of John McEwen and others re

garding alterations in School Section No. 8 and adoining Sections-and the petition of Peter McTavish and others against alterations in school Section No. 8 be now taken up for his ussion .- Carried. The said petitions were then taken up and disussed at length, and parties were heard for and

gainst, but the Council took no further action hereon as they considered the matter prayed for in said petitions out of their jurisdiction Mr. Burrows moved seconded by Mr. Roberts

that the sum of five Pounds per annum be allowed to the Editor of the Carleton-Place Herald, for the printing of the proceedings of the Council after each there is no anxiety to go on paying even this low rate. To Bristol, 35s was paid, nish a copy of the minutes to said Editor of the C. Moved by Mr. Roberts seconded Mr. McNeely

that the sum of seven pounds ten shillings be grant ed by this Council to make a Bridge over a Creek in the 7th con., on the Mill Road and that Dunca WIFE ROBBED BY HER HUSBAND .- On Fergusson, Ewen McEwen and Alex. Stewart ntended to work upon the condition that should here be tunds in the Foreman's hands this year, the said sum is to be paid out of the next year's rev

the Council do now adjourn till the second Th in May pext, then to meet at Mr. Smith a Hote! The Council then adjourned accordingly.

consolation left to the robbed and described wife was derived from the postscript which contained the assurance that she would ever see him again.—St. Louis Installation one telligencer.

Moved by John Roberts seconded by Bryce Mc-Neely, that Donald Campbell [11th con.] be appointthose already appointed .- Carried.

Moved by Bryce McNeely, seconded by John Roberts that \r. Cromwell be engaged to run a Con. of the Township of Beckwith to escertain the Read between the aforesaid lots No. 20 and 21 in John Cram, be appointed to see and get the said Line run and the road laid out at the earliest convenience. - Carried

Moved by John Roberts seconded by James Burows that the Council do now adjourn till the first Tuesday in August, then to meet at Franktown at Mr. Burrow's Hotel, at the hour of Elever

Moved in amendment, by John Hughton, seconded by Mr. McNeely that this Council do now adourn till the first Tuesday in August, then to meet at Franktown, at John Hughton's Inn, on condition that the meetings of Council happening at Franktown is to be held at Mr. Burrow's time about, or

The amendment was put and carried by the rast ing vote of the Town Reeve, and the original motion

Yeas on the amondment, Hughton, McNeely and the Town Reeve, Nays " . Burrows and Boherte

Hughton's Inn, Franktown, on Tuesday the bil day of August next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M. EWEN MCEWEN.

FARM for SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, bis being Lot No. Four, in the Sixth Con. of

about fifty acres cleared, well fenced through the lot,—also, a good spring of water, Terms made known on application to the subscriber. WM. HENRY.

Ramsay, June 25th, 1856. NEWS FOR FARMERS!

REAPING AND MOWING MA-THE Subscribers have great prea-

Canada MASSEY'S
PATENT REAPING AND MOWING

MACHINES, WITH THEIR IMPROVEMENTS. Those Machines have already been

thoroughly tried, both in the United States and in Canada, and stand unparallelled as a combined machine in the following points:
Its perfect adaptation to uneven sur-

faces. Its means of adjustability to various heights of cutting. Its lightness of draft and side draft. The ease and facibility with which it can be removed from field to field upon its own wheels, and changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa. The construction er, and the versa. The construction for strength and durability, and its capacity for doing business is unsurpassed.

By means of suspending the Frame to the Axle of the wheels, the joint and lever, the driver is enabled at his will to

elevate or depress the cutters from 1 to 15 inches from the ground; and with the Oblique Platform and Gathering wings, the Raker is enabled to discharge the grain in sufficient distance from the standing grain to allow the team to pass so that a whole field may be cut without removing any of the grain. PRICE, WITH TWO SETS OF KNIVES.

The subscriber would also call attention to the following other improvements on the above machine, viz : The platform has been arranged by altering the machinery, so that the rakes have no difficulty in throwing off the grain immediately at one side. These machines are also self-oiling. Once oiling will last a whole day.

SEYMOUR AND MORGAN'S REAPER. Which as a Reaper, is unequalled in the Province. Price \$120.

KETCHUM'S MOWING CHINE, PRICE \$110. These Machines are all made under their own superintendence, and of the very best material, and are all warranted to

work well, on fair trial or no pay.

The above machines are capable of mowing or reaping from 10 to 15 acres per day on smooth land, and as clean as can be done with the Scythe or Cradle.

100 OF NAGG'S PATENT PLOUGHS

for sale for \$20 cach.
AGRICULTURALIMPLEMENTS & STOVES OF EVERY DES

CRIPTION. pefore giving your orders elsewhere, so that you may be satisfied that you are getting the worth of your money. It is not our intention to deceive the public by puffing, our principle being to make every article recommend strelf.

A. H. BOYCE, Agent.

MARRIED.

At St. Mary's Church, Newboro, on the 28th May, by the Reverend F. Tremayne Sen., Mr. John Chaffey, of the firm of to adjournment at Mr. Smith's Hotel Carleton-Place

Wool! Wool!! 50,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED!!! By the Subscriber, FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH WILL BE PAID. JAMES ROSAMOND. May, 1858. GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOTHS THE SUBSCRIBER Would invite the attention of Farmers to his large and without exception,
THE BEST

Cloths, Satinetts, &c. BY THE YARD, AT A REDUCTION of at least 121 per cent, on former rates
JAMES ROSAMOND. May, 1856. CARDING CLOTH DRESSING! PARTICULAR ATTENTION
Will, as heretofore, be paid to this JAMES ROSAMOND Victoria Woolen Mills, Carleton-Place,

Stock of Cloths.

Ever offered in this neighborhood,
which he offers for sale at a
GREAT REDUCTION

te also presented to Manufacture

May, 1856, WOOL CARDING! SPINNING, Manufacturing AND CLOTH DRESSING. AT REDUCED RATES. REID & McINTOSH.

THILE returning thanks to tneir numerous customers, and the public gen-erally, for the large share of patronage with which they have been favored, since they commenced business, beg to acquaint them of their having on hand a

Cloths,
Cassimers,
Checks,
Satinets,
Gala Plaids,
Blankets

Of a superior kind from anything hithers offered to the public.

N. B.—They will Card, Spin and Oil

Wool at 8d. per lb. cash, 9d. credit—

Carding Rolls, 2d. cash, 24d. credit.

50,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED,

AT Almonte Woolen Factory,

Almonte, May 27, 16. IMPORTANT News to Farmers MOWING

THRESHING MACHINES! THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received a lot of Superior
Improved Mowing MachinesManufactured by
GEORGE N. OILL, ST. CATHARINES.

The above Machines are warranted to cut and spread with one span of Horses Grass per day—They are also warranted to be made of good materials, and superior to any other Machines now in use. -PRICE,-

THE TWO SETT OF KNIVES The subscribers have also received a few of GEOROE N. OILL'S Improved Eight Horse Power Threshing Machines

SEPERATORS!
These Machines are acknowledged to ever brought auto this country.

PRICE, -2200. PRICE, \$200. G. M. COSSITT & BROS.

MERCANTILE. Thomas Leckie

HAS much pleasure in again thanking his friends for past favors, and in intimating that he is now opening out for sale his usual large and varied assortment of Summer Goods. ices, as will, he trusts, enable him to

supply the wants of all who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage with as much if not greater satis IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

His Stock will be found very fully assorted, centaining, amongst an almost endless variety of articles, a very fine lot of Parasols,
Bonnet Rabbons,

Chashmere Shawls, Muslin Dresses, Ashton's warranted Prints,
Delaines,
Coltars,
Gloves,
Hose,
Drills,
Tweeds and
Cassimers.

In Groceries, He offers a full stock, including Currants and

In the purchase of his Teas he has been reckoned generally fortunate; on this occasion in particular he is able to guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser; the best proof of which is that any TEA bought at his Store, that may by possibility fail to please may be returned.

In Hardware, Every article suited to the season, and depted to meet the wants of the general Public: including-Cut & Wro't. Nails, Spike Nails, Scotch Iron,

Hoop, Steel & G' NAILS. Moore's Grass & Cradle Sythes, Rakes, Forks and Snaths. Of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. A large assortment will be at hand in a few days, particularly a great variety of Ladies' and Childrens' wear.

IN CROCKERY GLASSWARE. BOOKS AND STATIONERY. OF SOLE LEATHER, A Load of Coleman's Best expected about the 15th of pext month.

Leckie's Corner, Ramsay, May 31st, 1856. 38-tf. BUTTER! WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY!! FOR WHICH

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

MACFARLANE & ANDERSON A Beautiful Stock NEW GUOUS!

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

IN GROCERIES: Black & Green Teas,
Muscovado & Crushed Sugar,
Thosess, &c. &c. Tobaccos, &c.
DRUGS & MEDICINES of all descriptions:
All of which they will dispose of at prices
as low as can be afforded, with liberal discount for cash.

The very Highest Prices paid for BUTTER according to quality.

At the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Gemmil & Menzies.

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

ATTEND TO THIS. Coulter & Bell. CLIPTON, RAMSAY.

Bell & Coulter, Douglas and Eganville, Respectfully announce to their customers in the above places that they are now re-SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

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

SELL GOODS at the lowest possible prices. They will also pay the highest price for Butter, Potash, and all descriptions of MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE. Those in want of GOODS would do well to give them a call and examine the quality and prices of the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

June, 1855.

38-tf.

J. & J.WYLIE. Are now receiving their Summer supplies, comprising a very extensive assortment

Oved CROCKEN, CLUB A B Mails concerning the excellency training the best post description, all of which will be offered at the townet remonerating prices.

The market price will be paid for any many, May 26.

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The market price will be paid for any pai

MERCANTILE. FI ST SPRING ARRIVALS!!! Per Steamers
"MEU" and "CANADA."

E Subscriber has just received, per be above Steamers the first of his ring Importations !!! I) NDON BONNETS, (Latest Fashion,) and Figured Ribbons

LEGANT ASSORTMENT ARASOLS, FANCY ARTICLES!

he offers for sale Low for CASH. will also be receiving from the St. nce River, on the opening of avigation, a full and complete asint of all description of GOODS.

Direct from AND MANCHESTER m the facilities he poss in the English markets, he flatters, the Public on inspection will be d they can buy from him 10 pe beaper than herotofore-and 15 per at lower than any Shop in this neighborhood. JOHN SUMNER

, April 18th, 1856. Ut versal Invitation! 1856 SPRING & SUMMER [1856. GOODS

PECTFULLY invites eople of this Village, and District, to an inspection of the ERY LARGE STOCK

EW GOODS, eing received by him, the superior of which, along with the exceedingly LOW PRICES!!! ch he is resolved to sell during the Smith's Fafts, May 29, 1956. 37-tf. following forms part of the preportation, viz: t of New Style, Fancy & Plain

TRAW BONNETS! AT FROM 1s. TO 4s. 3D. LON AND SQUARE SHAWLS. Fros de Naples, Neck-ties, Bro ded Silk for Capes, &c., La s, Blonds, Demi & Long Vails,

Flowers OHAIR CAPS AND BANDS. BRO DCLOTHS, TWEEDS AND DOESKINS. ALM LEAF HATS.

al assortment of Fresh Grocer &c. &c. &c. Car on-Place, May 6th, 1856.

GOODS! Prices!!

I LE SUBSCRIBER S a siving a Fresh Stock of Good Printe Muslins. Mu a de Lames, hair Dresses, Robe Dresses, Gros de Naples, Orleans,
Summer Shawls,
Ribbons, &c.,

ANCY BONNETS! (NEWEST STYLE.) Leg ro Hats, wdy Hats,
Misses' Gipsey Hats,
Girls' Hats,
GROCERIES! TEAS Best Twankey,

Hyson,
Congo,
Muscovado Sugar,
Crush'd do.
Tobaco

BOOTS & SHOES! Purnella Boots, my Lind Shoes, Gent. Calf Boots & Shoes, Childrens' Shoes,

HARDWARE! Forks,
Grindstones,
Wire Riddles,
Glass, (a) Glass, (all sizes,)

Putty, &c.
J. MENZIES. Alm te, Ramsay, M 7, 1856. W GOODS Can obell & Morphy's. bscribers are now receiving

> Spring Goods. ES, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, APES, BONNETS, FLOWERS, Prints, Hosiery, Mens' Hats, Y-MADE CLOTHING! Boots and Shoes!! -ALSOaddition to their Stock

VARE!! & CROCKERY!!! MPBELL & MORPHY. on-Place, 2nd, 1856.

OGRESSIVE POLICY. EFUL for past patronage, the scriber takes pleasure to inform stants of Smith's Falls and suritants of Smith's Falls and surcountry, that he has received
astalment of his Spring Stock;
braces the latest styles and
in Ladies Bonnets, Mens' Hats,
ered Robes, Cobourgs, French
s, Printed and Sewed Muslins,
and a large variety of Boots and
Fully eatisfied of the excellency
and new surface I am dates.

MERCANTILE. J. & J. WYLIE,

fave received a nice as SPRING GOODS, LOT OF STAPLE DRY GOODS The Public will do well to Ramsay, April 23rd. 32-ti. NEW & FRESH GOODS!

Economical Mart THE Subscribers thankful for the liberal patronage received during the past 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

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS Furs—A great variety, from Caps, Victorines & Boas, down to Foot SHELF HARDWARE,

Stone & Glassware, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, Stationery.
BOOTS, RUBBERS, MOGCASSINS, &c. GROCERIES.

Will be found to be of the very first chop.

The qualities and prices of which, they flater themselves, will stand a comparison with any other in this neighborhood: being all of any other in this neighborhood: being all of this Fall's Importation, as well as of the new-est styles and patterns. The Highest Price paid for of the country heretofore Pork, Wheat, Oats, &c.

BRICKS! FEW THOUSAND BRICKS on hand at the Perth Brick Yard,

A. McMILLAN. Perth, April 28th, 1855.

Ramsay, 20th Nov. 1855.

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

CANADA MINERAL WATER! THE ARTESIAN WELL 550 FEET IN DEPTH.

ST. CATHARINES, CANADA WEST. For further particulars, see Hand Bills, &c. For Sale by A. McARTHUR, Carleton-Place. NOTICE!

TAXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels, for Sale, by A. McAR'THUR. Carleton Place. June 27, 1855. HIGH WINES! HIGH WINES!! THE Subscriber has a large quantity of HIGH WINES, which he will

for Cash, by wholesale JAMES SHAW, JR. April 15th, 1856. LAND PLASTER

Water Lime. THE Subscriber has on hand a large consignment of Land Plaster and Water Land will sell low.

JAMES SHAW, JR. Smith's Falls, May 29, 1856. 37-tf NEWS FOR FARMERS!

REAPING AND MOWING MA-CHINES! THE Subscribers have great plea-sure in offering to the Farmers of

Canada MANNY'S PATENT REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES, WITH THEIR IMPROVEMENTS.

Those Machines have already bee thoroughly tried, both in the United States and in Canada, and stand unparallelled as a combined machine in the

following points:

Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces. Its means of adjustability to various heights of cutting. Its lightness of draft and side draft. The ease and facibility with which it can be removed from field to field upon its own wheels, and changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa. The construction for strength and durability, and its capacity for doing business is unsurpassed.

By means of suspending the Frame to the Axle of the wheels, the joint and lever, the driver is enabled at his will to

elevate or depress the cutters from 1 to 15 inches from the ground; and with the Oblique Platform and Gathering wings, the Raker is enabled to discharge the grain in sufficient distance from the standing grain to allow the team to pass so that a whole field may be cut without removing any of the grain.

PRICE, WITH TWO SETS OF KNIVES. The subscriber would also call attention to the following other improvements on the above machine, viz: The platform has been arranged by altering the machinery, so that the rakes have no difficulty in throwing off the grain immediately at one side.

These machines are also self-oiling.

Once oiling will last a whole day.

SEYMOUR AND MORGAN'S REAPER. Which as a Reaper, is unequalled in the Province. Price \$120.

KETCHUM'S MOWING MA-CHINE, PRICE \$110.

These Machines are all made under their own superintendence, and of the very best material, and are all warranted to work well, on fair trial or an pay.

The above machines are capable of moving or reaping from 10 to 15 acres per day on smooth land, and as clean as did can be done with the Scythe or Cradle.

KETCHUM'S MOWING MA—

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of Hasting 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)

MANUFACTURES.

GOOD NEWS

Woolen Factory Innisville!! 75.000 lbs WOOL WANTED.

The Subscribers would most respect-fully inform their numerous customers and the public, that they have their WOOLEN FACTORY in full operation at present, and are Woolen Cloths,

Ladies' and Maids' Plush Bonnets, of the best quality offered in this part of the country for many years past. They have on hand at present a good supply of the above cloths, which they intend to for Cash, or in exchange for

at the highest market price. They would also call the attention of Farmers and others who intend getting their WOOL manufactured during the season to give them a call before going the Township of Goulbourn.

The Land is in a good state of cultielsewhere; as they are prepared to manufacture cloths 121 per cent cheaper than what has been done in this part A. & G. CODE. McFARLANE & ANDERSON.

> WOOL CARDING Cloth Dressing ried on as heretofore. Reduction in Carding, 2d Cash 21d credit.

Innisville, June 2nd, 1856. BUSINESS NOTICES.

A. & G. CODE.

ALEXANDER DRYSDALE HANKFUL for the liberal share of patronage he has received since still continues carrying on the

Business, in all their various branches. Dwelling-House, 18x24, quite new, He also continues his usiness; and, besides keeping a large es to sortment of ready made work, composed of the best material, and made in a workmanlike manner, he will be at all times ready, with promptness & despatch, to fill all orders with which he may be

ALEXANDER DRYSDALE, Pakenham, March 1, 1856.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE!!! Fint's Block, Corner Court House Avenue, Main Street, BROCKVILLE.

ANDREW GAY IS now prepared to exhibit the most 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,

Being desirous to sell all off, will sell

Five per Cent Cheaper
than he has ever done for CASH. He invites all to come and see his

stock of Furniture. 27-tf

Brockville, February, 26, 1856.

STOVES FOR SALE! THE Subscriber thankful for the patronage extended to him since he commenced

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 lot of PLOW CASTINGS,

for Old Iron or Butter. SAMUEL FULLER. Carleten-Place, Feb'y. 5th, 1856.

NEW TIN SHOP AT RENFREW!

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 Cottee Rags.

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

BY the Subscriber a good WAG-GON MAKER, to whom good wages will be given. ALEX. STEWART, 9th con., Beckwith, 5th June, 1856.

LAND FOR SALE.

TOWN OF PERTH.

THAT well-known Stand on Corner of Gore and Harvey Streets, owned by the creditors of William Lock, will be sold by Public Auction, on the 1st to by JAMES ROSAMOND. day of Jely next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,
Terms—liberal.

Agent at Carleton-Place.

JOHN MURRAY. Perth, April 7, 1856. VALUABLE PROPERTY

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

Carleton-Place, Dec. 4th, 1835. 12-tf.

LAND FOR SALE! ose of at a low remunerating profit THE Subscriber offers for sale his I FARM OF LAND, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, being the west half of Lot Number Nine, in the

> vation-about one hundred acres cleared and well fenced, well watered winter and summer, by "King's Creek" which flows through the centre of the Land; also several good springs of water. The lot is convenient to the mail road from Ottawa to Perth, about twenty-five miles from the former, and the same distance from the latter place. Five miles from

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the Premises. WILLIAM POOLE. Goulborne, April 1, 1856.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! A RARE CHANCE for any of patronage he has received since commencing business in the flourishing Village of ALMONTE in the Township of Ramsay. The party ham and surrounding country, that he on Princes Street, it consists of one-fift BLACKSMITHING AND AXE MAKING of an acre of Land, and a new Frame having been erected last Sur CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING further particulars apply on the premis-

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

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE. FOR a term of years, in the Village of Almonte, (late Waterford, Ram say,) the Victoria Grist Mill, now in complete running order, with two runs of Burr stones, and an abundant supply of water at all seasons. Also for Sale at the same pla excellent water privilege, with Twenty-

five feet of fall, and in a most convenient situation for any kind of business, Terms made known on application to J. & J. WYLIE. Ramsay, April 8th, 1856.

MAIL STAGES. PERTH AND BYTOWN MAIL

STAGES. CHAIRS, TABLES,

Toilets Bureaus and Welton Coltage, Office, Dining, and Common Chairs, together with a general assortment of medium and low priced Furniture, with a large assortment of Looking Glasses and Pictures framed in gilt frames.

Being desirous to sell all off, will sell devent for the undersigned having obtained the Cantract for the Contract for the C day at 6 o'clock, A.M.; Franktown 8, A.M.; Richmond 11, A.M.; Bell's Corners 2, P. M.

UPWARDS .- Will leave 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.

TAILORING. RAMSAY Tailoring Establishment. VILLAGE OF ALMONTE!!

THE Subscriber in thanking the in also, a lot of PLOW CASTINGS, all of which he will sell cheap for cash or merchantable produce.

PLOW POINTS given in exchange amongst them, would take this method of for Old Leas or Butter. amongst them, would take this method of informing them, that from increased facilities for doing business, he will be enabled to execute a larger number of orders than heretofore, and he trusts by attention, punctuality, a good fit and moderate charges, to merit and receive an increased share of public patronage. Through a correspondence with some of the first artists in Montreal and Ottawa, his customers will have the benefit of the his customers will have the benefit of the latest improvement.

Militia or other uniforms made to order, a la mode. THOMAS McLAREN, Jr. April, 1856.

TAILORING. THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the Inhabitants of the Village of Almonte and Township of Ramsay, that he will carry on the business hereto-fore conducted by Peter McEwen, (who fore conducted by Peter McEwen, (who has removed hence,) as a Tallor, in the house adjoining that occupied by S. K. Shipman, where, by paying strict attention to all orders in his line, with which he may be favored, and by a due observance of promptitude and economy, in all his transactions, he hopes to merit a share of the public patropage.

Fashions received regularly.

DUGALD McEWEN.

Almonte. April 2, 1856. 29-tf.

Almonte, April 2, 1856.

DUGALD MCEWEN, TAILOR,

EVERY description of Garments made to order, on the shortest notice, which, for style and elegance of finish, will compare favorably with that of any in Western Canada.

Almonte, May 27, '56. 37-pa.

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

BLANCHARD & OLDS.

Rentrew, May 20, 1856.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY lead Office—Toronto Street, Toron Subscribed Capital. . . £496,920 Paid-up Capital. . . . £91,600 President—J. S. Howard, Esq. ice-President—Hon. J. H. Cameron, M. P.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Hayes, Esq., M. D.

Hon. J. C. Morrison, M. P. P.

George Duggan, Esq.

J. S. Howard, Esq.

W. L. Perrin, Esq.

Hon, J. H. Cameron, M. P. P.

Dalrymple Crawford, Esq.

F. W. Cumberland, Esq.

G. Crawford, M.P.P.

J. G.Bewes, M. P.P.

E. C. Jones, Esq.

Manager—Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esq.

Robert Spratt, Esq., Secretary.

James R. Boyd, Esq., Assistant Secretary.

E. H. Whitmarsh, Esq. Inspector of Agencies Solicitors—Messts, Duggan and Burns.

Bankers—Gity Bank of Montreat, Toronto Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York Fire Insurance business generally, as well a Marine, transacted by this Company at it Agencies, as well as at the Head Office.

JAMES ROSAMOND.

Agentat Carleton-Place E. G. A. WHITMARSH, MIRICKVILLE, A GENT for the Canada Life Asymat Company, of Hamilton, and also for British American Friendly Society Montreal.

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE Head Office for Canada, Q U E B E C:

Where all claims will be adjusted through the Company's Agent.
DAVID CAMPBLLL RAMSAY, ioner in the Queen's Bench Town Clerk's Office, near the

TOWN HALL. Dec. 1855. f15-tf. ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. PPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE otices of losses, &c., &c., promptly attended to, by

JAMES WALLACE, Agent.

Ramsay, Nov. 6th, 1854.

CAUTIONS, DUNS, &c. CAUTION. I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons from purchasing a Note of hand, signed by me, in favor of John Moore, as Thave received no value for the same and will not pay said note. WM. TOMLINSON.

Goulboarn, May 29th 1856. 38-g* NOTICE.

I FORBID my person from purchasing a note signed by me in favor of R. G. Lamb or order, for two pounds ten shillings, on 17th day of May, 1856, and payable in two months after date, as I have received no value for the said note and will not pay it.

Carleton-Place, May 29, 1856.

MACFARLANE & ANDERSON. Ramsay, 20th Feb. 1856.

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

J. & J. WYLIE. Ramsay, Jan. 10, 1856.

NOTICE. A NY Person found cutting Tim-ber or in any way Trepassing on the un-dermentioned Lands, will be prosecuted with East halves " 17 & 18 East & West hlvs. " 19 East & West hlvs. " 15 & 16 5 South West " "
West half of Lot No.
East & West halves " 24 12 Darling.

" 8 8 Montague.
" 16 9 Hently.
MARY WYLIE,
JAMES H. WYLIE. \$100 REWARD!

THE Subscriber hereby offers a reward of \$100 to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons, who see the conviction of the person or persons, who see the conviction of the person or persons, who see the conviction of the person or persons, who see the conviction of the person or persons, who see the person of the person of

Carleton-Place, April 4th 1855. TO WAGGON & PLOUGH MAKERS. MAKERS.

THE Subsember offers for sale a large quantity of HARD WOOD, consisting principally OAK, with a small quantity of ELM and MAPLE.

OAK—1 inch, 1½ inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, 3½ inch, 4 inch, 4 x 2 inch, ELM—3 inch, 3½ inch, MAPLE—6 x 4 inches.

IAMES PATTERSON.

JAMES PATTERSON. Kelvin Bank, 6th Con. Ramsay, June 16, '56, SITUATION WANTED,

BUSINESS CARDS, &c. The Carleton-Place Gerald, PUBLISHED every THURSDAY, at Carleton-Place, by JAMES POOLE

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR. To whom all communications, remittan-ces, &c., should be addressed, post-paid \$1 per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing. \$1; if paid within six months

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10d for each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 4d per line for the first inser-tion, and 1d for every subsequent insertion. A dvertisements without written directions will be inserted until forbid, and charge We still continue to send a copy of the Herald, for one year free to any person sending the names of five new subscribers with the money

(\$5) in advance. REMEMBER WE take no Letters from the Post Office, unless the Postage is paid. Money Letters it post-paid and registered, may be sent by mail at our risk; and will be thankfully received.

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Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

Dictoria Woolen Mills, CARLETON-PLACE C. W. Orders punctually attended to.

TAKING APPIDAVITS in the Queen's Bench, n and for the United Counties of Lanark and Deeds, Mortgages, Memorials, &c., &c.

THOMAS W. POOLE, Physician, Surgeon, &c., &c. REPERENCES.—J. Workman, Esq., M. D. Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum; S. J. Stratford, M. R. C. S. England, Editor of the U. C. Medical Journal. C. NEILSON.

Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry carefully Cleaned and Repaired on the most reasonable terms. DONALD FRASER

WATCHMAKER,

ORE STREET, PEREH, C. W.

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC. PERTH, C. W. ALEXANDER LEISHMAN, AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS

JAMES MCDIARMID, LICENSED Beckwith, March 24th, 1856 JOSEPH M. O. C OMWELL

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

Messrs.Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montreal
"William Lyman & Co., "
Feb, 1854.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SUED by the subscriber,
JAMES BELL. Perth, January 1st, 1855. MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED, by the Subscriber,
MATTHEW ANDERSON
Waterford, Rammy,

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED at Clifton, flate Bellamy Mills,) by THOMAS COULTER.

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

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W. EBERSON BY A YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, in a Store, either in Town or Country,—Salary no object. He speaks the French and English language. Address G. B., Carleton-Place Herald dress G. B., Carleton-Place Herald mg year, as follows:
Lanark, first Monday in January, May and September.
Almonte, first Tuesday in February June and October, Monday in March Smith's Falls, first Monday in March

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