THE GREEK ADVENTURER:

THE SOLDIER AND THE SPY It was a glorious sight, for the day was beautiful, and the sun, again shining bridown, flashed upon bayonets and lances—the polished helms and steel curraises of A Cale of the Siege of Sebastopol. BY LIEUTENANT MURRAY. (Continued.)

in the Crime. Uncomplaining and reager for the battle-field, they marched from their barracks to form in order of m

and foot. Stern and solemn, with ever

and thundering tread, they marched back

the street, up which they had gone on

previous day. The flag of Russia was proudly out, and the martial music resou

Then came the thunder of the rolling bas -wagons, and heavy guns rattled over

'Good-by! God bless you, aunt, an

'It makes me think of Lionel.' said

· You wrote and warned him. Did

· Yes; I told him all. He should

eceived the letter long before this time

But something may happen. Ah, ear—I have strange foreboings of evil.'
Do not yield to them, Irene. Lione

Yet I cannot help fearing, sometime.
He cannot be greatly injured by the al Philippo, Irene; so be calm.'
Irene said no more, but, with her hea

SEBASTOPOL.

THE roar of cannon and the thunder

tillery continuing through the night, ha interrupted the slumbers of many of the

Russian soldiers. They slept, and we

cries and remonstrances which poured

prevented the generals frem attending

far more of the utter misery and wretch mess

of the ill-starred British army than the n istry

other attack, or whether they would pa ently

eyebrows were bushy, and his eyes fie

'Yes, so it might, Liprandi,

at home; and, if all that we hear be tr

salvation of an army.

of strange and gloomy foreboding, she ed that night, and slept a sleep disturbed

thousand melancholy dreams.

brave man, and God will be his support. He will not be put down by baseness. H will receive your letter, and return home,

that scoundrel Greek, Philippo.

end the letter, Irene?

'He will know all.

oo, sweet Cousin Irene!' said Alexis.

to wave a fare well.

In about half an hour a step was heard upon the stairway, and a loud knock sounded at their door. In a moment the officer stood before thein.

" Why, Alexis!' cried the old lady, warmly; this is indeed an unexpected meeting.'
Cousin Alexis—you ought to be called Alexander, after taming that buccaphalus.
Where did you come from!'

stony pavement, followed by the ciatter f a thousand horse-hoofs as the cavalry roe on. 'How do you do, my dear aunt? and you, Cousin Irene. But pray don't joke me about my horsemanship, it's second nature. Why, how surprised I was to see you in Odessa. I was thinking, strange to say, when I looked up, I wonder where my little cousin Irene is Foot soidiers, cavalry, and artillery, ba wagons, and ammunition-cars, all along; while the thousands of Odessa the determinant on either side, and gazed beating hearts upon the thrilling spectace. Irene and her mother watched the sion from the window. Alexis's region came on among the last. The young was waiting for a nod from them. He gaily up as he rode along and took off to wave a fare well.

And behold, you saw her before you.

Behold I saw her before me.

But where have you come from?

The Dobrudscha.

· Have not the armis at the Dobrudscha been increased ?'

'Yes, but by new levies. We the old ones are drawn off to Sebastopol. Nothing is done in Turkey or about there just now. They must want until next year, and then we will be magnificent array until long after it wa into their grounds. As soon as we have driven the English and French into the sea, and destroyed their fleet, we will be able to return and take care of Turkey. And now, let me ask you, when did you leave Engme think of him, who now is in the pol

· Three weeks since.' · Three weeks ?' ' Yes, we have just arrived here.' You must have come in quickly.
Yes, we hurried a little.

'I thought you intended always to liv . We did intend to do so.' Ah, changed your minds, I suppose ?

Well, I am glad. Better far to live under the glorious czar, than in a miserable trading country like England, said Alexis, with an air of the most lofty contempt for a country which he honored by nameing. Now I half suspect, if the truth were known, you left on unt of some rascality on the part of your ominal friends there.

Irene and her mother were silent. 'Ah, well; at any rate I am very glad you are here, let me tell you. How did you come here? Did you not have some trouble?'
'We left London, and went without stopping to Vienna. We were acquainted with an attache of your ambassador, and he got a

And from Vienna where did you go ? nal trumpets sounded in their cars. 'To Warsaw, and thence by the direct the early part of December, and the colless route we came to Odessa.'

'Warsaw! Poland! Many soldiers there Did you not have tronble, aunt?'

'No, none whatever, As to soldiers, there are about three hundred thousand in that were prevalent; and rain descended.

amid the varied kinds of weather; re which the thin tents of the soldier

country.'

'The glorious invincible armies of the czar!' said Alexis, with enthusiasm.

'We came here very quickly Armies were marchining down the road toward this but those of the army without the walls forced to struggle with their human en and with the hercer and more irresistable

'Yes, all the strength of our empire will be drawn out. The czar will drive out the er of cold, wearines and hunger. Alread midel French and English, and then expel the infidel Turks. Then the Greek empire food had gone up from the suffering E will arise. Our city Constantinoide will rise in glory from its ruins, and again laws will go forth from the Bosphorus throughout a great istocracy held up a barrier to the suppliempire! cries and remonstrances which poured 'Alexis! you are still a true Greek at flood upon the nation, and miserable for

'Yes, a true Greek. Thousands of my countrymen serve in the armies of the czar, and their souls are fired, and their arms are nerved, by hopes similar to mine. Ah! Irene, it will be a glorious day when the Greeks are freed, and a Greek empire is formed in old Byzantium. Alexis (2)

When are you going, Alexis !

' To-morrow. "What! not to-morrow!" cried both 'Yes, to-morrow, morning, the reinforcing division to which I belong will leave Odes-

sa, and march to Sebastopol.'
'Why go so soon?' cried Irone. Why go so soon? cried Irone.

'If you mean why I go so soon, I reply beLord Raglan himself.

cause the regiment goes; but if you refer to
the whole division, I reply, because it is absolutely necessary for them to get there besolutely necessary for them to get there before the winter becomes more severe. De-cember is coming in upon us. We must wished to know whether there would t

'It is a long and perilous route.'
'Yes; and in this respect there is a great difference between our army and the enemy. We have all our hardships on the march, and easy quarters in comfortable barracks when we get to Sebastopol. But the enemy has fine times coming out; yet, on arriving at the camp before the city, starvation and cold destroy the reinforcements.

'We are sincerely glad that you will have barracks. We have heard much of the sufficiency of the armies before the town,' replied tene, shuddering.

Hews of the conference might be; and hope, and again fear, alternately reigned in the army. An assault or sortie was ferred, inasmuch as the excitement of its always more congenial to the soldier than the dull monotony of trench-work.

Menschikoff sat in his council with principal officers around him. Linrary the soldier than the dull monotony of the conference might be; and hope, and again fear, alternately reigned in the army. An assault or sortie was ferred, inasmuch as the excitement of its always more congenial to the soldier.

ied Lene, shuddering.
Ab, Irene, you shudder. Surely you do

Ab, Irene, you shudder. Surely you do dignined looking man, with a fine fo nead, not intend to turn traitor, and sympathize with crusted with hair of an iron-gray color. His the enemy? said Alexis.

No, indeed; but who can help shudder at the thought of so much dreadful misery.

piercing. Altogether he was a rath-markable man in his personal appearance map was spread on the table before hi Ah, Iren, you are a woman, and look at these things with a woman's eye. They must be done. Affering must exist; and forces and the situation of the Russian forces and the situation of the Russian divithis kind of suffering, at any rate, is the most sions. This map Menschikoff was scrut zing glorious.'

di were earnestly gazing upon it.

'How long will it be, Alexis, before we see you again? But such a question is, of course, absurd, for you cannot know.'

most intently; and Ostensacken and L di were earnestly gazing upon it.

'I cannot see why the British may in the property of 15,000.

hundreds of thousands of men on that spot, and hem them in where they now lie, and they will have to yield. It will take but a short time, now, especially if their armies are dying of fast as it is said. Why, our sufferings in the Turkish marshes cannot be compared to the rules of war, replied Menschikoff, seems that these men never dream of Those British soldiers will fight in the the sufferings of the English. But the trading English cannot be supposed to know how to carry on glorious war. disorderly manner, rather than retreat. when orderly, it must be owned that cannot be driven back. We must

'They fight well sometimes, don't they?' \*O, beyond a doubt; but they do not mow how to carry on these things gloriously a great expedition. General war is beyond their power. Now the Russians and the French know how to do these things. But I beg pardon, ladies.

Discussions like these are better elsewhere. I can remain here but an hour longer, and I wish to ask you all about yourselves. So the conversation became confidential.

Thus for we have omitted doing this. The French know how to do these things. But I blundered.

'True,' said Liprandi.

'I think myself,' added Ostensacken, our enemies have more desperate reckie than our own soldiers. They are carely their lives.'

'Very much so,' said Menschikoff, dr.

'What then will be the best plant of account the spirit of our entered to some particular to the particula

CARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, AUGUST 21, 1856. men, our garrison in and out of the town will amount to 100,000 men—a rather large number for defending a town, I imagine, said

Ostensacken.

'With so great a number we should be able to act on the defensive,' said Menschikoff; 'especially since winter is coming on, and the enemy is suffering so severely. They cannot endure the cold, nor guard against it, so well as we.'

'And that is what predis tie,' said Ostensacken.

'But yet it must be done in a

and poured forth streams of enlivening me dy. manner from the last, said Liprand. 'That was a masterpiece of strategetical skill, but yet from the demon-like resistance of these English, it was defeated. Our next sortie, if there be one, must be arranged differently.

'The question seems to be, said Menschikoff, whether a sortie, or a prolonged and safe resistance, be better calculated to destroy the enemy. In both cases many correlative

circumstances are to be considered—'
Here the prince was interrupted by a noise which drew every eye toward the door. He turned to see what was the matter. The door was thrown open, and a file of soldiers advanced, leading a man whom they claimed

as their prisoner.

'I have despatches for you. I am Galeron's friend,' said the prisoner, in supplicating Good-by! Good-by! dear Cousin lextones, to Menschikoff.

Despatches-Galeron, ah! welcome Soldiers begone. This is one of our me captain; and Menschikoff turned to the offic of the company; 'where did this man come leaning her head upon her mother's east, when they had seated themselves. It akes from ?

" When ?"

We found him skulking along not far fro the walls about an hour ago. He showed a your ring however, and asked for you. Vou did well to bring him. You may

The officer departed.
You are from the British camp, then and Measchikoff, turning to Philippo.

'I am, your highness,' replied the prisoner.

'What is your name?' 'Philippo.'
'Greek?'

'1 am, your highness.'
Leave out 'highness,' and answer direct.
Do you know Galeron!' 1 am his friend and countryman. Did you know his secret character ?

Not till yesterday.'
Good. It speaks well for his How came he to send you this time ?' "He could not come himself, and chose as the most suitable. 'Ah, very good choice-you are prepar of course to answer all questions?
All that I can.

'They must be satisfactory answers. you with my ring. It speaks of his confidence in you. Did he give you any writing?'
'Yes;' and Philippo took a packet from his bosom, and laid it upon the table. What is this?

'A report of the numbers of the army, an of the numbers of guns, and their positions, account of the latest plans of the generals conference.'
'Good! excellent?' said Menschikoff, high
ly delighted with this uveful despatch. 'You
of course, know all the minor points!'

Then prepare to answer them, Philippo. 'But, tell me, are you going back again? he added; 'for that will make some differ

'I have to go back,' said Philippo.'
'Very good. Now listen, gentlemen,' said
Menschikoff; 'for we can gain great help it
our decision from this highly useful source.'
'Is the British army improving?'

6 Not at all. ' Are reinforcements coming?'

Provisions ? Clothing ? ' None.' voluntary reports of prisoners and des ters.

There were also other peculiarly sian sources of information, which Menschild de-

None at all !' 'What! What then do all these ighted to use. By means of these, he new ually arriving transports bring? 'A few raw recruits, who die at once, an provisions and clothing and ammunition which lie rotting in Balaklava.

The bad road is incapable of being trod-den. All the horses are dead, so that there On this day a grand council of the gerale are none to carry loads !" soldiers who were in the town awaited with

'It is even so.' 'ls the number of the siege-trains There no additions. I, of course, in

continue, by working at the trenches a tifications, to put the town in a state w would stand beyond all hope of being Every soldier asked his comrade with news of the conference might be; an hope, and again fear, alternately reigne in the army. An assault or sortie was ferred, inasmuch as the excitement of its always more congenial to the soldier at the the dull monotony of trench-work. my replies to pour highness, silude to British army. Of course. What is the reason that the men are not better cared for ?'
'Horrible carelessness and stupidity.'

The Russian generals looked at one ' How are the men clothed?' pursue Not at all. They are dressed in rags. Look at them yourself from your

'Why do not their gallant countrymen help them? asked the prince, sneeringly.

'They don' know. Raglan is silent.'

Good Heavens, what an army! What is

absurd, for you cannot know.

1 cannot see why the British may 1 be deliberations. D'Arcey was viewed closely as he entered, and his open, manly countented a lexis, gaily.

1 cannot see why the British may 1 be deliberations. D'Arcey was viewed closely as he entered, and his open, manly countented and the British, by all accounts, must lost nearly that number during the past 1 his undreds of thousands of men on that spot, and hem them in where they now lie, and they will have to yield. It will take but a short of the lost nearly that number during the past 1 hundred. But the Turks die from cholerations. D'Arcey was viewed closely the British from fatigue and starvation.

4 And yet they keep to-gether. They are too obstinate to yield. English obstinacy is proverbial. Have they no hope of bettering their condition?

5 Their position must certainly be form.

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None; for their countrymen believe them to be comfortable, and enjoying all the nenessaries of life, if not its luxuries. They will not know the truth till it is too late!

Menschikoff turned triumphantly to his fellow generals. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'we may rest. No assault, no sortie, is needed. Generals January, February, and March, will do the fighting far better than we. This is

rushed to ring the bells, and fire cannons, as demonstrations of their exultant joy, at the sufferings of those wetches who had dared to place their secritigion feet upon the soil of holy Russia. Bells, and canuon, and rockets, and musketry, all added their clamour to one undistinguishable volume of deafening noise, which rose far into the air, and spread away to the camp of the astonished besiegers. There the weary soldier arose and stood to arms, expecting a surprise, and the cannon and the expecting a surprise, and the cannon and the rifle were loaded, to give a warm reception to those who would dare to attack an army of

desperate men!
Captain Alexis, whom we have seen at Odessa, led Philippo to ante-chomber. He at first eyed him with the same expression with which a delicate boy views a toad.
What's the matter, captain? said Philippo in Greek.

in Greek.

Alexis was suprised, though indignant.

Whose servant are you? he asked.

The servant of Lionel D'Arcey.

Lionel D'Arcey. Good Heavens! You has servant? Why, you are an infamous

'Thank you. But if you know Captain D'Arcey,' rejoined Philippo, sarcastically, 'it may gratify you to learn that he is under arrest as a spy himself—'
'Impossible!' 'Impossible!'
'It is true, and he will be tried to-morrow.

am going back to see it,'
'You base wretch!' aried Alexis, ris seizing Philippo by the throat; but suddenly, with an expressian of digust, he pushed the valet from him, and eyed him with a glance of

mutterable loathing.
'Monster! accursed spy! the bottom of his misfortunes, especially since you are his valet. I have heard of you and of him. You are rushing to your own doom, for I will revenge any of the injuries which you may cause to be inflicted upon D'Arcey.'
And Alexis strode from the room in haste.

THE COURT MARTIAL.

On the morning after the conclave at Sebastopol, Philippo skulled back unseen to the British camp. In one place at the right of the English position, the rocks and brushwood were so plentifully scattered round, that one who went slyly round them was certain to escape unseen. By kreping up the valley of Inkermann before daybreak, and then coming into camp by way of this secret place, Phillippo arrived at his old quarters safe and unharmed, and considerably richer than when he harmed, and considerably richer than when he departed. For the information which he conveyed to Menschikoff was of the most kind, and had been paid for proportionally. Galeron rose to greet him, as he entered at an early hour the apartment of that worthy, and eagerly asked him about the success of

guage.
'Now,' said Philippo, at last, 'carry out your part of to-day's affairs, and you will be

'I will, of course, do my part,' answered Galeron; 'and if your friend escapes, then blame not me.' 'I do not see how he can, when so much is

against him.'
'Nor I—but see, there come the officers already. They will have the court-martial early to-day. I did not know but that after all, Lord Ragian would decide that it it should be put off another week or so. Already he has been so anxious for preserving forms, that he has suffered more than a fortnight to pass

away, with D'Arcey in prison.'

'All the better for all parties,' answered Philippo. 'It will teach Captain D'Arcey fortitude and patience.' But see there they come, the assembly

will soon be here.

The two Greeks turned away. Galeron t take place, and Philippo to see when his master was to be taken up. He returned to the tent of D'Arcey. There the young officer lay a prisoner, for the charges against him was of too serious a nature to permit of his going at large. Four soldiers were in the tent with him. D'Arcey was pale, but calm. His head had the bandages taken off, and on his forehead there now appeared a very deep scar, covered, however, by his hair. Philippo

'Ah, Philippo. I am glad to see said D'Arcey, gladly. 'You are my friend, now.' He rose and pressed the

you venture out? How could you do it?

'It was carelessness, and it cannot be helped, Philippo; but what avails it now to talk of it?

'Is Captain D'Arcey ready?' exclaimed a voice without. The guard arose.
'Yes,' cried D'Arcey. 'I am ready,

An officer entered, and ordered the guard to bring along their prisoner. The soldiers went out, leading D'Arcey in their midst, towent out, leading D'Arcey in their micst, to-ward the tent of Lord Raglan. The soldiers who were near by, stopped in their work, to see him who was to be tried as a deserter or a spy, and many of them looked pitifully upon him, for he was known throughout the whole army, as a gallant officer, and a valiant

it that holds them together?
English discipline and despair.
You answer well, Philippo. What is the rate of their deaths, for 1 have heard that the rate of their deaths, for 1 have heard that many are dying?

'From sixty to one hundred per day among the British, and among the Turks over one hundred. But the Turks die from cholera—

the Reitigh from fotions and transfer over one hundred. But the Turks die from cholera—

deliberations. D'Arcey was viewed closely

Generals January, February, and March, will do the fighting far better than we. This is the decision. Ostensacken and Liprandi, please remain, and assist me to examine these reports. Gentlemen, the council is at an end. Philippo, go and be ready at my call. Captain Alexis Arbanon—see after this man, and keep an eye over him.'

Upon this the Council broke up, and the tidings spread over the whole city that the British army was dying and wearing away. Report increased and added to the rumor, until at length, it was generally believed, that

This story, Galeron told off with the

The assemblage interchanged looks 'Can this evidence be corroborated

'My lord, the six soldiers who me, can be examined,' answered Galeron.

The six soldiers who were present for witnesses, were called up, and testified on oath to the truth of Galeron's statement.

'Have you more to say?' asked Ragian.
How did the prisoner behave? Was anything said ?' Nothing was said by him. He was perfectly calm and silent after we had seized him. But his servant said something that

goes against him.'
'Ah! what was it?' 'Here are his words,' and Galoron read rom a paper the remark which Philippo has ade about the frequency of his manner.

Who is Philippo? said Canrobert.

'He is D'Arcey's servant—a simple-minded fellow, replied Raglan.

'What did the prisoner say?' asked Raglan, further.

'He swore at Philippo.'
'He did not. He would not. You are ying! He never went out spying! I never aid so!' These wild cries came from Philppo, who stood in a corner of the

ippo, who stood in a corner of the room, looking the picture of despair.

'Take that man out,' was the stern order.
Philippo wrung his hands; every one admired the wonderful fidelity of this paragon of servants. D'Arcey himself was affected.
He was permitted to remain.

He was permitted to remain.

'Appearances are sadly against the prisoner,' said Canrobert; and all the officers present seemed to think the case desperate.

The litter was passed round the assemblage and all saw there was evidently an appointment from the enemy, to have a secret and traitorous meeting outside of the British

'Did not Captain D'Arcey, the prisone offer any excuse ?' asked Canrobert.

None, whatever,' replied Galeron.

· Did he not remonstrate?"
· Of course. He said he was out on deli hat we must let him go.'
The officers looked men

appearances in this tran fearfully against the prisoner,' whispered Rag-lan to Canrobert.

Take this man off, cried Raglan.
The soldiers seized him.
Philippo cried 'mercy! thave mercy or my master. O, your worships—
The soldiers stopped his mouth. Philippo was carried off, wringing his hands with

lan to Canrobert.

'Have you anything further to state?' asked the commander-in-chief, with a glance full of the deepest meaning further to state?' asked the story has gone the rounds of political of the deepest meaning further to state?

thome, I received that one, I was followed and ound any position of the Curversity proposition of the Institute the initia of the camp. It was to get a therefore the fallow field, sums a rough picket from the fallow field fallow field, sums a rough picket from the fallow field, sums a rough picket from the fallow field fallo

cannot say any more than what I have said.

D'Arcey's answer produced a good effect upon the minds of all present, but still they saw that it was merely his own reply. There was no third person to prove what he had said.

There is nothing of a model character even here; but there are experimental and its objects attained by just and heali and its objects attained by Telegraphic despite are the son file. Heigh hedy and infant, life over the price over the price are and son file. Heigh hedy and infant, life of the communication of the file over the price are and son file. Heigh hedy and infant, life.

know not. I lost it at the battle of Lakermann. I was plundered while senseless.'

'No—no—here it is. I found it three days ago,' cried Philippo, gaily.' I found it under your couch.'

'What—Captam D'Arcey! What have you to say now?

Suspicon of D'Arcey's veracity began to prevail. His assertion of being plundered, was so signally disproved by Philippo's, statement, that ill-fellings and distrest began again to rule.

'Bring the ring forward,' said Ragian, when did you find that?'

'Three days ago.'

'Where?'

'Under D'Arcey's bed.'

'How came you to find it?'

'I was looking there, and saw a square pared the bluish paper with that on which the Bussian was written. It was the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper, he held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper, the held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same. This paper, and the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same paper. He held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same paper. The held it up to the view of all. Every one asw that it was the same paper. He held it up to the view of all the view of held over the whole of the Model Farm! Unless we should be supposed to do niquen

never contemplated the establishment of a Model Farm. A large portion of the College property, in the heart of the city was lying in a waste condition; and for the purpose of experimenting in various kinds of grain and was carried off, wringing his hands with grief.

The grief of the faithful servant was only an additional proof of the guilt of D'Arcey. The stern assembly considered how great must be his crime, when his faithful valet, who evidently would die for him, should thus innocently give testimony which tended to crimanate his adored master.

We must send this man to prison. We will call him up again in a few days. His case is an intricate one. Thus spoke Ragian, after a few words with Canrobert. The assembly then broke up the efficers departed so their homes, and D'Arcey was led to another prison.

THE MODEL FARM.

Avery one remembers the story of the late President of the Bureau of Agriculture having been asked for information respecting the whereabouts of the "Model Farm;" and every one remembers that Sir Alian answered the inquirer by a sneer at his assumed ignorance. The story has gone the rounds of political gossiping circles for many menths; and most people have, no doubt innovementy believed to the first flow years, instead of being appearance of the Bureau of Agriculture for the first fow years, instead of being appearance of the propersion to ask the College authorities for the right to occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentage in various kinds of grain and green crops, the members came to the conculusion to ask the College authorities for the right to occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to be placed under the Superimentale occupy a certain section, to the great the co-operation of the Board of Agrica t

of the deeped meaning.

"I was ordered to examine the prisoner with a part of the first soldiers were with the preference of the first soldiers were sufficiently acquainted with the Farm—that they statistics concorning the camp.

"What seal is that." The prisoner according to the first soldiers again came feward and corroborated by the same as the first soldiers again came feward and corroborated by each text that the first soldiers again came feward and corroborated by each that the truth of this daming texts time."

There was a gloom on every know, as the six oldiers again came feward and corroborated by each the truth of this daming texts time.

The price eyes giared upon D'Arcey, but still years to be soldiers again came feward and corroborated by each that the truth of this daming texts time.

The was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the soldiers again came feward and corroborated by each the truth of this daming texts time.

The was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the truth of this daming texts time. The price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not a sign of qualing in his eye, and the price was not as again of the price was not as again of the price was not as again of the care. The price was not as again of the least the price was not as again of the least the price was not as again of t

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA Halifax, August 11th. The Canada arrived at half-past 4 o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to the

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

market, with an advance of 1 penny per pound on the lower qualities, and other uption at past rates; sales of the despite 8 9,833; New Orleans

fair and midding, 6d to 6 3-6d. Liverpool Breadstuff's Market .- The weather was very favorable for agricul-tural pursuits, and the accounts of the crops were generally of a very encouraging nature. The Brokers' Circular says but little speculative demand existed, and caused a decline in Flour during the week of 3s per barrel on inferior, and 1s to 2s on the better grades; 4d per bush on Wheat; 6d per bush on Corn, for which there was a steady demand.

Messis. Richardson Spence & Co., and other firms report the decline on wheat as much as 6d to 9d per bushel, on the rates current by the Asia, and on flour 3s to 5s ed will be unmediately reduced. per bbl; the prices in all descriptions being very irregular. Western Canal flour, 26s a 30s, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 31s a 33s; Ohio, 33s 6d a 35s, - Red whea' 9s : 10s 1d; White, 10s 9d; White corn 30s 6d a 31s; Yellow and Mixed. 29s 6d at the close. Market was dull and irregular with a tendency lowards still

Liverpool Provisious Market .- Lard unchanged and in moderate demand. Small arrivals from France were quoted at 68s. Tallow unchanged. The Brok rs' Circular reports Potash in

request at 30s a 36s 6d. Pearls 45s a theis, report Breadstuffs dull, and prices tending downwards. English wheat 3s

per qr. lower. fallow quiet, at 52s on the spot 50s for the end of the London Money Market rather light and nothing was being discounted below

bank bills. This increased stringency was a garded as temporary only.
Consols, for money, closed at 95% to 95% for discount, 932 to 958. Bell & Co. sa that American Stocks had been in activy

request, but "thout any material change in price. The steamer North American from Quence, arrived at Liverpool on the

News scarce and unimportant. An early at the Molaccas had taken place, and 2000 were killed.

Spain the accounts are conflicting. The indications are that the royalists had triumphed, and that Saragossa would soon be reduced. Senor Oleezuga, a mbassador at Paris, resigned immediately on hearine of the coup d'etat, but the Queen refused to accept the resignation. Advices of the 29th say that all the provinces are ranguil, with the exception of Saragossa, and that city is closely invested and must

BELGIUM. The King contradicts the report of his ontemplated abdication.

SWEDEN.

Advices from Stockholm mention reat excitement amongst the diplomatis n consequence of reclamations made by Youway against Russia encroaching on Norwegian territory, in planting fortifications along the Baltic coast.

ITALY. The Austrians f were making pre-parations for closing the Po at 4 different

BULL HER BY THE CANADA.

AUSTRIA. Letters state that the relations of Austria and Russia are becemin

friendly. RUSSIA.

has reduced her tariff on Russian letters deny that the Aland Islands will be re-fortified, but admit that they will be garrisoned by Russian

Accounts from Russian ports in the Baltic states that trade is ever animated and that the price of hemp, linseed and other descriptions of Russian produce suitable for export were well maintain-

PRUSSIA. It is said that the King of Saxony wil be present at the contemplated inteview between the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria at Toplitz.

TURKEY. It is reported that the refusal of the Russians to give up Kars is explained. Russians eiused to receive had no authority to ask possession, and did not do

THE VERY LATEST. London, August 2nd. The Times, in giving the despatches from Spain, which the Moniteur published expressly says, that it does not guarantee

There is nothing new from Spain.

Marshal Bellissier arrived at Marseillies have varied only one eight per cent. and yesterday and was received with great a shade better than yesterday. The first pomp. For Codrington arrived in London asynight. The Times contains a leading article on the position of Mr. Smith O'Brien. He is commended for his resolution to act the part of a country absorbed the stock derived from the content of the stock derived from the stock derived from the content of the stock derived from the stock derived from the content of the stock derived from the content of the stock derived from the stock derived from the content of the stock derived from the stock derived fro entleman rather than a Sanator.

St. Sebastin, July 31.—News has just been received via Persignan and Iran that all catania has acknowledged government of the green of spain. Navarre and the Basque provinces enjoy the most perfect

> Further by the Canada. BREADSTUFFS LOWER.

Consols 5% a 54.

Halifax, August 11, 1856. The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Capt. o'clock this evening. She sailed from Liverpool at 10 o'clock, a. m. August 2, and brings
London papers of Friday evening, 1st inst.

The Collins steamer Baltic, from New
York July 19, arrived at Liverpool on the
morning of the 3 9th.

The screw steamer Newl Lang, arrived at this port between 4 and 5

The screw steamer North American, from

estly filled with Parliamentary meeti

Aldershott Camp on the 31st.
The gold chronometer presented resident of United States to Captain of the ship Bacchola, for having crew of the American ship May Flo Loof on the 30th ult.

A Liverpool jury had given a ver manslaughter against the mate and pilot steamship Excelsion on their recent fa banquet to Lord Cardigan and the 4th Dra-goon Guards.

The Moniteur promulgates variou bills passed during the last session of the L islative Assembly. Among them is the bills providing for the Orleans pensions.

The accounts from Spain continue tain, but the indications are that the cause has triumphed; that the entire chas submitted, and that Saragossa, uns

The Independence Belge, as well a journals, represent O'Donnell as in a of his jealousy to Espartero, and state the hope of remaining in office he co-to do the work of reaction, but findin in his expectations he was deceived, a the Moderados would not accept their chief, he is again. coquetting

The Madrid correspondent of the In dence Belge positively a sures that parthe Constituent Cortes will be dissolve that the Constitution of 1837 or 1845

Private letters represent O'Donnell tirely reserving his plans to himself. Senor Olozaga, the Spanish Ambass Paris, one of the most influential men Liberty part; resigned the post imme on hearing the coup d' etat; but it that the Queen has refused to accept to ngnation, and that efforts are being manduce him to remain in Paris. Gen. Narvaez is indignant at the

of his proferred services. "Madrid, July 29 .- All the Provin tranquil with the exception of Saragoi

Letters state that the relations of and Russia are becoming friendly.

A letter from Parma in the Turin of the 28th states that the Austrian made preparations for crossing the Po different points at or near Viadana, and Cassalmaggiore.

Generals Echagnes are before the Saragossa, and reinforcements are from all sides.

It is said that the King of Saxony present at the contemplated intervie be-tween the King of Prussia and the Ed ror

TURKEY. Gen. Codrington and Admiral heir staff had visited the Sultan. It is reported that the refusal of the sians to give up Kars is explained. English Commissioner, whom the Russia fused to receive, had no authority to as ession, and did not do so; he merely req ermission to examine the state of the cations, which he was not permitted t Respecting Russian occupation of the Sappents, Lord Stratford de Red sent General Mansfield to inquire

states nat the insurrection in Arabi been completely subdued.

The tollowing is the latest intelligence

we have by mail :-

Marseilles, Eriday 1, 18 Marshal Pelissier has arrived on bothe Poland and had been received with prompt. The banquet in his honor will place on Sunday next. le, July 25,-Reschid Constanting has arrived at Constantiple.
Paris, Friday.—The funds closed tofollows: Three per cents, 70f. 20c. four and a half per cents. 93f. 50.

THE LATEST.

By Telegraph from London to Livery London, August 2, 18 The Times, in giving the dispatcher Spain which the Moniteur publishes, ex says that it does not guarantee their a icity. There is nothing new from Spai General Codrington arrived in London

The Times contains a leading arti the position of Mr. Smith O'Brien. of a country gentleman rather

The Daily News city article of evening says :continues. In the stock exchange noney was in active demand at 5 per ce

In the Discount market there was considerable pressure, and the rates for per cent. The application for accommation at the bank consequently conti Despite this less favorable the funds retain remarkable steadiness. F oan even more readily than the former l

The Times city article dated Friday ing says:—The English funds have steady throughout the day, at yester prices and the tendency to an improved was again observable, although the exter the business was small. Money was in a stances obtainable in the discount man demand at the Banks, as compared esterday. In the Corn market this more descould not have been pressed except of the decline, perhaps to the extent of quarter. The final quotations of the entire decline, and there decline is the extent of t

PASSENGERS.

The Right Hon, Mr. Lowe, Capt. Ga The general news by this arrival is who lly devoid of interest. The commercial intelligence, however will be found of more than GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament being over, the papers are

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Cliff, Messrs. Keith, Jarnes, Dendixon, Kahn, Brez, Howland, Serpa, Burkett, Sargent, Thompson, Twelly, Goodman, Burns, (two) Browne, Dorsival, Netvine, Jaffray, Lowell, Amory, Paterson, Connat, Wood, Judson, Dowd, Gray, Robertson, Murray, Chamberlain, Jones, Nickerson, Lambert, Ridgeley, Buckam, Wilkinson, Hallenlake, Woodward, Judson, McKenzie, Coppet. Doherty, Son, Proply, McKenzie, Coppet. Doherty, will reduce the law which prevails in every part of ker dominions.

"Her Majesty commands us to congratulate the same time, countermanded the orders for reducing the cavalry and artillery to a peace footing. All the troops stationed of the national industry; and she acknowledges with grafttude the loyalty of her faithful subjects, that spirit of order and that respect for the law which prevails in every part of ker dominions.

"Her Majesty commands us to congratulate the same time, countermanded the orders for reducing the cavalry and artillery to a peace footing. All the troops stationed in Istria, Brain, Steyermark and Kæernthern, have received the route. Prince Paul Esterhazy left this day with a numerous suite for Moscow."

"Her Majesty commands us to express her confidence that on your return to your homes."

"Her Majesty commands us to congratulate the loyalty of her faithful subjects, that spirit of order and that respect for the law which prevails in every part of ker dominions."

"Her Majesty commands us to congratulate the loyalty of her faithful subjects, that spirit of order and that respect for the law which prevails in every part of ker dominions."

"Her Majesty commands us to congratulate the same time, countermanded the orders for reducing the cavalry and artillery to a peace footing. All the troops stationed of the revenue, and on the thriving condition of all branches of the revenue, and on the thriving condition of all branches of the revenue, and on the thriving condition of all branches of the revenue, and on the thriving condition of all branches of the revenue, and on the thriving condition

Correspondence of the London Times. Hong Kong, June 10, 1856.

Political reports from the interior continue unsatisfactory. In Kianesi the Imperial troops are said to have been defeated by the rebels, and to have lost 8,000 men, among thèm seven Mandarians.

In the North the Insurgents appear also to have met with much success, and the town of Ming-kwo-foo has been taken by them. This place lies about 100 miles westward of Hoochow, the centre of the silk district. Parties are said to have approached Pun-new-Chiu and cause much alarm at Soochow.

These disturbances had effected trade at Shanghai, and the new teas were expected to be late in arriving, owing to the interfer-

His Excellency Admiral Seymour, in Her Majesty's ship Winchester, proceeds on a visit to the northern ports, on the 11th inst. We do not hear anything further regarding the diplomatic visit to Japan. We have no news of the squadron in the

Bangkok. The ratification of Sir John says: Bowring's treaty with the King of Siam were exchanged on the 5th of April, with grand ceremonies. The treaty came into force on

where he is appointed to act as Her Majesty's allowed to remain in abeyance.

An accident has occurred to one of the small postal steamers that can between this and Canton. The steamer struck a rock, and the forepart almost immediately sunk. Seve-are ral Chinese were drowned, but no Euro-

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Tuesday, July 29.

The House met at one o'clock. The Lord Chancellor delivered some judgnents, the Lords Commissioners took their eats, and the Commons were summoned to hear the Royal Speech. The Commons having arrived, the Royal Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor, as follows:

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. " My Lords and Gentlemen: "We are commanded by her Majesty to to release you from further attendance in parliament, and at the same time to express be liament, and at the same time to express to semi-official form that the Queen has written you her warm acknowledgements for the zeal to Marshal Narvaez, requesting him to reand assiduity with which you have applied main in Paris. vourselves to the discharge of your

Majesty was engaged, in co-operation with recent events. war, having for its object matters of high importance; and her Majesty appealed to your loyalty and patriotism to provide necessary means to carry on that war with the energy and vigor essential to success. You and net majory was changed to prepare tor and 16th of the present month, a bounty that the operations of the expected campaign, naval will serve for all effects of the recollation in and military forces worthy of the power and ple reputation of this country, It became unecessary to apply those forces to the purposes for which they had been destined. A treaty was concluded, by the objects for which the war had been undertaken, were fully attained, andan honorable peace has saved Europe from the calamities of continued warfare. Her Majesty trusts that the benefits resulting from that peace, will be extensive and permanent and that while the friendships and alliances which were cemented by common exertion, during the contest, will gain strength by mutual interest in peace—those asperities which I inherently belong to conflict will give place to the confidence and good will with which a faithful execution of engagements will inspire it is to be feared that General Falcon and whole batches of Magistrates made just before, those who have learned to respect each other Guerrea will retire into the mountains, when and with a view to an election; and of Militia

"Her Majesty commands us to thank you for your support in the hour of trial, and to war, may continue and increase by the gene- a con

uence of Peace. a Judge, a Councillor of the Prefecture, and two Municipal Councillors, advanced towards him, and assured him that Logrono recognized the Government appointed by lesty hopes that the differences which have arisen on those matters between her Majesty, and that the Juntaliarisen on those matters between her Majesty dissolved, by the by—had been ty's Government and that of the U. States may be satisfactorily adjusted.

which it afforded her to receive, during the ous and honorable proofs of loyalty and public spirit from Her Majesty's Indian territories, and from those Colonial possessions and from those Colonial possessions which constitute so valuable and important a part of the dominions of her M ajesty's

the Police force in Counties and boroughs, in this day; the citizens cannot make a long rially add to the security of person and pro-perity, and will thus afford increased encour-agement to the exertions of honest indus-

ancient and renowned seat of learning.

"The act for Regulating Joint Stock Companies will afford additional facilities for the advantageous employment of capital, and will thus tend to promote the development of the resources: while the acts passed relative to the Mercantile Laws of England and Scotland will diminish the inconveniences of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the difference of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the declaration of the arrival of General Osset, with the arriv

ther Majesty has seen with satisfaction that you have given your attention to the arrangements connected with County Courts. It is her Majesty's anxious wish that justice should be attainable by all classes of society there profess for Madrid, for the Queen Isabella and her present as little expense as may be consistent with as much speed and with as little expense as may be consistent with the confidence of the people; and in this we were not mistaken, as Mr. Macdonald's delaration clearly proves Nothing could have been further from the wishes of the Ministry tion. I tell you this from my own particu-

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: " We are commanded by Her Majesty to

son, Proply, McKenzie, Coppet, Doherty, you will promote by your influence and example in your several districts, that continued AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

PROGRESS OF THE REBELLION—DEFEAT OF and her humble prayer is, that the blessing of

THE IMPERIAL TROOPS WITH GREAT LOSS God may attend your steps and prosper your doings for the welfare and happiness of her After the reading of the speech the house

INDIA AND CHINA.

Tristie, July 28. The steamer Bombay arrived on the 28th July, in 140 hours from Alexandria, at halfpast 5, p. m., having left Alexandria, July

The revolution in China is progressing: 60 Chinese rebels were beheaded in Canton in one day. The crcps of silk and tea were

The mother of the late King Oude, has arrived in Egypt, on her way

SPAIN.

The Constitutional of yesterday (28th)

"We have received this evening several despatches from Bayonne, which, without thing of a positive nature to the facts al-Mr. Parkes proceeds shortly to Canton, two of Spain in a favorable light, and leave

to be cut of, and all the details that reach us They neve mention the name of the Queen. It is pretended the rebels consist of 15,000 more or less, well armed. Confident in their

emi-official form that the Queen has written

the following decree, concerning the rewards "When Her Majesty met you in Par- bestowed on the troops of the Madrid garrison on account of their conduct in the course

> In conformity with what has been explained to me by the Minister of War, in accord with the advice of the ministers, I decree as follows: service to the troops comprising the garriso of Madrid, during the days of the 14th 15th

will serve for all effects of the regulation, in-cluding that of being discharged when the Art. 2. I reserve to myself the recompensing in an analogous manner of the meri that may be displayed by the troops operating in other districts

Given at the Palace, the 22nd July. Signed by the hand of the Queen. The Minister of War, LEOPOLDO O'DONNELL.

From a Madrid letter of the 22nd in the naepenaence Belge, we extract the follow-

a war will arise of which it is not easy to fore-I send a few details on the state of the pro-

express to you her fervent hope, that the prosperity of her faithful people, which has not been materially checked by the pressure of Logrono, when, on his arrival at Brivesca, a committee consisting of the Civil Governor, a Judge, a Councillor of the Prefecture, and —to delay the general election, for, say, three ing the inhabitants against the criminal in-ded by her Majesty to trigues of a few individuals, who, on the "We are commanded by her Majesty to trigues of a few individuals, who, on the inform you that her Majesty desires to avail news of the events at Madrid, might have be-

several members of the prefecture and mu- the other side of the religious fence; and b nicipality, has published a proclamation for preventing the recognition of the new Government by the people; they have been dismissed from their functions by three months will serve to rally the ministerial the military officer in command. At Murcia, the same acts have taken place; troops are marching on this city. At Alcira and at Albecete order is to be re-established

Blood has flown at Santander. The con test did not last long, but some regret.

osses are to be deplored.

Though order is maintained at Valencia, a great fermentation obtains there.

I have only this instant received a letter, which informs me that the informs me that the informs me that the inhabitants surprised at the news of the Duke of Victorial respection. news became known. Yesterday even the the resources: while the acts passed relative to the Mercantile Laws of England and Scotland will diminish the inconveniences which the difference of those laws occawhich the difference of those laws occasioned to her Majesty's subjects engaged in trade.

"Her Majesty has seen with satisfaction to the arrow of the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the arrow of the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction to the majesty has seen with satisfaction th

causes to be tried.

"Her Majesty trusts that the act for placing the coast guard under the direction of the Board of Admira!ty will afford the Madrid.

General Prim, Count of Reus, arrived at Valencia yesterday morning, by a steamer from Marseilles. He is expected to-morrow at Madrid.

22nd to Gratz, ordering 3,000,000 apparent to all that it was but a vain delusion. Certain facts have come to our knowledge within the past few days, which lead us to believe that a dissolution is at hand. The truth can no longer be concealed that dissension reigns in the Ministerial camp—aye at the

ture, &c., to the Emperor, upon which, his Imperial Majesty issues a decree naming several members of the Council of Among the members are M. M. Boroche, G. Thibeaut, (President of the Paris Cham-

## The Herald,

CARLETON-PLACE, AUGUST 21.

room to hope that tranquility will soon be completely re-established throughout the Peninsula. "It was in Saragossa and in Arragon that these evils, is deemed, it would appear, to be design shall lead them to battle in the coming time

> eral West's office, nay, the very Executive anufactured out of appointments deliberately Doctor, when he visits these places, encocted to secure a tool's election, and to write not at random in this. We are prepar-Province: and we warn the honest and well every good man, wherever he goes. and with a view to an election; and of Militia

officers, whose bravery will be only witness at the polls." The "Leader" says: "It is manifest that the course which self-interest will dictate to gun robbing and plundering.

The Civil Governor of Alicante, with is concerned—will so far neutralize the cry of ment to meet the present Parliament again

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, at the London dinner. But declarations made by a Minister in the charation clearly proves Nothing could have A telegraphic despatch was sent on the has proved utterly fallacious, for it must be hand.

eigns in the Ministerial camp—aye at the visited that section of the State. The roads very Council Board,—and we made bold to have been impaired by them to such an exassert that the Ministry cannot hang together tent as renders it impossible to travel, and more than a few weeks at the most. The the immense amount of water "falling in cas-The Moniteur of yesterday publishes a report of M. Rouber, Minister of Agriculand there cannot be the least doubt that such Hermando county, many plantations have been Leader has promised an election in October cades" has materially injured the crops. In will be the care. We do not place much entirely rained; and over a vast tract of reliance in the rumored split between the Commerce, Agriculture, and Industry, as a Attorney General and Mr. Spence, although Commission to enquire into the manner in which the project of Law brought before the Corps Legislatiff, repealing certain Custom Duties, will affect French Commerce. short time will show that matters do not work so smoothly as the organs would persuade us ber of Commerce,) Clerc (President of the Chamber of Commerce at Havre,) and they do. A disruption is nevitable, and there is no getting over the fact that the Minstry are fairly at logger-heads one with

all in their power to stave off the evil day ceived. The Newburg Index gives the but it is forcing itself upon them, and they following as the verdict of the Coroner's must yield to the force of circumstances, in jury :- "That the said Michael McCorspite of their determination to resist public mick came to his death from the effects opinion and carry on the Government, backed of the wounds he received from some at present. The rumor gains ground, that we by a mere nominal majority. The organs will member of a Charivari party firing a gua tell us that we deal in rumors and vague loaded with shot, while said McCormick suspicious, when we say that a dissolution of was pursuing them on the highway, on wise men say that October will be the month; Parliament cannot be protracted beyond a Sunday the 13th of July, 1856." The others are not so precise as to the exact time it few weeks, but we care not what they may Index censures the jury for not presenting may take place; while all appear to have a say, for we have the fullest assurance that an in their verdict the names of Miles Burke early dissolution is not only probable, but and William Gahin, Jr., who were together present house, and an early appeal to the electors. It is admitted on all hands that our pre- duly prepare for the emergency. It may fired the fatal shot. sent rulers are not the men for Canada, and all come sooner than we anticipate, therefore, we hope is given up of getting through with another session even with the purchasable materesorted to with a view to delude the country to the facilities for obtaining drink; and any that too friendly feelings do not exist even but care should be taken to resist the advances attempt to repress intemperance, other than in the Cabinet itself. The only remedy for of the Ministerial spies who are abroad in putting down the traffic will prove vain. No almost every constituency of Upper Canada, matter how stringent the License Law may the resistance of the rebels is concentrated. an appeal to the people—a remedy, we are The Ministry must be met with a bold and be, if strong drink is permitted to be sold, Communication with the province continued persuaded, if anything like fair play be obto be cut of, and all the details that reach us come from the few travellers who arrive at Bayonne. The insurgents have adopted for their cry "Vive Espartero, Vive Liberte."

They never mention the name of the Queen.

The details that reach us tained at the elections, will prove worse than the disease. The constituences should now, without delay, be looking out for the men they say again, let the people be prepared in due to which it leads. When the Prohibitory Law should be lost in preparing for the approaching struggle. A dissolution is at hand, and we say again, let the people be prepared in due to which it leads. When the Prohibitory Law should be lost in preparing for the approaching struggle. A dissolution is at hand, and we say again, let the people be prepared in due to which it leads. When the Prohibitory Law should be lost in preparing for the approaching struggle. A dissolution is at hand, and we say again, let the people be prepared in due to which it leads. When the Prohibitory Law should be lost in preparing for the approaching struggle. A dissolution is at hand, and we say again, let the people be prepared in due to which it leads. When the Prohibitory Law should be lost in preparing for the approaching struggle. A dissolution is at hand, and we say again, let the people be prepared in due to which it leads. When the event to which it leads to which it leads to which it leads.

time for action has arrived; and the people ure in listening to two lectures delivered m but the fair scene has changed, a stringent greatly to be hoped that they will act upon this project, for the regular troops will beat those undisciplined bands easily in open field, and the struggle will terminate with less effushould be up and doing. The "Toronto the Methodist Church, in this place, on the License Law has been enacted, and what are unjust to the people to keep them any longer Lewis, a Homeopathic Physician, from New FIRES, AND FATAL ACCIDENTS IN JULY. sion of blood than it would do in the streets in ignorance on the subject of a general elec- York. Dr. Lewis is at present making a The destruction of property in the United tion. Ministerial Candidates are notoriously tour through the Province, delivering address- States by fires last month was quite large getting Commissions of the Peace issued to es upon the nature and cure of Chronic, or amounting to not less then \$1,395,000. The litical power through majesterial servility. The skin, nerves, head, eyes, ears, throat, lungs, the damage was under \$10,000, was thirt Council Chamber, are but so many manufac-ple style, easily understood by all. We aggregate loss of 410,000 There were killed tories at this very moment, of tools to carry have never seen so many people, turning out by railroad accidents in the month of July, 78; elections, or of Candidates to deceive and be- to a lecture in this place, as were present on by steamboat accidents, 62; and by fires, 12 tray the people. We happen to be aware of the evenings mentioned; and all seemed to -making the total number of casualities from instances, where independence was system-listen attentively, and to feel a deep interest these causes, 152.

ons of the Peace--where the bridge upon . We would advise our friends in Ramsay and chich Ministers and their ennonents met, was Pakenham, to make it a point, to hear the

We expect to receive an exchange copy betray an honest constituency. The Militia of Doctor Lewis' Journal of Health, publish officer's coat, at the next election, may be the ed in New York, and shall make such exvery, in hundreds of instances, of the Govern- tracts as shall appear to us to be of interest ent hireling; and the justice of the peace to our readers. We consider his lectures may be absolutely the public betrayer. We particularly valuable, as they contain much plaia common sense, and of such a nature as in drink, of yielding to passion, and of the pared to unfold a tale if necessary, which will to be of invaluable service to the community, show that a net-work, of this description of The instruction he gives, ought to be heard corruption is now being thrown over the whole by all, and he ought to be welcomed, by

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

MR. EDITOR: Endorsing fully the sentiment of Cicero, that "good actions should see the light." I beg permission to acknowledge through the Heraid, the kindness of Dr. Lewis, Homeopathist, in performing an important and delicate surgical operation, on a member of my family, free of charge. The operation was performed with great dexterity and skill-and being gratuitous, and in behalf of entire strangers, is highly gratifying to our feelings, and deserving of public commenda obliged friend, and doubtless aid in forwarding the truly philanthropic and benevolent designs of the learned and deservedly popular, above

JOSEPH REYNOLDS. Wesleyan Minister. Carleton-Place, August 19th, 1856.

York brings late news from California. The particular to state the Post-Office at which Vigilance Committee was in gfull power, and they receive their papers, as well as that to all attempts of the Governor to induce them which they wish them sent. This will secure to abdicate had failed. Judge Terry was certain and more prompt attention to their remade by the Committee. Very destructive fires had occurred, whereby Placerville, in Wilson County, Tennesee. They Nevada, and Georgetown were ravaged almost to annihilation. The loss at Nevada is stated strip them of vegetation from top to botbetween two and three millions. Nearly two undred buildings were dstroyed at Placer rille, and the loss was estimated at \$1,000,000. The loss at Georgetown was estimated at \$100,000. A large fire has also taken place at Marysville; loss \$160,000. The mines are prosperous, except for lack of water. The tance of 4 miles. in. It is believed that the crops of this year London. The Gold was brought from Auswill be larger than those of any previous one. tralia, and the workmanship is said to be ex-The quality of the grain is excellent.

FLOUR TEST. -- If any of our readers desire ender such a step imperative. Ministers, no to ascertain, when they are purchasing, doubt, indulged the hope that few months of whether flour is pure and good, let them take the Russian Government is about to have a quiet repose would suffice to settle the public a small quantity of it in their hand, and scientific voyage executed round the world, ground-work for arrangements for providing in time of need, means applicable to national a small quantity of it in their hand, and scientific voyage executed round the world, and ultimately they would be enabled to squeeze it for half a minute. If good, it can the direction of which has been confided to one The following statement appears in the Coulonge Gazette:

Coulonge Gaz that such a hope, if ever it was entertained it will fall apart as soon as it leaves the round the world which the Russians have made

. SUMMARY. GREAT FLOOD IN FLORIDA.—The Tampo Peninsular of the 19th of July gives an

country, the fields are submerged, crops de-Seminoles in their conspiracy against the welfare of South Florida, and the only depend ence of her citizens for sustenance is now

McCormick, the man shot in a Charre vari at Clark's Mills, a few days ago, has Messrs. Macdonald and Spence have done since died from the injuries he had re-

The following extracts go to show that the PUBLIC LECTURES. - We had great pleas- way, and who rejoiced when it was removed.

After the result of the Herbert trial, it is not to be wondered at, that Southern travellers should think lightly of shooting or stabbing waiters. On Sunday week, at Cape May, New Jersey, a young man, the son of a resident of Washington, in a drunken frolic, threw a glass at a colored waiter and when the latter remonstrated, stabbed him. A sad result of indulgence reprehensible practice of carrying deadly

The consent of Her Majesty's Government, it is stated, has been obtained for the erection of two new bishoprics in Canada by sub-division of the present diocese of Toronto It was intended that they should bear the names of Kingston and London; but, it has been suggested that Westminster and Portsmouth would be more appropriate, there being already a see of London in England and of Kingston in Jamaica. The endowment will

proceed from the Colonial Bishorric Fund . The last number of the Goderich Times ust eleven weeks old, has announced its discontinuance, in consequence of the lack of means. The editor states that Ais desire to work for the diffusion of principles of an independent Consevative policy has not been met with Mat support which might reasonably save been expected by the professed frends of such

Subscribers in witing to have the ad-The arrival of the steamer "Asia" at New dress of their paper changed, will please be

> A bug resembling the lightning bug, and about the same size is committing serious depredations on the potatoe crop get up the vines by thousands, and

A GREAT GUN .-- A wrought iron cannon has been manufactured in Liverpool. England, which, weighs 22 tons, and sends a ball of 300 pounds weight a dist

A flute made of gold is on exhibition uisite. The weight of the instrument is 144

Letter No. 2.

bubbles. These bubbles when touched with a lighted candle, take fire and explode with a lighted candle, take fire and explode with a

THE FIERY MASK.— Into a bottle containing 1 oz of sweet oil, put over a broken of Pheerhous let it stand a States of the Union. On the first h drachm of Phosphorus, let it stand a serves:—"The assumption that we few days and it will be fit for use. If right to take from another nation its dependence of the country lightly over the face it will present an awful appearance in the dark. This is a harmless experiment if used carefully, and will not fail to produce a great deal of meriment. This experiment is also called the Luminous Bottle." If the stopper be removed it emits a light sufficient to discern the figures on a watch.

Take a few grains

right to take from another nation its dependence we want them, is an abandonm the honest character which our country acquired; to provoke hostilities by unjugate the country, when all its in might be more certainly secured and nijects attained by just and healing continuous Bottle." If the stopper be removed it emits a light sufficient to discern the figures on a watch.

Take a few grains

HEAT AND FLAME.—Take a few grains of chloride of potash and one or two small pieces of Phosphorus and throw them into a saucer containing a little sulphuric acid we await with some curiosity the res

scruples of powdered zinc, be put into half an could understand it, directly admitted ounce of water and two drachams of concentrated sulphuric Acid be added thereto, bubtrook sulphuric Acid be added thereto sulphuric Acid be acid be added thereto sulphuric Acid b bles of inflamed Phosphorated Hydrogen gas the Republic are really in the hands o will quickly cover the whole surface of the most illiterate and the least reflecting p fluid in succession, forming a complete foun-our admiration of the Colonel's frankne

nitrate of bismeath be previously mixed with free spoken when, as a Southerner he n a grain of Phosphorus and then rubbed toa grain of Phosphorus and then rubbed together in a metalic mortar a loud report will
be produced.

strates with the Southern States agains
extension of State Slavery. On this poly
words will find divided sympathy there

WELLOF FLAME. - Add a few grains of chlorate of potash to a small quantity of strong spirits of wine drop two or three drops followers in the language of capt or exact of sulphuric acid upon the mixture and the the whole will be inflamed. This is a beauti-

DETONATING FLAME.-lieat a little DETONATING FLAME.—Heat a little glaring inconsistency with the principle which the Constitution of the Republiand it will instantly burn. If iron filing be based, and with the material prosperi that large class of free citizens who thrown upon red hot nitre they will detonate hrown upon red hot nitre they will detonate and burn.

Sub-Aqouous Volcano.—Beat, sift and

virum, fill a pasteboard mould with this composition and it will burn under water.

PROOF THAT FLAME IS HOLLOW.—Pour some alcohol into a watch glass and inflame it; place a straw across this flame and it will only be ignited and charred at the outer edge, the middle of the straw will be uninjured for there is no igniting matter in the jured for there is no igniting matter in the of when that system was sanctioned in ginia and Carolina. But as it may be centre of the flame, or introduce into the mid-

centre of the flame, or introduce into the middle of the flame one end of a glass tube, when the vapor will rise through it and may be lighted at the other end of the tube.

To MAKE FLAXSEED OR RICE SPROUT.—
Take a cup and fill it half full of water, then place on the top of the water a little raw cotton which has been wet through then sprinkle flaxseed or Rice with the husk on over this cotton, and in 5 days it will sprout. This is a pretty experiment for children.

1 am, Mr. Editor, yours

R. W. EVANS. This is a pretty experiment for children.

1 am, Mr. Editor, yours

R. W. Evans.

other generation than that which chithem; for the latter there is the aggra of inconsistency, guilt, and danger. To ate new Slave States is to increase the Noble Order.—On Wednesday last a party consisting of the Sons and friends of Temperance, had a Pic-Nic, on that elevated plain west of the 'enterprising Village of Almonte. The evening being spent in social harmony towards each other, in fostering, encouraging, and exciting to action, the principles of Love, Purity and Fidelity; it was, indeed, an evening long to be remembered, by he friends of Temperance, as they exhibited a great display of grandeur while parading, and as they marched the village resounded with the elivening strains from the 'Heelin' bag-pipes, which headed the van, and the worthy Champion of Temperance, which pointed out the course, and led the way, armed with a shield of cold water, ready to put out the liquid fire of the enemy, dashing on, asking no quarters or giving none, and having now arrived on the plain, they all with one consent, being in one place, John Scott, Esq. being called upon, who very eloquently addressed the respectable assembly, on the subject of the present Railroad, and having spoken for a length of time, he resumed his seat amid enthusiastic applause, after which the Sons waved their banner of Temperance once more, and marching gallantly back to the Hall, where they left off their badge of honor. rejoicing in the reflection that they too had contributed something towards the accomplishment of this great work, to the propagation of the principle of Love, Purity & For the C. P. Herald. Noble Order.-On Wednesday last accomplishment of this great work, to the propagation of the principle of Love, Purity & Fidelity.

THE LONDON TIMES ON COLONEL FREMONT.

From the London Times, July 29.

secured to it by a solemn covenant, can too soon disarmed of its. pervicious The only genial region of the middle latefit to the emigrants of the Northern for homes cannot be conquered from the laborers who have long considered set apart for them as an inheritance, out provoking a degree of a structure of the propagation of the principle of Love, Purity & London Times of Love, Purity & London Times of Love, Purity & Love of the propagation of the principle of Love, Purity & Love of the propagation of the principle of Love, Purity & Love of L

"CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS" OR
"PARLOR AMUSEMENTS."
To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Sir,—Agreeable to promise, I forward a complished by perseverence. Such a surventure over the landersess of the Mountains to the treasures of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of the Mountains to the treasures of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of the Mountains to the treasures of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have b moral and physical hardihood to the parameter over the landersess of Califor fairly entitled to take his rank among benefactors of mankind who have bene ance of works suggested by science and few experiments, for publication.

DETONATING SOAP BUBBLES.—Fill with a mixture of two parts of Hydrogen gas and one of Oxygen gas, a Bladder furnished with a stop cock and adapt to this a tobacco pipe, made to fit the stop cock; dup the bowl into a lather of soap and turning the cock blow up the soap water into bubbles. These bubbles when touched with

ceased to be repeated. which such an admonition may provoke. and the Phosphorus will instantly be illuminated.

FIERY FOUNTAIN.—If 20 grains of Phosphorus cut very small and mized with two phorus cut very small and mized with two citizens of the States. The reply, so far them. there is nothing new about remains in charge of the Sisters of Charity, and attended by Drs. Sewell and Beau-LOUD DETONATION.—If one grain of dry ing Republicans, he is freespoken on the

followers in the language of cant or exag ted humanity. He seizes on that which practical man, is the blot of the system,

universal sympathy here; and we su that even in the United States his state) the Chinese made paper from rice straw; in 1751, M. Guettard of France, produced and trees; in 1756, during a scarcity of of. rags in Germany, attempts were made would allow the admission of more states into the Union. He denounce Sub-agouous Volcano.—Beat, sift and mix together one ounce of Nitrate of potash in troduced among their ancestors virum, fill a pasteboard mould with this composition and it will burn under water.

Proof that Flame is Hollow.—Pour stene elobol into a watch glass and inflame it; place a straw across this flame and it will be uninform, they can plead no justification more dege, the middle of the straw will be uninfamely purelfor there is no igniting matter in the part of their toderation of Slavery in the Sot states which were undiscovered and under the bark of barsewood, and at the end of it were twenty specimens of other paper.

Labelle is a young man, strong and active. He has been in the employ of Mr. J. Beauhor of the poplar tree, horner's nests, sawdust, moss, beech, will, horner's nests, sawdust, moss, beech, will, all groads a man of a quite disposition, and also of hop vines, the very material of which Mr. Barling mentioned above has been in the employ of Mr. J. Beauhor of the last section of the poplar tree, horner's nests, sawdust, moss, beech, will, all good of the poplar tree, horner's nests, sawdust, moss, beech, will, all good as a man of a quite disposition, and remarkably sobren of as a man of a quite disposition, and also of hop vines, the very material of well which we not secured a patent; also from burdock, the very material of Messrs. Plunkett's and bropes of the cut shade on at the time, and the back of it is cut many places—some of the cut sales, cable on at the time, and the back of it is cut many places—some of the cut sales, cable on the temploy of Mr. J. Beauhor of the last secured a patent, also from burdock, the very material of Messrs. Plunkett's and bood on at the time, and the back of it is cut many places—some of the cut sales, cable on at the time, and the back of it is cut many places—some of the cut sales, cable on at the time, and the back of it is cut many places—some of the cut sales, cable on the time of the cut many places—some of the cut sales, cable on the time of the c

while the proprietors of the London Times who had lost \$100,000 by the rise in its price offered a reward of \$5,000 for a new, cheap and available material. In a very short period after this, scores of persons were reported as having died and accovered methods of making white paper from a great variety of materials, such as foliant great mistakes, for the great objects to be found two men in the house, one of the materials than cotton or anory, eply in the trace of paper of other materials than cotton or inten rags, but a cheaper paper, of equal the majon with in returned, they found in the superior quality—from any material. The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to the same time Little cried out for them away the same time Little cried out for them away the same time Little cried out for them to keep of or have been been who had been and the same time Little cried out for them to keep of or have men in the sidewalk. As they came up and took them with scores of qualities of four—fixed them who was drawly and when Rochon and the other man. After the more time the production of paper of other materials than cotton or inten rags, but a cheaper paper, of equal the proceeded on their way to Labelle side to the public mind to produce a substitute for rags made paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to the sidewalk. As they came up and took them with scores of qualities of four—Extra, and by the number of the London Engineer.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be seen them to keep off or he would blow their brains out.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper has not yet ceased to be repeated.

The price of paper ceased to be repeated.

By the number of the London Engineer of the 4th July, ult., we find the record of two new patents granted for manufacturing paper; one to Joseph Barling, Eng. for making paper from the roots of hop, vines, and the other to W. G. Plunket and John Bower, Ireland, for manufacturing it from the leaves, stalks, and roots of beets and burdock. These patents are not of the least value whatever, as paper cannot be manufactured as cheap from these materials as from pure cotton, even before it is made into rags. These patents entees have made the same mistake that scores of others have, who supposed they had accomplished the grand object by merely substituting one material, for another. There are many persons who know to manufacture paper from the least value whatever are not of the least value whatever, as paper cannot be manufactured as cheap from these materials as from pure cotton, even before it is made into rags. These patents entees have made the same mistake that scores of others have, who supposed they had accomplished the grand object by merely substituting one material, for another. There are many persons who know to manufacture paper from the same time latte tried out those with him that he would not be deterred by them from going the street, and that if they again attacked him, he would defend himself as well as he was able. As Labelle and Rochon and the other man was passing. Litle and Dyer, set upon them again. Litle attacked Labelle, and Dyer engaged Rochon: the other fellow valuatily disappeared. Dyer soon got the better of Rochon, and Labelle, it seems, was too able for Litle, although Litle is a larger man; Litle cried out that his eye was knocked out, when Dyer came to his assistance, and while Labelle was struggling with Litte, Dyer came belind him and gave him twelve stabs with the knife or dirk, some of them of the most painful character, two of them penetrating the lungs, and a deep wound in the neck shows that a off or he would blow their brains out. know how to manufacture paper from almost every tree and plant that grows, and the process of doing this is neither that it was aimed at the artery in the neck. complex nor secret. It simply embraces the wellkn wn method of treating those plants or woods first with a caustic alkali made the best of his way a considerable disto remove the resin in them—as from pine tance towards his home he felt that he wa wood shavings—or the siticon from them wounded. He fell exhausted at the door of wounded. He tell exhausted at the door of a neighbor, where he was taken in, and medical assistance was immediately procured making rag paper, viz., washing, beaching, and reducing to pulp. And it cannot but be somewhat mortifying to back, and one in his neck.—Two of the cuts many recent inventors of many recent invento many recent inventors of paper, from what they supposed were new materials, to

Making," got up con amore for presentation only by Mr. Joel Munsel, Albany, N. Y., throws a vast amount of light on this subject, and presents a very clear and condensed history of paper making. We learn from it that in the sixth century started in pursuit, but it appears a person was sent in advance of them to warn Litle and Dyer, and as they neared the boat, about specimens of paper made of the bark, leaves and stalks of various plants, shrubs, the woods, and have not yet been hear the woods, and have not yet been heard

to make printing paper from straw. The circumstances of that period were very the most peaceable or orderly name. Dyer similar to those among ourselves in 1854. In 1756 Jacques C. Schoeffer, of Rattisbone, published a book upon Paper Making, which was printed upon different the use of Making was printed upon diff

kinds of paper made without the use of rags, such as cotton of the poplar tree, He has been in the employ of Mr. J. Beau-

were twenty specimens of other paper made from as many different vegetables.

From these facts we are inclined to the opinion that very little that is new, if useful has been discovered in paper making during the recent excitement on the

Market, 5000 manth actively interested to the proposal content to the proposal

the shoulders. She wiped the water from his mouth and eyes, and encouraged him to retain his hope of being saved. He continued to struggle with the waves. Half an hour elapsed, and there were no signs of assistance. His strength was rapidly falling; his wife observing it, tried anew to cheer him. He said he could not stoud if any longer it. rapidly falling; his wife observing it, tried anew to cheer him. He said he could not stand it any longer; it seemed as though he must give up. At that moment she heard a steamer coming rapidly through the water. She says, "My dear husband, a few moments more and we are safe. Don't you hear a boat coming?" He said he did, and immediately revived, made all the effort in his power, and struggled for himself and his heroic wife, until the "Mississippi" came up and took them with scores of others, on her commodious decks.—Syracuse Journal.

The New York Independent in a review.

The said he could not stand it any longer; it seemed as though he water. He said he could not stand it any longer; it seemed as though he must give up. At that moments more was quoted at 34s.—and by the present comen, and was as high as 39s., and now quote 34s., a decline of \$1 per barrel within a month.

Our Millers will require to keep up their Standard of Flour, which they can easily do with the present crop, and only make two qualities of flour—Extra, and Plain No. one Superfine—as all our flour the next year, will come into Competition with American Flour from Choice wheat, of which they had a short supply last year—consequently our flour will provide the said he form the could not stand it any longer; it seemed as though the water. Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Rev. Robert Brewster, Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Rev. Robert Brewster, Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Rev. Robert Brewster, Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Rev. Robert Brewster, Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Rev. Robert Brewster, Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Rev. Robert Brewster, Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Rev. Robert Brewster, Mr. M.K. Everts of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M. Wafer, of Easton's Corners, to Miss M. M.

of the Grain Market, says:-"New Wheat has the preference with buyers. Its superior quality and condition causes it to sell readily at very high figures. The quality, everywhere, is well spoken of. The yield is good, in some sections much above average. There is still a fair supply of old, in the hands of Canadian farmers, which will, doubtles, be drawn out this season, and not held for lower prices next season, and not held for lower prices next spring, The private advices from Europe, are very favorable for early shipments, as the crop of Wheat in Great Britain is likely to be very late, and the stock of old is every where moderate. The new crop in Russia and Egypt is highly spoken of. This will reach Europe in great abundance late in the season when prices may decline. The closing figures show but little variation for the week. Rye has ruled firm, with moderate arrivals and a fair export demand. Much of export. Oats are in good demand but with more new offering, prices have declined. The new crop here and at the South is well spoken of—far superior to last year. Corn has been in good demand, but, as the bulk of arrivals, (which have been large) are out of order, prices have improved, and still have an upward tendency. The crop here is small that arriving is out of order, and unfit for an upward tendency. The crop here is small. The new crop has been injured at the South by the drought, and supplies thence are likely to be small this Au-

CULAR. Liverpool, August 1, 1856.

Per Canada.

Flour. The exports in same time are 5858 qrs Wheat; 7828 qrs Indian Corn; 2144 sacks and 2992 barrels Flour.

In the Timber market there has been sold a

FIRE LONDON TIMES ON COLONEL

From the Landon Times, July 29.
Among a large poston of the English public there has been too strong a tendency to grapher and post the post of the English public there has been too strong a tendency to grapher and post the post of the English public the public that the post of the Colon Times, July 29.
Among a large poston of the English public the public that the post of the Colon Times, July 29.
Among a large post of the English public that the post of the Colon Times, July 29.
Among a large post of the English public that the public main colon and proposed that the public main colon and proposed that the public main colon and public that the public main colon and the public main and the colon too strong a tendency to graph the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon to strong the third public main and the colon to the public main and the colon to the public main and the public main and the colon to any position, and the public main and the colon that the public main and the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon to the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon to any position and the restrict maintain the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon to any position and the public main and the colon to any position and the public main and the colon to any position and the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon that the public main and the colon to any position and the colon that the public main and the colon to any position and the colon that the public main and the colon to any position and the colon that the public main and the colon t

The New York Independent in a review supply last year—consequently our flour will not be in such good demand for the American

To give an idea of the increased quantity of produce affoat this year over last, the receipts at Buffalo of flour from the opening of navigation 1355, to 1st August were as follows: 1855......287,385

The Exports from New York, of flour, from 1st to 31st July, 1855, 33,087 barrels; 1856, 296,602 barrels, and from 1st January to 1st July in same years,: 1855, 234,696 bbls. 1856, 1,048,904 bbls.

The above figures speak for themselves.

The great accumulation at Liverpool The great accumulation at Liverpool of poor Flour, with a good harvest at home and abroad will produce a regular panic all over the world, and extreme low prices will be the

In Freights nothing doing and prospect good for a brisk fall trade at low rates, com petition will check high prices. Money Market easy and short, paper easily scounted at all the Banks.

thence, are likely to be small this Autoumn."

KENETH DOWIE & CO'S CIR
CILIAR

Autour supplies discounted at all the Banks.

\$4 a \$41 per bbl.

Hay—Supply indifferent at last quotations
\$11 a \$14 per ton.

TORONTO MARKETS.

The weather has been very fine throughout the country during last week, and must make up in some measure for the lateness of the crops; the consequence is a general decline in all breadstuffs, and a continuance of the fall in our market noticed in our last circular.

At our market on Tuesday very little business was done at a decline on the week of 3d to 4d on prime Wheats, and 4d to 6d on inferior kinds. Flour was sold 1s to 2s, according to kinds, lower, the inferior American declining most. There are parcels of this unsound flour offering as low as 26s. Indian Corn was in small demand at 6d lower.

At to-day's market, with a wretched at-

Oats.—In addition to the supply already in Market, 6,000 bushels arrived from Oswego, this morning. Our quotatations still remain changeless—the wholesale prices being 2s. 6d. per bushel; Retail 2s. 7d. to 2s.

On the 5th inst., Mrs. James Knight, of Storzington, of a daughter, and on the 10th nst., of a son, all doing well.

On the 17th inst., the wife of Rev. Wil-am Coleman, of Richmond, of a daugh-

On the 14th of July last, at the residence of Peter Cram, Beckwith, after a protract ed illness of much pain and suffering, Margaret, wife of James Bennie, Remsay, aged 75 years. The deceased was a native of Rutherglen, Scotland, and has resided for the last 35 years in the Township of Ramsay—she has now dropped the burden of the flesh, and left pain, sin and sorrow behind—and has, we trust, reached the realms of eternal joy reached the realms of eternal joy-

Adieu, dear Aunt, and my dear friend beloved, When next mine eye thy sainted form surveys; How will it shine in majesty improved. Array us geory and immortal grace?

Earl, wife of Adam Horton, Esq., aged 70 years. Deceased was a native of Wexford, Ireland, but was a respected resident of Elizabethtown for a period of 45 years, and has left many relations and friends to mourn

In Prescott, on the 3rd instant, Mrs. Jane Cowan, mother of Messrs Joseph and Char-les Cowan, at the advanced age of 85 years. Deceased was mother of Mr. John Cowan of

At Fox River, District of Gaspe, on the 11th ultimo, John Bonne, aged 82 years and 7 months, after a lingering illness of 22 months which he bore with christian fortitude.

In Ramsay, on the 15th instant, Chistian Nichol, relict of the late John Nichol, of Ramsay, in the 67th year of her age.

THE NEW VOLUMES BLACK WOOD AND THE

FOUR BRITISH REVIEWS. COMMENCE AS FOLLOWS : The North British,

" Edinburgh,
" London Quar.,
" Westmirister,
and Blackwood, SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—Blace wood or any one of the Reviews, \$3 a year. Blackwood and one Review-

rany two Reviews, \$5. The four Reviews, \$8, Blackwood and the four Postage (which should be paid quarterly in rdvauce) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year. Namely: 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on

> L. SCOTT & Co. 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton New York.

> > NOTICE.

THE improvement of 20 miles of the OPEONGO ROAD, between Ferrill's Landing and the seventy-fifth Mile Post, will be let by

PUBLIC AUCTION. RENFREW!

On Wednesday, the 20th Instant, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.

The Road to be cleared twenty-four feet and formed sixteen feet in width above Renfrew and Ferrall's. In swamps it is to be causewayed or fascined and covered with earth.

The work will be Let in SECTIONS

The work will be Let in SECTIONS of one or more Miles to the Lowest Bidder making a reasonable offer, and giving satisfactory security. To be completed before 1st Nov. next.

Further particulars will be given at the time of Letting, and Specifications may be seen at Renfrew, and Mr. Farrell's also at the Office of J. P. French,

Esq., Mt. St. Patrick. A. J. RUSSELL.

Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, Aug. 6, 1855.

LAND FOR SALE. PWO HUNDRED ACRES of

LAND for Sale, being Lot Number Twenty-four, in the second concession of the Township of Marlborough,
County of Carleton,
Application, if by letter nost-naid. Application, if by letter post paid, may be made to M. P. 37, St. Antoine-Street, Montreal, or to the the Proprietor of the Recorder, Brockville.

Brockville, August 13, 1856. 49-e.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE North East half of Lot number Eighteen, in the Sixth range of the Township of Bristol, containing 100 Acres of LAND. The Land is of excellent quality; about six acres clear-

For particulars apply to the Subscriber, if by letter, postage paid.

JOHN NICHOL.

LOOK THIS WAY!

THE Subscriber will dispose of his entire STOCK OF GOODS, at Cost and Charges, for Ready Pay.

Those who want GOODS, at Wholesele Prices ! Wholesale Prices I would do well to give him a call. He would also remind those indebted to him that he is very much in want JAMES S. MOORE.

FOR SALE. the Village of Emisville,
Apply to the Selectiber,
JAMES S. MOORE.

LITTLE KINDNESSES. slave there, in the bark Growler. It Little acts of kindness, gentle words, life with flowers: the sun seems to shine in an intoxicated condition, into the hold ply at t brighter for them, and the green earth of the vessel while she was at Mobileto look greener; and he who bade us that without his knowledge he was "love one another" looks with favour brought away. The hatches were closupon the gentle and kind-hearted, and ed over him without his presence being THE se pronounced the mock blessed. To draw up the arm-chair and get pose they were uncovered, four days for BU

utile service can be rendered to mother to help brother or assist sister, how

A little boy has a hard lesson given him at school, and his teacher asks him if he thinks he can get it; for a moment but the next be looks brightly up; "I of the Growler, did not appear, and the can get my sister to help me;" he says That is right, sister, belo little Judge ordered him to be set at liberty. brother ; and you are binding a tie round his heart that may save him in many as

Canada as fast as he could. The case "I den't know how to do this sum but brother will show me," say snothe,

"Sister I've dropped a stitch in my knatting; I tried to pick at up, bu Little girl's face is flushed, and she anxiousis watches her sister while she

replaces the "naughty statch." Revolution again to burst forth. Napo-"Oh, I am so glad !" she says, as she leon III. must either head it or receives it again from the bands of her be destroyed by it .- Blackwood's Mag. sister all nicely arranged; "you are a good girl, Mary."

"Bring it to me sooner next time, and tuen it won't get so bad," says the gentle voice of Mary, as the little one bounds away with a light heart to finish her

is Mary had not belied her, she would have lost her walk in the garden. Surely it is better to do as Mary did than to say, "Oh, go away, and don't trouble me;" or to scold the little one all the time you are doing the triffing o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 15th day

bear with one another. It one offend, the month of the "Brockville and Ottawa Railway," from Brockville to Smith's torgive and love him still! and, whatever forgive and love him still! and, whatever Falls, Perth, Carleton-Place and Arnmay be the faults of others, we must re- prior. Plans and Specifications will be member that in the sight of God, we ready for inspection at the Office of have faults sgreat and perhaps greater than theirs.

Be kind to the little ones; they will often be frettul and wayward. Be patient with them and amuse them. How otten a whole family of little ones are restored to good humor by an elder member proposing some new play and Falls, where say information can be obperhaps joining in it; or gathering them ound her while she relates some pleasant Falls, on Tuesday the 16th September, Ever

CIVILITY AND REFINEMENT IN SCHOOLS. BY DARWILL.

From the Rhode Island Schoolmaster. It is painful to observe the lack of this, in some of our public schools. There is so much of coarseness and of vulgarity and profanity) that parents who regard its influence on their chilthere was a good the are unwilling to send them where roughness in some of them (not to speak on the premises. The land is good; 60 acres cleared, fenced and well watered bad, as that is good. on the premises, JOHN ARNEIL.

Is there not a necessity that teachers as a body si ould look more at this evil and to its correction? Those inluences which are adapted to improve the mind, ought necessarily to improve the manners. There ought to be a connection between the school and this improvement, just as there is bet ween other causes and their effects.

A Quantity of LEAD PIPES, one The effect of allowing a child to run at large in the street, and mingle with Horse power Cylinder, for SALE.

all the company found there, should be Sheep Pelts will be bought until all the company found there, should be well understood beforehand. The eff ect of customing a child to good society, is also well known. From such a child, it would be as surprising to hear vulgarity, as to find one of the other class re

THE Subscriber offers for Sales mine the influence on the morals and rethement of a company such as is usually
tourd in a dram shop. Here long and the long tours in a dram shop. Here long and the long tours in a dram shop. tound in a dram shop. How long could Stone House, well finished; also two a youth visit such a place, and not show Barns, Stables, Sneds, &c. The the influence on his own habits and Land is well fenced and well watered, containing amongst an almost lastes? Such company and such influences will soon educate a low, rulgar, and vicious person. But why should total aschool shew as decided and rule and rule and rule aschool shew as decided as a rule as not a school shew as decidedly an ele-ber on the premises, ISAAC MATTHEWS. vating effect on the character? The in-Lanark, Aug. 11, 1856. 48-u. fluence of knowledge when rightly di-rected, is to elevate, but if there is of-ANOTHER FARM FOR SALE! THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of land and premises, being ten connected with the place of its communication, an influence which lowers the character instead of elevating it, it the north east half of lot number two in

the character instead of elevating it. It is both strange and unfortunate.

There is something in the idea of a teacher that naturally commands respect. The supposition is that there are superior qualifications that fit the teacher for the office. Every teacher should command respect by being worthy of it, then how easy to teach scholars that what is to be respected in others, is known on application to the subscriber what is to be respected in others, is respected in themselves. on the premise. DONALD McLEAN.

With many, who have lost all care for the respect of others or themselves, this might have no effect; but not so Carleton-Place, 15th Augusth. 1855. with those who have been properly trained, hence then the great necessity for proper early training in habite of

GOOD MANNERS IN SCHOOL

There are many faults and vices which leve been but foo prevalent among school-boys, which a proper gendemanly feeling (even as this world considers a gentlemanly feeling) will tend to correct. For instance, to speak the truth uniformly and without any regard to the personal consequences to ourselves, is a thirty absolutely necessary to any one who would be considered a gentleman. Such a one would second a gentleman, and tending plaunty to the injury and disorganization of society. A lie is a thing unworthy not only of a christian, but even of a gentleman; and hence we see BOYS.

To Sportsmen. ALE, a good Double Parrel - Warranted real twist. Ap. BUTTER

ms that the ntan claims to have fallen,

name into Boston Harbor, he jumped

overboard to swim ashore, but was

caught and put on board again. By

writ of habeas corpus he was brought

Whether originally a runaway or not,

he then showed himself glad to run for

called for no application of the late per-

EUROPE.-The Continent is not safe,

The elements of revolt exist in Italy and

in many parts of Germany. Were the

slumbering but undying spirit of the

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA

RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS addressed, to the Sec-

the Engineer at Smith's Falls, by the

The work will be divided into Sec-

tions of 3 to 5 miles. Tenders will be

seeived for one or more Sections.

Black forms of tender will be furnish

ed either at Brockville or Smith's

The Directors will meet at Smith's

Brockville, Aug. 8th, 1856. 48-p.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell the

L East half of Lot number Twenty-one

For terms, &c.apply to the Subscriber

Ramsay, Aug. 12, 1856. 48-au.

Pumps. Pumps.

THE Subscriber has on hand a variety of Well and Cistern Pumps

of the latest improvements, which he wil

LAND FOR SALE!

100 ACRES OF LAND!

MARKETS.

Perth, August 14, 1856.

DAVID WARD.

sell or fit up to order.

LAND FOR SALE.

ROBT. HERVEY.

Secy. B. & O. R. C.

Payments will be made monthly

1st day of September next.

to open the Tenders.

by the Indian River.

1st January next.

Carleton-Place, August, 1856.

G.G. DIXON,

retary, will be received, up to 12

sonal liberty act Massachusetts.

of to the Farming Population, if pay the very highest price ER, in Goods, at cash prices, the slippers for father, to watch if any after, he was nearly dead from heat, and at r. s lower than heretofore; he he was resuscitated. When the vessel the same rticle. N TTHEW ANDERSON.

> NOTICE. before Judge Metcalf. Capt. Pillsbury THOS indebted to the subscriber for ontracted previous to January lose Notes are past due, are rned to make payments with-No reason being for his confinement, the out dele GEO. DUNNET. Carle n-Place, Aug. th, 1856.

UST RECEIVED! DES Coleman's Best Sole THOMAS LECKIE.

Leckie Corner, July 0, 1856. MANUFACTURES.

WOOL CARDING oth Dressing,

N CARLETON-PLACE. LLAN McDONALD. TAR S this method of informing his fr nds and the public in general

CARDING AND CLOTH SING ESTABLISHMENT first rate order, and that he is to complete all orders with may be entrusted, in the best nd at rates as low as it can be other places. He has also a excellent cloths on hand which he pro ses to exchange for wool or sell

> 10 lbs. WOOL WANTED!!! the Subscriber,

ICH THE HIGHEST MARKET E IN CASH WILL BE PAID. JAMES ROSAMOND. GRE PREDUCTION IN CLOTHS

THE SUBSCRIBER avite the attention of Farmers large and without exception, Stock of Cloths, ich he offers for sale at a

AT REDUCTION on former prices. also prepared to Manufacture Ch hs, Satinetts, &c., BY THE YARD, A REDUCTION st 121 per cent, on former rates.

JAMES ROSAMOND.

1856. CARDING AND CL) TH DRESSING!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is heretofore, be paid to this JAMES ROSAMOND. Woolen Mills, C leton-Place, ay, 1856,

MERCANTILE. iomas Leckie much pleasure in again thanking friends for past favors, and in intiu ng thar he is now opening out for usual large and varied assort-

ummer Goods. whic have been selected with the greatest c e, of such qualities, and at such price as will, he trusts, enable him to the wants of all who may be d to favor him with their patronith as much if not greater satisthan heretofore. FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

Musim Dresses, Ashton's warranted Prints, Delaines, Collara, Gloves, Drille, Tweed- and

offers a full stock, including

Currants and purchase of his Teas he has eckoned generally fortunate; on casion in particular he is able to atee satisfaction to every pur-; the hest proof of which is that EA bought at his Store, that may sibility fail to please may be re

In Hardware, article suited to the season, at d to meet the wants of the general Public: including— Wro't. Nails, Spike Nails, Scotch Iron, Hoop, Steel & G' NAILS.

9's Grass & Cradle Sythes, Rakes, Borks and Spaths. Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. orge assortment will be at hand in days, particularly a great satisfy of des' and Childrens' wear. ROCKERY GLASSWARE, GS. HATS. OKS AND STATIONERY.

Coatmeal per bbl, 196 lbs... 20 0 a C 0

Rye per bushel, 56 lbs... 0 0 a C 0

Rye per bushel, 56 lbs... 0 0 a C 0

Rye per bushel, 56 lbs... 0 0 a C 0

Rye per bush. 48 lbs... 0 0 a Z 0

Barley per bush. 48 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per bush. 34 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per bush. 34 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per bush. 34 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per bush. 34 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per bush. 34 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per bush. 34 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per bush. 37 0 a 40 0

Rye per bush. 38 lbs... 1 Z 0 1 9

Oats, per loo lbs... 25 6 a 0 0

MERCANTILE. NEW GOODS Low Prices!!

THE SUBSCRIBER receiving a Fresh Stock of Goods consisting of Muslin de Lames, Mohair Dresses, Robe Dresses Prints,
Cobourgs,
Orleans,
Summer Shawls
Ribbons,

FANCY BONNETS! (NEWEST STYLE.) Mens' Silk Hats, Leghorn Hats, Rowdy Hats, Misses' Gipsey Hats, Girls' Hats, GROCERIES! TEAS-Best Twankey, Old Hyson,

Congo, Muscovado Sugar, Crush'd do. Tobacco, BOUTS & SHOES! Ladies' Purnella Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, Slippers, Gent. Calf Boots & Shoes,

Childrens' Shoes. HARDWARE! Steel Scythe, Sickles. Forks, Grindstones,
Wire Riddles, Glass, (all sizes,) Putty, &r. J. MENZIES. Almonte, Ramsay,

May, 1856.

NEW GOODS Campbell & Morphy's. The Subscribers are now receiving A SPLENDID STOCK!!

New Spring Goods. DRESSES, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, SILK CAPES, BONNETS, FLOWERS, Parasols, Prints, Hosiery, Mens' Hats, READY-MADE CLOTHING! Ladies' Boots and Shoes!! -ALSO-A large addition to their Stock of GROCERIES!

HARDWARE!! & CROCKERY!!! CAMPBELL & MORPHY. Carleton-Place. April 22nd, 1856. BUTTER!

WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY!! FOR WHICH The full Market Price will be paid, by THOMAS LECKIE. MACFARLANE & ANDERSON

Having received A Beautiful Stock GOODS!

Musliu de Laines, Orleans, Prints, &c. Fancy Bonnets & Hats. Caps, Gents' Hats. &c., Dress Silks, Ribbons, Laces, &c., Shelf-Hardware

tionery, &c.&c. IN GROCERIES: Black & Green Teas, Muscovado & Crushed Sugar, DRUGS & MEDICINES of all descriptions: of which they will dispose of at prices as low as can be afforded, with

liberal discount for cash. The very Highest Prices paid for B U T T E R At the Store formerly occupied Mesers. Gemmil & Menzies.
Ramsay, 31st May, 1856. 38-

FARM for SALE!

HE Subscriber offers for Sale EXCELLENT FARM of LAND, in the Township of Goulbourn, containing 130 acres, 75 of which are under a bigh state of cultivation. There is a Log House, Barns and Out-Building, together with a small Orchard on the Lot, which is situated mid-way on the Mail Road hetween Ottawa and Perth, 25 miles rom Ostawa and 5 from Richmond. Terms of payment and other particulars made known by application on the prem-

HUGH MONTGOMERY. July 16, 1856.

IMPORTANT News to Farmers. MOWING THRESHING MACHINES!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received a lot of Superior
Improved Mowing Machines—
Manufactured by
GEORGE N. OILL, ST. CATHARINES.
The above Machines are warra eut and epread with one span of Horses and Driver—from ten to twelve acres of

Grass per day—They are also warranted to be made of good materials, and superior to any other Machines now in use, -PRICE, WITH TWO SETT OF KNIVES \$120. GEOROE N. OILL'S Improve Eight Horse Power
Threshing Machines

SEPERATOR S! supe for to any other Threshing Machine ever brought into this country.

PRICE, \$800.

G. M. COSSITT & BROS.

Smith's Falls. Smith's Falls, June 14th, 1856.

MERCANTILE.

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

Ramsay, April 23rd. '56. 32-1f. BRICKS! FEW THOUSAND BRICKS. suitable for inside and outside work, ye and at the Perth Brick Yard.

A. McMILLAN. Perth, April 28th, 855.

Wool, Wool, Wool! 100,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED, For which the highest market price will be paid in CASH. JAMES SHAW JR. Smith's Falls, May 29, 1856. 37-tf.

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

ST. CATHARINES. CANADA WEST. For further particulars, see Han Bills, &c. For Sale 19 A. McARTHUR, Carleton-Place.

NOTICE! DXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Bar RATRA Sollar, by rels, for Sale, by A. McARTHUR. Garleton Place, June

HIGH WINES! HIGH WINES!! "13H E Subscriber has a large quantity I of HIGH WINES, which he will sell low for Cash, by wholesale. JAMES SHAW, JR. Smith's Falls, April 15th, 1856.

LAND PLASTER

AND Water Lime. THE Subscriber has on hand a large

a consignment of Land Plaster and Water Lame, of a superior quality, which he will sell low.

JAMES SHAW, JR.

37 Smith's Falls, May 29, 1850.

GOOD NEWS! Woolen Factory

Innisville!! 75,000 lbs WOOL WANTED

The Subscribers would most respectfully inform their numerous customers and the public, that they have their WOOLEN FACTORY in full operation at present, and are

Woolen Cloths, Flannels,

Blankets, &c. of the best quality offered in this part of the country for many years past. They have on hand at present a good supply o the above cloths, which they intend to dispose of at a low remunerating profit 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 elsewhere, as they are prepared to Stone & Glass manufacture cloths 121 per cent cheap-Ware, Sta- er than what has been done in this part of the country heretofore. A. & G. CODE.

WOOL CARDING

Cloth Dressing Carried on as heretofore. Reductio in Carding, 2d Cash 21d c redit. A. & G. CODE. msville, June 2nd, 1856.

of Lot No. 6, on the fourth concession of Beckwith, containing 150 acres of land, with about 40 acres cleared, a House, Barn, &c, erected thereon. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the 11th Con., Ramsay, or by letter 10 Carleton-Place Port Office. STEPHEN WEESTON. Ramsay July 22nd, 1856.

\$40 Dollars Reward. TO any person who will give such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who set out fire on Saturday the 19th instant, on front part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of Pakenham.

HILLIARD & DICKSON. Pakenham, July 23, 1856.

SCHOOL . NOTICE!

Section No. 4, Township of Grattan, County of Benfrew, a legally qualified Teacher, to whom liberat encouragement will be given. Apply to the undersigned Trustees.
THOMAS J. BOURKE

NEIL LIVINGSTON, JAMES STEELE. Grattan, July 24, 36.

J. & J. WYLIE Are now receiving their Summer supplied prising a very extensive assor FANCY DRY GOODS,

STAPLE Do. Do. Straw Goods. a, much as possible, they are determ hardware Iron and N gils! CHINA & CRYSTAL WARE, SOLE LEATHER, & ROCERIES of the very best description, all of which will be offered at the

lowest remunerating prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

The market price will be paid for any unatity of GOOD BUTTER during questions.

A season. May 26 and all descriptions of DRODUCE.

MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE.

MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE.

MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE.

Mis Block of Land on High Street, in the village of Carleton-Place, consisting of three Building Lots, with Dwelling House, Barn and the purchaser.

Carleton-Place, Dec. 4th, 1835. 13-ti. 37-tf June, 1855.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LEXANDER DRYSDALE THANKFUL for the liberal share of patronage he has received since commencing business, takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Pakenham and surrounding country, that he still continues carrying on the BLACKSMITHING AND AXE MAKING siness, in all their various branche

He also continues his CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING Business; and, besides keeping a large assortment of ready made work, composed of the best material, and made in workmanlike manner, he will be at all times ready, with promptness & despatch, to fill all orders with which he may be entrusted. ALEXANDER DRYSDALE,

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

Pakenham, March 1, 1856.

ANDREW GAY S now prepared to exhibit the most les to extensive and varied Stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS ever offered in this Town! Amongst his variety will be found SOFAS, COUCHES, WALNUT CHAIRS, TABLES,

Toilets, Bureaus, and Walnut Bedsteads, Cano Seat and Rush Bottom Cottage, of water at all seasons. Office, Dining, and Common Chairs, together with a general assortment mediam and low priced Furniture, with five feet of fall, and in a most convenient a large assortment of Looking Glasses and Pictures framed in gilt frames.

Being desirous to sell all off, will sell

Five per Cent Cheaper He prites all to come and see his stock of Furniture. Brockville, February, 26, 1856.

NEW TIN SHOP AT RENFREW!

THE Subscribers respectfully I inform the Public, that they have opened a Shop in the old stand, at for the very liberal patronage bestowe Renfrew, where they will keep a good supply of Tinware, Stove Pipes, Dumb toves, &c., also, Chain & Suction Produce taken in payment. Wanted, 500 lbs of Feathers, and 2 tons of Cotton Rags. D. WARD & Co

Renfrew, Feb. 14th, 1855. 22 tf

FIRST SPRING ARRIVALS!!! Per Steamers "EMEU" and "CANADA" AT BOSTON. FIHE Subscriber has just received, per

the above Steamers the arst of his Spring Importations!!! LONDON BONNETS, Plain and Figured Ribbons,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT! PARASOLS. With a large variety of Dresses, FANCY ARTICLES!

Direct from
LEEDS AND MANCHESTER, and from the facilities be possesses in buying in the English warkets, he flatters himself, the Public on inspection will be satisfied they can buy from him 10 pe cent cheaper than herotofore—and 15.

Butter, Eggs, &c. bought at market

per cent lower than any Shop in this neighborhood. JOHN SUMNER Ashton, April 18th, 1856.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c. AT THE OTTAWA BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the East half and the South quarter brated DR. FITCH'S Medicines and Mechanical Remedies, OMSTOCK'S & BROTHER'S various Medical Preparations. DOWN'S Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, for Consumption, &c.
DOWN'S Rheumatic Balsam

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S PILLS, Sec. Sec. Is now prepared to supply all the above and other Patent Medicines and Drugs at Wholesale and Retail. He has made such arrangements as will enable him to farnish country Merchaits and Retail Dealers, on more favorable

terms than they can Import from New York. Invalids wishing to consult the eminent DR. FITCH, can do so, and obtain his advice and Prescription tree of all charge, except postage by applying to the Subscriber,

Bookseller, Stationer, and Dealer in Drugs and Patent Medicines. Ottawa, July 14th, 1856. ATTEND TO THIS

Coulter & Bell, CLIFTON, RAMSAY.

Bell & Coulter Douglas and Eganville, Respectfully announce to their cus in the above places that they are now re-SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK being Lot No. Four, in the Sixth Con.

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

READY PAY SYSTEM,

SELL GOODS w. also pay the highest price for Butter, Potash,

STOVES FOR THE Subscriber thankful for the patronage extended to him since he con

CARLETON FOUNDRY. pared to make to order-a number very superior STOVES, which are without a rival in this, or any other County; also, a lot of PLOW CASTINGS, all of which he will sell cheap for r merchantable produce. PLOW POINTS given in exchange

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

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE! A RARE CHANCE for any one desirous of commencing business in the flourishing Village of ALMONTE, in the Township of Ramsay. The party is desirous of Selling his House and Lot, on Princes Street, it consists of one-fifth of an acre of Land, and a new Frame accordingly. Dwelling-House, 18x24, quite new, having be n erected last Summer. For further particulars apply on the premis-

FRANCIS HALL. Almonte, Jan. 29, 1856. 20-11

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

situation for any kind of business, Terms made known on application to J. & J. WYLIE. Ramsay, April 8th, 1856.

TAILORING.

RAMSAY Tailoring Establishment. VILLAGE OF ALMONTE!!

THE Subscriber in thanking the in habitants of Ramsay and vicinity upon him since commencing business amongst them, would take this method of informing them, that from increased Pumps supplied to order. All kinds of 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, whether in the vicinity of Perth or else be benefit of the

est improvement. Militia or other uniforms made to order, a la mode. THOMAS MCLAREN, Jr.

April, 1856. PROGRESSIVE POLICY.

GRATEFUL for past patronnge, the subscriber takes pleasure to inform the inhabitants of Smith's Falls and surrounding country, that he has receive the first metalment of his Spring Stock; With a large variety of Dresses, and FANCY ARTICLES!

Which he offers or sale Low for CASH.

Which he offers or sale Low for CASH. He will also be receiving from the St.

Lawrence River, on the opening of the Navigation, a full and complete assortment of all description of GOODS,

Direct from

Direct fro

> A. McDOUGALL. Smith's Falls, May 1st, 1856. 33-tf

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

(Signed)
JOHN M. HASKIN, THOMAS LECKIE. Ramsay.

Witness. (Signed) W. O. BUELL.

The business above referred to will till continue to be carried on by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. THOM AS LECKIE. Almonte, 13th May, 1856.

STEAM GRIST AND SAW PHESE MILLS are situated in the Village of Greenbush, in the County of Leeds, twelve miles from Brockville and one and three-tourth miles from the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad, and in the heart of a Wheat growing Country

iberal. BLANCHARD & OLDS. May 1, 1856.

and are well worthy the attention

persons wanting such property-Terms

FARM for SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his RAMSAY, about fifty acres cleared, well fenced and well watered by a creek which runs brough the lot,—also, a good spring of tater. Terms made known on appli-tion to the subscriber.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale

CARLETON-PLACE!!!

BUSINESS CARDS, &c THE CARLETON-PLACE

Every Thursday Mornin Would respectfully intimate to the Public that he has now on hand—and is pre-JAMES POOLE.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remitte ces, &c., should be addressed, post-pai TERMS;

\$1 per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing.
\$1; if paid within six months.
\$2 if not paid till after the expiration of six months. No paper discontinued (unless at the option of the publisher) until all arrear

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JOSEPH M. O. OROMWELL LAND SURVEYOR & DRAUGHTSMAN Perth, C. W.
RESIDENCE—Mrs. McCallum's Hotel Surveys of every possible descript made with great accuracy, and p most moderate terms.

through the Post office, giving minute J. DEACON, JR., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW

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

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

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MARRIAGE LICENCES for sale by the subscriber at his Store. R. B. EAGOR. Richmond, C.W.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY TORONTO. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance & notice of losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE Head Office for Canada,
Q U E B E C:
Where all claims will be adjusted through the Company's Age ner in the Que Town Clerk's Office, near the TOWN HALL.

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ALEXANDER LEISHMAN, AUC TIONEER, -BENNIE'S CORN ERS

Perth, County of Lanark.

Feb. 1854.

MARRIAGE LICENSES SSUED at Clifton, (late Beilamy Mills,) by THOMAS COULTER

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Agent at Carleton-Place.

Dec. 1855. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
PPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE

CAUTIONS, DUNS, &c.

NOTICE

A NY Person found cutting Tim-ber or in any way Trespassing on the un-dermentioned Lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law. Cast halves of Lots No.54 6 in 9 Con. Ramsay