

VOL. IX.

CARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, AUGUST 4, 1859.

THE OUTLAW:

Ehe female Bandit. A STORY OF THE ROBBERS OF THE APENNINES. BY LIEUTENANT MURRAY.

THE ROBBERS OF THE APENNINES.

bout a couple of leagues i rom the town of Fres-, in the Duchy of Parma; italy, the sun lay bright warm upon an open plat, on the mountain side, vening with its rays a wild and vivid scene. The cati, in the Duchy of Parma; Italy, the sun lay bright and warm upon an open plat, on the mountain side, enlivening with its rays a wild and vivid scene. The spot, forming an area of three or four acres, presented a view which would have delighted an artist's eye. Loongng here and there over the green sward, were a score or two of brigands, dressed in all the rude and vivid colors that seem to form the delight of Europeau mountaineers. Armed to the way teeth, the men presented a most formidable and striking group, while close at hand were stacked a pile of the short, clumsy carbines of a century since. The gaudy colors of their dresses, the jaunty knots and shoulders, the green slouched hats, each with a fancy colored feather, the bright, glittering steel weapons in their belte, 'all combined to render the group dazzingly picturesque. It was the atternoon of an autumnal day, and a dreamy apirit seemed to brood over the careless outlaws. Some slept upon their axus, nearly all were smoking the auch layed tobacco; and before the entrance of a cave, half-natural, half artificial, there stood steadily learning upon his carbine, one who was evidently placed there on guard, while the plumed hat of auother entitle ruight have been seen at the entrance to the group as class draft, giving evidence of quiet disciptine and care. Here on the extreme left of the scene, a merry good are rapidly changing hands with the progress of the game; but more in the ioreground of the pic-ture sit two persons who would naturally attract the eye of an observer. The one, from a certair, ar and style about him-not to speak of his dress, which hore also distinctive marks- was evidently a leader of the band; while the others, with whom he s as conversing, was but too plainly a prisoner one but lately stopped in some neighboring pass. The open walks, and the way in which he adapted himself to the unpleasant contingency be had experienced, showed him to be one of genial temperament, and to have seen not a little of life an all its various mon

traveller's own pacquette. "You were a little too ready with those as

of yours," said the cutlaw to his prisoner. "One of our poor fellows you sent to his long account, and two more are little better off, with broken heads and pistol balls in their bodies. We do not often pay so dearly for so modest a reward as you are likely to vision !"

afford " "Merely instinct," my good friend," said the traveller, coolly, "Your people attacked me, and I defended myself until overcome by numbers." "Ay, but the bend ate bitter enough at the loss we have sustained at your hands, and demand your the in surgent "

"A poor boon for them. What would you gain by my death 7 poor satisfaction indeed, Do you blame me for an act of self defence ?"

"Not I, said the outlaw, promptly, who was adv to acknowledge true courage always, wherready to acknowledge true co

"Shade." Don Herano observed every movement of the new comer, with intense interest; first because he had already heard enough to deeply interest him, and secondly, because of her extraordinary beauty. Beneath a deep gipsey bronzed hue, she exhibited a refine-ment of feature, and a delicacy of beauty. "Mou have known me but three hours." "You have known me but three hours." "True." "You have known me but three hours." "True." "And would bind yourself for hife to one his experienced eye had beheld. The person whom he had so lately conversed with, was these ?" she asked, solemaly. "I would," answered Don Heranzo, dis-the guard. Turning to one near him, he asked: "Who is that lady ?" "She is our mistress," said the man.

"She is our mistress," said the man.

ss Loizilla ?" "So she is known to us," was the reply.

"Has she no other name ?" "I have sever asked," replied the man, ther with well assumed or real indifference.

"Does she live within the cave ?" "No."

"Where then ?"

"I know not," replied the man, puffing his cigar with perfect indifference. Don Hersnzo had been prepared by the "A price is set upon my head !" "It weighs nothing with me. I can protect

romantic associations of the announcement of "And lose your own life, perhaps, her coming, to see a beautiful woman, but he found the reality to far exceed his most. endeavor ?"

"It could be expended in no more grateful exaggerated fapey. Youthful, of wonderful cause

grace and ease of manner, entirely self pos-ressed, and seemingly endowed with a con-sciousness of position and power that made, ber entirely at ber ease, she bore about her A gratified smile stole over and lit up her beautiful face, while she mused for a mo in silence. At length she said :-"This cannot be, or rather rot nowthe atmosphere of command and loveliness that at once enslaved his heart. A thousand may talk to you at another time about this beloaging to the secret league. The fearful

"May 1 not hope that is time this bond After the lapse of half an bour, during

could be severed ?" which the round full moon had quietly crept up from the Lorizon, and now looked bright "Perhaps in time it might." "Ab, there is hope then ?" said the prisonand clear down upon the wild group of hardy er, earnestly. and reckless mountaineers, the prisoner was "We s summoned to the interior of the cave, into a travel ?" "We shall meet again. Whither do you

neat and comfortably fitted apartment, where "To Parma, the capital." was he was brought before the lady whom we have "It is well; now, good sir, a fair rest to

Just then as the duck of erroring began is the scatter base difference of refinement and a construction of the scatter base difference of refinement and the scatter bas

though she would study the effect of her words upon him; her fine features lighted up the while with intelligence and earnest feeling imparted an aspect of wonderful beauty. "I care not with what you are charged." arswered her companion; "mine be the task and priv lege to lead you back to those exceed ratio with what were here to impart to the the to the tot the to the to the to the to the t

sweet paths, which you were born to orna- good and protection of the entire whole. As but for a moment, then asked : "Whom have we to thank for this great

isolated and roving bands they were com-paratively unimportant and weak, but as a leagued body, they became strong and power-"It mat

These bands were composed mainly of hardy mountaineers, the persantry of the name country; and so complete were they in their ed?"

organization, that when necessary, the cap-tains could bring together large numbers for an occasion, whose legitimate occupation was that of vine dressers and agriculturists; whose neighbors, even, suspected them not of that at once enslaved his heart. A thousand wild questions sprace up sportaneously in his heart. "Is she free? Could she love? Has she a true woman's heart, as she has an an gel's form? Ah, how strangely my heart beats under the influence of this entrancing vision ?"

sure on the part of the government against

Motoloni, and which we have already intro-duced to the reader, was the most feared own eyes sought the ground. It was but for

"Well, I can't exactly say," was the reply "not having asked the question myself." At the same moment, there seemed to come over the traveller for the first time an idea

"It matters not," was the moody reply, the chief, who stood by his side

"Surely you will gratify us by giving the name of one to whom we are forev

> hear only coupled with blood-thirsty deeds, and ideas of all sorts of villary; a name that is uttered as a bugbear to frighten stubborn children into obedience in your princely halls —but here, on the mountain side, and in the

The young lady drew instinctively nearer the outlaws, had proved perfectly fatile in suppressing their power, and the condition of thiogs assumed a most fearful aspect of an-archy at the particular period when we have

No. 47.

more, with a sweet smile to the leader as they parted; and Count Fialto bade him farewell with a courteous assurance that this favor should be remembered, if the time ever ar-rived when his influence could serve the true narked.

marked. In early barvesting, of course, great at-tention must be given to the curing of the orep. It is advisable to allow it to lay for half a day or so in the swath before binding, and then small bundles should be made. It should be shocked up before dew falls, and will need to remain in the field for a longer time than if cut when fully ripe. Should no rain occur, (which can hardly be expected,) the common practice of setting up the sheaves in a double row, with the heads resting against each other, is simple and sufficient. A gainst Count Fialto and his ward safe to Parma, the whole court rang with the story of their late adventure. The young reigning queen, who had succeeded to the throne from reason of there being no male beir, listened with great interest, and inquired into every particular concerning the gentle Nina. The act made much capital for the outlaws, and several de-clared that there were little use of concernance. clared that here were little use of government troops to fight men who could be governed thus by a sense of honor and chivalry. Maria Colonna, the queen of Parma, was

> Of harvesting implements we shall not at present speak. The subject will, no doubt, be sufficiently agitated by those interested—the makers and users of these important inven ions .- Country Gentleman.

said the outlaw. fered hand of the count. "It is a name, sir, which you of the capita

young and beautiful, just the age when the grain beneath from the usual storms of the heart bears the largest share in the council

chamber of our discretion, and she easily saw, things assumed a most fearful aspect of an-archy at the particular period when we have opened our story. Of all the bands, that headed by Alfonzo

significent, if not absolutely dangerous cha-racter. The queen warn d the blushing and felt through out be reader, was the most faared y out."
 and felt through out be treader, was the most faared y out."
 and felt through out be treader, was the most faared y out. This section of the treader, was the most faared y out. This section of the treader, was the most faared y out. This section of the treader, was the most faared y out. This section of the treader, was the most faared y out. This section of the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader, was the most faared y out. This section the treader is the treader of the treader is the treader i TO MAKE GINGER BEER. The proof of the spectra of the same aready of the spectra of the corp, as fit as the

interests of Alforz - Mata's 'I should be loath to press you, were I by chance in such a position as to need your aid.' "If that occasion comes, let me requite this favor,' said the count, earnestly. "I shall remember your offer, Count Fialto,'

'l trust so ; once more, farewell.' 'Farewell,' said the chief, pressing the of-

On the following day, after the arrival of Count Fialto and his ward safe to Parma, the

"Then I suppose you will release me, as you the the leader here, if I judge correctly ?" conare the leader here, if I judge correctly ?" con-

tinued the prisoner. "I am leader, that is, under our mistress," about her face and neck, acted as a half veil, was the reply.

"Mistres?

"Ay." "Ay." "And pray do you mean to say that a wo-man in your leader?" "Yes." "That is strange !" "Not at a'l," replied the outlaw.

"Does she lead you on your expeditions ?" asked the prisoner, with undisguised curioeitv.

"No, but nevertheless she governs us ; her will is our law."

"And how many men do you number ?" "This immediate band numbers only half a hundred; but all the mountaineers of Parma are in our lesgue, and she is mistress of ail. We are now so well organized and disciplined, that we scarcely fear the government at all, and the regular troops rarely molest us." "What is your mistress's name ?"

"Inzilia." "A musical name."

"It sounds sweet to us."

"Whence comes she ? The daughter, or

wife of some former leader ?"

"Neither. We know her only as our good angel. She keeps her own counsel, but no general in Europe can plan and direct bet-ter than she. We have never known her yet to be mistaken in her calculations. She his miraculous power."

"This is very strange. I shall look with great interest for her coming, no less on ac-count of herself, than for my own release."

"No doubt she will liberate you, she al-"No doubt she will liberate you, she al-ways does that; but she also leaves the plun-der to be divided among ourselves. She never claims even the smallest share of booty, and yet she never wants for gold, which at times she scatters among us freely." The prisoner mused within himself while left alone. He was puzzled at what he had heard, and a most irresistible desire to meet the female baudit came over him. Don Herapzo was a Sponish cavalier, of gent!e birth, and ample means, of just the age to

of glossy hair that fell in natural curls all

but yet quite insufficient to even partially screen her wonderous beauty. By her side stood the same stalwart man who had ridden upon the grounds with her on her first com-

ing. Saluting him gracefully with a wave of her hand, she told him that she was already cog-uizant of his case, and that it would only be

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

external air, and put into it a layer of bran, dried in an oven, or of ashes well dried and sifted. Upon this a layer of grapes well cleaned, and gathered in the afternoon of a dry day, before they are perfectly ripe. Pro-ceed thus with alternate layers of bran and grapes. till the barrel is full, taking eare that the grapes do not touch each other, and to let the last layer be of bran; then close the barrel so that the air may not be able to pene-trate, which is an essential point. Grapes, thus packed, will keep nine or even twelve months. To restore them to their freshoess, cut the end of the stalk of each bunch ot erapes, and nut that of white grapes into white

ABRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON THE TREATY OF PEACE-ITS EFFECTS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Quebec, July 25. The North Briton which sailed from Live ool at 9:30 on the 13th, arrived here yesarday in the afternoon. Among her pass terday in the afternoon. Among her passen-gers is Cytus W. Field, who has accom-plished the object of his visit to Europe. The Anglo Sexon arrived at Liverpool at eight o'clock on the evening of the 11th. The steamship New York left Southamp-ton for New York on the 12th. THE WAR. The Paris Moniteur gives the following

explanatory circumstances attending the armistice : The great neutral Powers exchanged com

The great neutral rowers that have been and the second sec was to enect an armistice, but the encevor to bring about this r-sult, was not successful until a few days sgo, when the French first was about beginning hostilities against Venice, and the new conflict before Verona was im-

The Emperor, faithful to his sentiments of moderation and annious to prevent the use-less effusion of blood, did not heritate to assure bimself whether the disposition of the Emperor of Austria was conformable to his

It was the duty of the two Emperors to immediately suspend hostilities, which me-diation could not render objectionable to the Emperor of Austria to have shown similar intentions, if the armistice was concluded.

morning of the 11th inst., at Villa France. The Emperor of Austria was accompanied by General Hess, Grunne, Mollaer, Kollenstein, Roming, Schlitter and others of his Staff. Turin, July 11:

The Official Bulletis publishes the text of the armistice, in addition the articles slready

The result of the interview between the two Emperors has abeen the conclusion of

peace. The following is a telegraphic despatch from Louis Napoleon to the Empress, an-nouncing the fact :--

Valleggio, Monday, July 11. "Peace is signed botween the Emperor of Austria and myself." The basis of the treaty is that the Italian

confederation is to be under the honorary presidency of the Pope.

The Emperor of Austria concedes his poleon to to rights in Lombardy to the Emperor of the gociations. French, who transfers them to the King of A Vero Sardinia, but she will form an integral part of the Italian contrederation. The Emperor of Austria preserves Veniece

This despatch was bulletined on the Paris Bourse on the 12th, and funds rose two and Bourse on the 12th, and funds rose two and a half per cost. Closing quotations are not mentioned but were about 7h. The news had to 11,000 were attacked with it in the allied

not transpired in London till after the official army. closing hour of Conso's, so that the full effect is not knowp. Sales were made late in the day at about 964. Napoleon's proposed plan for revolutioniz-ing Hungary and Transylvania was disapprov-ed of by Russia. day at about 963. The Daily news city article says funds on

Tuesday opened quie: and business remained stagnant until about 2 o'clock, when console ware quoted one-eighth per cent lower than on Monday. Influential buyers, who are believed to act on good foreign information, then came forward, and by 3 o'clock a rise of a per cent had taken place. No bullion operation at the bank on Tuesday. The Daily News affirms that the just hopes

and expectations of Italy are deceived. History will call the Emperor to a strict

ras one hundred and nine thousand, six hun dred, including the embodied militia. On the 12th instant, Lord Woodh

dred, including the embodied militia. On the 12th instant, Lord Woodhouse in the House of Lords, and Lord John Russell in the House of Commons, read Napoleon's telegraph annouscing peace. The latter added that although there was an armistice, the Emperor of the French would demand Savoy as a compensation for the expenses of the war. He had made no demand, and de-sired no addition to Frence. Loud and pro-longed cheering greeted this announcement. The House of Commons agreed to the Lords, amendment of the Atlantic Telegraph Bill.

29s 6d. Mr. Long having explained the conditions LONDON MARKETS .- Baring Bros. report

wheat very dull at a decline of 3s to 4s on the week; white 42s to 45s; and 42s to 43s. Flour 21s to 24s. Iron steady; rails in betof the Government guarantee as already known, Lord John Russell, stated that the Government had come to no determ tion

Government and come to no determination with respect to the acceptance of the Feejee Islands. The select committee to enquire into the packet and telegraph contracts was duly ap-pointed. The select committee to enquire into the packet and telegraph contracts was duly ap-pointed.

The last grand review, and sham fight of the season, had taken place at Aldershot, in presence of the Queen and Boyal Family, who remained at the camp storeral days. The Shipping Gazette believes that the Australian mail contract has been given to The papers were mainly engaged in speculations upon the sudden conclusion of peac

Lever, of the Galway line. Efforts were making to get Milford Haven made a port of arrival and departure for those and its results. Letters from Paris assert that French dis-

The two Emperors had an interview on the Mr. Bidder, Prof. Wheatsone, Dr. W. A.

It is stated that Filangier had resigned the Presidency of the Council, but the King had urged him to continue in office. He and the King had adopted a basis for important measures. The Emperor of Austria left Verona for Vienna on the morning of the 14th. His order of the day published at Vienna 12th says that Austria commenced for the main-2

The Vienna Gazette says of the armistice, found allies, Austria yields to an unfavorable political situation. The Emperor cordially that an autograph letter addressed by Na-poleon to the Emperor of Austria led to negociations. A Verona telegraph says the armistice was concluded after repeated requests from the French, and after their consent had been the French, and after their consent had been the interview between the Emperors at the interview between the the intervie nanks the people as well as the army who

Villa Franca is said to have lasted nearly the

whole day. The Paris Moniteur publishes a proclama tion by the Emperor, announcing to the sol-diers the basis of peace. It is to the following effect :--

NAPOLEON.

Southern 10s to 11s. Corn dull and nominal ;

BRITAIN. Is the House of Commons on the 13th, the Bill abolishing the Church Rates was debated, and passed a second reading by a vote of 263 to 193, amid loud cheering. On the 14th, in the House of Lords, Lord Stratford de Redeliffe withdrew his motion

Strationd de Bedeliffe withdrew his motion relative to the affairs of Italy. The Duke of Newcastle stated that the Government did not n tend renewing the licenses by which the Hudson Bay Company held their North American Territory. On the 15th, in both Houses, reference was made to the treaty of peace. Lord Derby pointedly enquired if the King of Sar-dinia was a party to the treaty, for it was in understood that the Emperor of the French was his ally and not the principal in the quar-rel.

Lord John Russell, in the House of Commons, said he did not know whether the par-ties to the Treaty of Vienna had been con-sulted, but so far as England was concerned no particulars beyond those published had been furnished.

Lord Cowley had called on the French Government for details of the peace, but Count Walewski told bim he could afford

him no information until the Emperor arrived at Paris, which it was expected he would do es the 18th. The statement that the new Australian

mail services via Panama is awarded to Mr.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO SAXON FARTHER POINT, July 29th. The Anglo Saxon left Liverpool 'on the

20th, at 12.30, p.m., with 149 passengers. The Nova Scotian arrived on the 19thdevotedness of her people, the bravery of her army on her natural allies. Not having latter in 20 days.

Napoleon arrived in Paris on the 19th. Much discontent prevails in France about he terms of peace, and much greater in Italy. Napoleon, although victoricus, is looke upon as a baffled and dishonored man.

The Budget has been presented-deficiency five million. Income Tax to be raised 4d per £ to meet

he deficiency. The young Queen of Portugal is dead. GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons Lord John Rus-ell stated that the Sound dues were being

an enemy.

worth of property. The heat continues intense throughout the State. In many places the mercury ranged from a 100 to 118 degrees in the shade. At Sana Barbara during the Sirocco before repor ed. the mercury arose to 133 degress in

ided. The country was continuing fighting. President Castro had appointed a libe

ABRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO. Sr. Jourse, Nfd., Jaly 30. The Steamship Kangaroo which saded from Laverspool, on the 20th ustant, via Quenetions the 21st inst., passed Cape Bace at air o'clock last evenug. Be and be never abandons an idea. The plan appronunced at the time impracticable and onisel employs a coastitution not wirkl work. The Presidency of the Pope, although only nomisel employs a coastitution not exactly no noreal employs a coastitution not exactly in accordance with the promise made to the mess scherefore pool and London by the Kingaroo are to noon of the 21st inst., by telegraph to Queenstown. The Peace conference it was settled would meet at Zurich is about ten days. Mi Bourqueny would represent France and Count Colmaredo would perform the same office a to domaredo would perform the same office to barra da Makes a present of London's to the may be that Na-polan adding harted of the Kog of Sardania ; but no all the circumstances. The prompt and the circumstances. The prompt and the circumstances is though it betrays an abding harted of the Kog of Sardania ; but no all the circumstances. The prompt are to Austria. The Kangaroo has 195 messences and a and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a purchanged to the core discuss the prose when the approximation of Austria is implied and the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a borden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a burden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a burden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a burden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a burden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a burden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a burden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy are a burden and the part retained is, per-ter the Austrian arm, Yet Lombardy aretained and the part retained is a perce nt. The Kangaroo has 195 passengers and a haps more valuable than the whole had been. secures much less than he had promised. If

ant.
The Kangaroo has 195 passengers and a large cargo for New York.
Liverpool, July 21, noon.
Breadstuffs are quet and sales unimportant.
Provisions are duil and other articles generally unchanged.
Consols are quoted at 951 for money and a count.
Markets dull.
ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND.
MAIL.
St. Louis, July 24.
The Overland Mail with San Francisco dates of July 1st, arrived on Saturday ngitting the adventes at those read at Nose read at Nose read at Nose read at Sol July 1st, arrived on Saturday ngitting the advices are not so late as those read at the profile to the solution in the North-origines incidents.
New Orleans, by the W. H. Wubb, but contains some details of interest.
The bark Julu Costater of Philadelphia, was capsized in San Francisco bay and be are total lost.
A fice at Orerille had destroyed \$20,000
The bark or origines informes thromehout the hort of property.
The hast conjungs informes thromehout the and the part retained is, perthamed and the part retained is, perthamed and the part retained is than the whole bad been.
Markets dull.
ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND.
Markets dull.
ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND.
Markets dull.
Markets dull.< memorable meeting of sovereigns? Tua-cany was for the moment in the bands of

Sardinia; and in resuming her position of From the Liverpool Courier, July 13. "Peace," says a telegram posted on the Paris Bourse. The Emperors met at Villa-franca, and the result of that interview is a Sana Barbara during the Sirocco before re-por ed, the mercury arose to 133 degress in the wind. Political excitement was running high, and and the candidates of the various parties were preparing to take the stump. The difficulty between Meesrs. McKibben, had been adjusted. Senator Bradenick, had received and de-clines a challenge from D. W. Perlen. MEXICO. Philadelphia, July 24. The bark Roomea arrived at this port to day from Venezuela. President Paez and a number of other pro-minent Venezuela. Venezuela was unsettled and factions di-vided. The country was continuing fighting. France was to transfer it to Sardinia. So self of Italian territory. All she could do, in that an Italian Corfederation is to be formed any case, would be to make her influence in

Name of the second secon

He takes no account of the welfare of his people and substitutes for national independ-ence a coofede ation under lock and key of

the Austrian garrison. The Emperor has sown the seeds of future wars. The closer we examine the preterded

pacification, the more futile and iniquitous it The London Morning Post contends that Prices have not experienced an immediate.

the soul of the treaty sgreed upon is the aa-tionality guaranteed, under every variety of local government, in a confederacy of the Italian States. The Emperor of Austria is to be King of Venetia, solely as fan integral wheat—A steady consuptive demand at member of the confederation. He will rule no less than 3,000,000 of Italians, and will e controlled by a confederation ruling not less than 26,000,000.

The Pope is shorn virtually of his temporal upremacy ; he is deprived of the substance. keeps the shadow,

The Times says Vesice must hope that her independence will not be mere name, but that the influence with France and Austria united will not be more unbearable than

the rule of Austria singly. The Bomans must hope that the Italian Confederacy under the Honorary Presidency of the Pope will be nothing like any Government they have bitherto known. The Papal States are left as the were, but with a master somewhat greater than before. He is hon-orary Pesident of the Italian Confederation otary Pesident of the Italian Confederation and General Goyon holds the sword at his side. The King of Naples is made a mem-ber of the Confederation, and has to learn the worth of that bonor and its import. Europe has to welcome a rew power—the German Confederation, a brother older in dignity if not in time.

England has nothing to do but look on. Austria is somewhat humbled, but relieved of a difficulty.

Serdinia is aggrandised with a province that mistrusts her, and a neighbor that has earned an inexhaustable claim to her gratitude and respect. The grand Dukes are once more, we su

osse, to be shaken in their thrones, though France now has the game in her bands; she has Europe before her; she can raise all Italy and half the Austrian empire against those Germans whom she has so often besien, yet, on the very submit of her ambition, she

France has spent fifty millions sterling and fifty thousand men only to give Milan a Pied-montese jastead of an Austrian master, and to establish the Pope in a temporri dignity, even beyond his imagination and capable of

If all this is real the Emperor's game must be a very loog one. BBITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 11th the

11th the Government guarantee on the Red Sea Telegraph Company was debated, and a motion to postpone the confirmation of the guarantee was generally conceded to, but too late to cancel the contract. A motion to postpone the subject was re-

in the matter was agreed to. Disraeli enquired whether the Government had received any information on the subject of the armistice, and if so, could they state whether the armistice war a new military invention, or whether it involved any prospect Count Cavour is reported to have resigned on account of the terms of peace being unsatis negociations for peace. Lord John Bussell said nothi

on the face of the armistice to indicate that it applied to anything but military purposes. It was, however, for five weeks. He trust-id during that interval the belligerant powers yould be reads to would be ready to propose terms by

vernment had no excusive in The Go

History will call the Emperor to a strict account for having made war on false pre-tences, and signed a mock and selfash pesce that leaves Austria impregoably fortified in the heart of Northern Italy—commits Cen-trai Italy to the patronage of the Pope, and to a constant menace of military intervention, on the part of the welfare of his

The rebel forces were gradually diminishhave only stopped because the contest was

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 13. Breadstuffs-The demand for wheat four Indian corn has been very moderate. be the great nation to long as she shall have

beart to comprehend noble causes, and men like you to defend him. (Signed,) Vallegio, July 12th.

The preliminary conditions of the treaty of dred yards. Is per quintal less than last Tuesday. White Canadian 9s 9d to 10s 6d; red mixed do 8s. eace are thus appounced in the Official Aus

to 9s 8d. Corn-Moderate request, with full prices: tion of an Italian confederation, to which Aus-White 7s 10d to 8s; Yellow 6s 3d to 6s 6d; Iria accedes. Lombardy as far as the line of

mixed os 3d. PROVISIONS.

Beef-The market still remains inactive. Pork-Transactions few and prices unaltered. Prime mess, new, 82s 6d to 85s per bri of 260 lbs. Lard -'The sales rather exceed 50 toos.

Asbes-Pots 29s to 30s; Pearls 30s 6d to

Sugar-West Indian, duty paid, goo rown, 35s to 39s.

Tea-Good Congou in bond 1s 211 to 1s 6d. Molasses-Barbadoes 16s 6d to 17s. Consols-Opened on Wednesday 951 to

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Sackville, N.B. July 27.

The Royal Mail steamer Europa, Capt. Leitch, left Liverpool at ten o'clock on the morning of the 16th, and arrived at Halifax cellent, and exceeds even the hopes which could be entertained, from the heat and fatigue endured. The King of Sardinia had assued the fol-

at one p m., of the 26th ins'. The screw steamship Kaugaroo, from New owing proclamation to the people of Lom-York, arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 13th, and at Liverpool on the following bardy : "Heaven has blessed our arms, with the

The steamship Ocean Queen, from New ally, the Emperor Napoleon, and we arrived York, srrived at Southampton at six p.m. of in a few days after victory upon victory, a

the 14th. The steamship Sazonia, from New York, arrived at six o'clock p.m., on the 14th. The Boyal Mail Steamship Persua, from New York, reacted Liverpool at 9.30 p.m. on Fri-

day the 15th. The steamship India left Liverpool simulta-necusive with the Europa, from New York
state one single and free fami'y. I take

your destiny under my directions, and hope

It was rumoured that the Emperor and Empress of the French would visit Vienna. The French army were represented to have The Sardinan ministry had res.gned, and mmenced their countermarch. Two day Count Arez had been charged to form a new

before the armistice a war tax was imp Count Cavour is reported to have resigned on account of the terms of peace being unsatis-factory. On the Paris bourse rates closed at 60 state of affairs. It was said that Garibaldi

about to assume proposition no longer in keeping with the interests of France in this formidable war. Be proud, then, of your The mail steamer Paramatta, fu

success—proud of the results obtained— proud, especially, of being the well beloved children of that France which will always Crew, passengers and mails saved.

same correspondent says the Pope was burnt of revolt. in effigy at Milan, and that a very unfriendly 'The H The Emperor of Austria commands the whole of his forces to remain in their position

cause of the armistice was the existence of a dangerous malady in the French army, but Modena are said to be organising forces to op-to this we can give a formal denial. The sanitary state of the French army was ex-Dukes.

The London Times Turin corre says peace has produced the greatest exaspe-ration and dejection in that capital. Napoleon is accused of being a traitor to

His portraits were withdrawn from the sho

"indows to prevent them from being broken. The Daily News describes the Fiedmonpowerful sid of our magnatimous and valiant ally, the Emperor Napoleon, and we arrived. The Daily News describes the Fiedmon-tese as a prey to grief and stupor in conse-quence of peace, which leaves Sardinia with-out a forthind frontier. The Opinione of Turin does not conceal the dissatisfaction with which it sees Venice remain in Austrian hands. It attributes

Count Cavour's resignation to insufficiency of terms of peace.

The new ministry has been formed. La Marmora, Minister of War. The Government of Lombardy cautione

proposed, is wholly disputed. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. July 20.

BREADSTUFFS .- The weather for the past few days has been unusually hot and oppressive. Flour quiet, with an evident de-sire to effect sales. Western Canal 19s a 21s per brl.; Phila-

white 7s a 8s; yellow 6s 3d a 6s 6d; min

Washington, July 23.

The Liberal Government of Mexico through their agent in the United States, has just

to take an active part in favor of the alli

The following dispatch was sent by tele-graph from San Francisco to Gilroy, several hours after the departure of the overland mail from the former place, and was received here this moroing through the Post Office. SAN FRANCISCO, June 24-9 P. M. The British Steamer Forwood arrived here

The British Steamer Forwood arrived here this afternoon, from Victoria, Vancouver's Island bringing dates to June 21st., three days later than by previous arrivals. She brought down \$25,000 in gold on freight and \$50,000 in the hands of possengers. Fraser river has risen twelve feet in four

better for her to terminate the war when she did, on the conditions she obtained, than to incur the expense and risk the chances of continuing it. Upon the terms obtained Austria had good reasons for coacluding the war. Napoleon, too, was in the same position. He had obtained something, but not all the objects of the war; and he was in a position to enable him to conclude peace advantageously provided the terms corres-ponded with the results. The peace is a compromise, which shows no great confidence had made a trip to the north earrance of Fra-ser river and found fine tracts of land. The employés at Queensdurgh were all lying idle, nothing had been done toward's clearing the place as promised by the Government. — The sappers and miners had struck for back pay and got it.

INTERESTING CALIFORNIAN

compromise, which shows no great confidence in either of the chief billigerents, in the prospect which continued war held out. In the position of the other

Intervent of the same provide the same product of the sam b) a clubel of the other bondy field out. In the position of the other powers which had raramed neutral, Napoleon had strong reasons for assenting to peace. Europe had strong reasons for assenting to peace. Europe had sympathized with France, at the first, from antipathy to Austria; but she did not relish in a gary. The French Emperor could not carry out his bargain with Kossuth, at the risk of incurring the displeasare of Russia, and thus converting a warm friend into a determined enemy. At the same time, Napoleon saw himself menaced by Prussia and the entire Germanic confederation. The Pope was secretly hostile, in spite of any diplomatic confessions to the contrary. England was not likely to Le moved from her neutrality to take an active part in favor of the allies.
while the former proprietor of the Elm House has taken Cape Cottage, a sea bathing place three miles ofl, and all the houses within a quarter of a mile of it." BROKE ITS NECK.—A rather strange mishap occurred on Moaday last, near the farm of Mr. McKenzie, in the vicinity of Galt. Mr. Wm. Rosebrugh of Branchton, was driving along towards Galt, in company with his brother Dr. Rosebrugh. While trotting down a hill near Mr. McKenzie's, the hore suddenly fell upon its head and shoulders, instantly breaking its neck ! The poor creature scarcely ever moved after the fall. Being a good sure tooted animal, the only way the accident can be accounted for is, that the shoes of the hund feet caught in one of the shoes of the shoes

fixed for the 2nd of July. The weather was intensely hot througho

nia, parching vegetation. Some part country looking as though they had been burnt. The county of Santa Barbara had her

Under these circumstances, Napoleon might well have felt that he had proposed to himvisited by a terrible sirocco, forcing the people to shut themselves in doors ; killing animal

and laterally roasting the fruit on the trees. This occurred on the 17th ult. The mining news from Fraser River con-tione discourseing.

THE PEACE.

ayonets is a delusion aud a snare bleness; and the malady having become [From the Liverpool Mercury, July 13.]

chrouic is not to be cured by heaping upon him a dignity to which he is unequal.

The Loberal country, second at log as freed on the 21st of July.
An unportant despatch from Loid John
The Loberal of the 21st of July.
An unportant despatch from Loid John
The Loberal of the United States, has just concluded at econtract of the samply of Musice the system of the United States, has just concluded at econtract of the samply of Musice to the system of the United States, has just to set them. They are to be for warred to its intermet.
The Loberal of Parisment.
The Loberal of Parisment.
The Loberal of Parisment.
The Loberal area of the commence in some places in the states of the second at a mode and its way place in a too by the 1st of September. It is not subtored to subter of the Parisment.
The mail steamer Paramati, from EagThe Loberal of Parisment.
The Loberal of Parisment.
The Loberal of Parisment.
The Loberal of the Parisment.
The Loberal area would prove a total wreck.
The Loberal manual.
Th at the head of a Confederation of free and regenerated States. We sincerely trust, however, that there are yet in store some that was to be offered him, as it was prepared however, that there are yet in store some better guarantees for the freedom and in-dependence of Italy than the elevation of the Pope to this "honorary presidency." THE PASS OF PEACE. WHETHER the conditions of peace obtain-the the transformation of the transform ed are such as Louis Napolean expected to be able to extort from Austria, when the war Fraser river has non twelve feet in four days at Fort Yale. All the houses on the beach were overflooded and several had been days at Fort Yale. All the houses on the beach were overflooded and several had been days at Fort Yale. All the houses on the beach were overflooded and several had been days at Fort Yale. All the houses on the beach were overflooded and several had been days at Fort Yale. All the houses on the beach were overflooded and several had been days at were the office was finished, the efficiating priest was and of the taptarise of the beach were overflooded and several had been days at were there overflooded and several had been days the prise overflooded and several had been days the the office was finished, the efficiating priest was and the out of the seament of the Empress to possibly never learn. The avowed object of the war has certainly not been fulfiled. Austria been discovered near Queens the had mode a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
For the did the seame night. The explosion was caused qy the igniting of a match.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France.
Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the sorth earrance of France to the conditions she obt

writing from Portland, Maine, says: - "The city authorities here have constructed wharves for the accommodation of the Great Eastern upon her arrival, at a cost of \$60,000. They consist of two piers, each 250 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 300 feet apart, which in kes the distance from centre to centre, the points

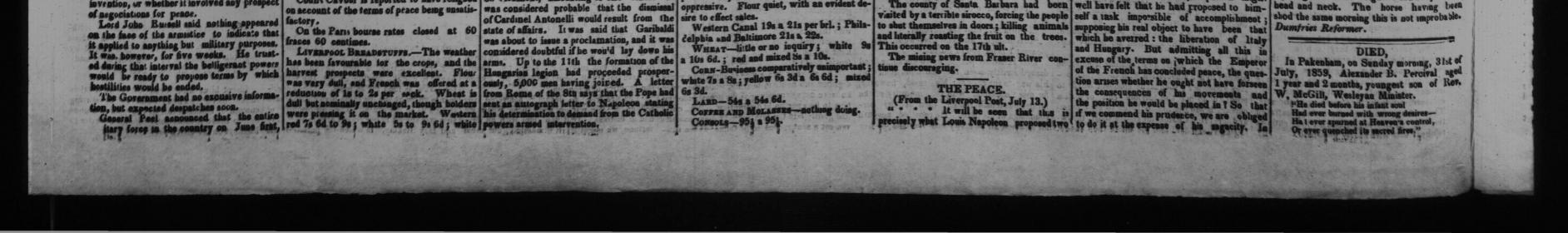
opposite which the fore and after hatchways will come, 400 feet. In anticipation of the

great influx of strangers when she does arrive.

great influx of strangers when she does arrive, all the hotel keepers and all who ever kept or thought of keeping one, have secured tuildings to afford accommodation for the visitors. — The keeper of the United States Hotel, the principal one here, has taken a whole block, while the former proprietor of the Eim House has taken Cape Cottage, a sea bathing place three miles off, and all the houses within a quarter of a mile of it."

in one of the shoes of the fore fect, thus pre-

cipating the whole weight of the body on bead and neck. The horse having b



The Perald CARLETON-PLACE. Thursday, August 4, 1859.

The Bathurst Courier of last week contain an editorial article on the subject of "emal debts and law costs," which goes for the en tire " abolition of the Division Courts, and " the repeal of the law that no debts under " \$100 should be collectable by process of " law, except laborer's wages and taxes. We do not remember baving ever seen so stupid and senseless an article in the columns of a newspaper before. It must have emanated from the diseased brain of some half starved lawyer, whose fees have been curtail ed by the extension of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, to cases of one hundred dollars and under.

We can easily understand and readily appreciate the wise and judicious provisions the existing law, which excludes gambling debts and bills contracted for intoxicating liquors, because the forcing payment of such debts would be an encouragement of immor ality and vice. Lut we cannot see any ressor n the world why the payment of merchants, grocers, tailors, shoemakers, blacksmiths printers, farmers, and the thousand and one other small credi's, which are and must fo many years to come, continue to be the result of the every-day transactions of life, should not be enforced by law, simply because they do not exceed the sum of twenty-five pounds!

There are hundreds of farmers in the new settlements, and even in our own townships who are trying to make payments for their lands; and mechanics who are just commencing in business, and have as much as they can do to put up a house or workshop, who have not always the ready money to hand out in payment of groceries, or other necessary articles for the use of their families, and who are compelled. by very pecessity, to as credit for a few months, until their pork i killed, their grain threshed, or some of the p oducts of their labor and industry are exchanged for money. With the railway facilities which we in this part of the country en joy, these hardships, which were formerly felt so severely, will be materially diminished, and less litigation will be the result.

The plan proposed by the Courier, to les sen the evils resulting from the credit system would have a very different effect from that anticipated by the writer. No merchant, or supplier of any kind, would be willing to give credit for amounts, however small, the payment of which he had no means of enforcing : and the poor laborer who wanted

fore done, and they may rest assured in a short time the profits will enable their directors to pay dividends on their paid up cepital. The President as we said before is doing all in his

power to sustain the standing of the Company and should the shareholders extend to him

In looking back to their report, we find on

been called upon to pay two assessments of 5s but for a certain sum, under £350,000, the 9d each-say £50,000; which would leave a balance of £70,810; from this amount dewhich, we think, the shareholders have nothing to complain of, considering the many given to the contractors, who in case of the obstacles the Company have had to contend wi h. The directors having wisely resolved to confine their business to the British Provinces is a guarantee of a safe paying business and we take one of their own agencies for and possession formally given to the compafive years in support of our argument. ceive the money for it.

We copy from the Prescott Conservative Messenger as follows : -

To prove our position we need only refer ordinary messages, one for express messages, to a single agency in our section of the to a single agency in our section of the and one for special messages. The prices of country. We allude to that under the charge these, it is supposed, will be $\pounds 1$, $\pounds 5$, and of E. H. Whitewash, Esq., of Merrickville. £10 respectively.

Basing our calculation upon the business RAMSAY LEAD MINE. done during five years, viz : from February, The works at the Ramsay Lead Mine are 1852, to the same month, 1858, we find that going ahead raoidly ; in fact, it may now be the premiums received by this gentleman said to be in complete operation. The Carlone amounted to £8.318-a ha leton Place Husting Club, and all other sportstruly, but as a large business may not necesmen in the country, can now be supplied with sarily be a paying one, let us look at the the very best of lead, soft and heavy, for mount of losses incurred during the same making builets, without the trouble and exeriod. Upon examination of the dates at pense of sending to a distant market for the our command we find the latter amounted article. We have on our table a bar of to only £3.320; leaving a balance in favor the smelted lead, purchased for our own use, of the company of £4,998, or in round numwhich weighs eighty pounds; and we underbeis £1000 per annum clear profit. This, glancing at the mutual branch we find the railway from this place.

profits amount to £1.339; about \$25.000 in both branches. This for one agency is sufficient to pay a fair interest on the money invested in the company by stockholders east f Kingston. We also copy from the Brockville Monitor

himself a clerical appearance,) and is likewise

abuse. The present manager is highly spo-ken of - having long experience in other com-panies; and, trom what we know of him, we are coulident be will render the company vaare couldent be will render the company va-luable assistance. We advise the shareho'd-ers the only really interested parties to take an interest in the future business and manage-ment of this company and exert themselves a little more than some of them have hereto. A person of the above description called percha; the rope afterwards being compress-e! under a steel die will insure a uniform guage and the solution penetrating to the very utmost. The diameter of the gutta percha insulator will be about double that used in the rope of the old company, and the used in the rope of the old company, and the used in the rope of the old company, and the that he was an unmarried man and several include a Sabbath day's sail. The steamer diameter of the whole cable about two thirds other things; but when he came to me he told me that he was a married man, had a left Collingwood late on Friday evening, and told me that he was a married man, had a all is reported to have gone on satisfactorily until Saturday night, when the vessel was overtaken by a violent storm by which some their influence, we have every confidence in bis ultimate success,

the whole cable will be about half of that were quite contradictory to one another which was lately lost by the old company. throughout. We think that by publishing This cable is to be contracted for under a the above, it may be the means of keeping 30th June, 1856, the company's liabilities were £120,810. To enable the directors to pay off that amount, the stockholders have

To the Editor of the C. P. HEBALD. Str.-The iron horse has at last made his train of cars in motion. The streets presented a continued scene of commotion, from the ern, their were multitudes of men, women, and policy to the company as a co'lateral security railroad; and there stationed in g Only when the cable is laid in working order either side of the track; watching tervals a prolonged exclamation simultaneous-ly escaped from the multutade "behold the cars !" Many of the incredulous peasanty

In order to prevent the overcrowding of messages, the tariff of charges will be arrang-ed according to three scales—viz., one for appeared contorted into the most frightful pes, as they beheld clouds of smoke inter-It was quite proper when there seemed to be but a step between them and death, that mingled with fire, emitted profusely from this fiery charger. Amidst the strange confusion

AN OBSERVER.

and sound of many voice, could be at once distinguished the shrill roar of this furious ward show of a disposition to consider their stranger, conducting his train across the most ways and pregare to meet their Gon, though formidable construction that has ever connected the south with the north shore of the for this foreigner to pass over to Almonte ; very probable the excitement will be as intense at that place, as was hitherto manifest-Carleton Place. Those who are incredulous is to the benefits resulting from railroads, may view its progress with indifference. The

ess mony of the unguarded may surround is standard, and swallow with enicurian restand that about one hundred of such bars lish the falacious orations, he may try to however, is the proprietory branch. Upon are being sent to Montreal every week by advance. But in opposition to these difficul- to the execution, only stimulated their efforts to compensate for the loss when the opportu-nity offered for the "fun and frolic" of the ies and every barrier, that the enemies to the iron horse can throw in his way, to re-

Since the opening up of Spring the com- tard his progress, can never effect, or result pany have crected a large smelting house, with condensing flue and stacks of massive by railroad communication. All the com-It may seem meddle

Town Clerk.

CAUGHT IN THEIR SIN.

The casuality which recently occurred to the steamer Ploughboy, on Lake Huron, has received more than usual attention, on account of the public character of several of those on board the steamer at the time. A number of persons from this city, including several rs of the Government, had formed a party for a pleasure excursion on Lake Huron, and it appears, the plan was formed so as to include a Sabbath day's sail. The steamer of the machinery was broken, and the vessel rendered unmanageable, and in imminent dan-ger of being driven upon a rocky coast, when the whole company must almost inevitably have found a watery grave. Such scenes are

common in the experience of those who "go down to the sen in ships, and do business," or seek pleasure, " in the great waters," but we called "The Pound District," one of the worst take special notice of the occurrence, because of the godlessness which it reveals in the con-

western extremity of the village, to the east. in prousing their consciences to a fearful foreoding of their doom in meeting the righteous children, pressing rapidly along towards the railroad; and there stationed in groups, on either side of the track; watching the pro-ceedings in profound astonishment. At inselves where it almost appears they imagined visitation of Prothemselves safe from the

vidence, than the very Sabbath itself, is forotten, and parrow escape from death pro-The Belfast News Letter says: ces so little effect upon them that the renunder of the day is spent in riotous mirth !

they should feel the imperative necessity of epentance and prayer, and to make some out-

we fear from the manner in which they are represented to have spent the latter part of Musissippi. It has now become a bighway the Sabbath, their devotions were nothing but the 'sacrifice of the wicked :'---an abomie is on his way to Pembroke, and it is nation to Gon. For it is reported that they celebrated their deliverance by devoting the remainder of the day to "fun and frolic." ed at Perth, Smith's Falls, Franktown, and The penitential and devotional exercises

obviously formed no part of the plan of pro-ceedings, though the plan was formed with east, would be spent in " seeking their own prejudical sophist may try to impede its prcpleasure," and the interruption, and tempor-

abbath afternoon.

and Toronto in particular, take a tour of that they might therein hear instruction as

The Council adjourned till Friday, 19:h August, at 10 o'clock, forenoon. DAVID CAMPBELL, DAVID CAMPBELL,

"These were the two remedies to which resurt was made when persons was struck down by some sudden impulse of their minds. down by some sudden impulse of their minds. The Roman Catholic priest of Ballymina

had been prescribing holy water and wine, but Christanity had described a different remedy—that is the singing of praise to God and player for his mercy. Many connected with the Arian Church had been brought with the Arian Church had been orought under interesting impressions, and they im-mediately abandoned their Arianism, and refused to have anything more to do with it. And a number of the Roman Catholics, like And a number of the Roman Catholes, the the converts of old in similar circumstances brought their books of Popish devotion, and made a bonfire of them, learning the value of one Bcok—the word of God. It seems to

be one of the pecultarities of these stricken - chant and manufacturer, the importer and down cases, that the persons are so thoroughly the exporter, as to the relative result of their down cases, that the persons are so thoroughly engrossed with their own feelings that they do not listen to a word others would have to would be glad if the loss of his time and exsay." The Banner of Ulster speaking of what is ertion was the only deficiency on his imports while the manufacturer's career of profits has gone on with but little diminution, and

sections of Belfast, says : "We have heard of one instance in which the exporter has done well in nearly all forduct of some from whom, considering the position they hold in society, better things should be expected. It was a sufficiently bad to suce 1859; say £33,281, and you have a saving of £37,529, paid in three years from the profits of the business of the Company; which, we think, the shareholdeer, here no is to the company at the rate of 5 per cent the affair afterwards presented; for though the affair afterwards presented; for though the storm and danger that stared them in the face, seem to have aroused a wonderful effect face, seem to have aroused a wonderful effect the storm and danger that stared them in the face, seem to have aroused a wonderful effect the storm and danger that stared them in the visited him. It is calculated by a gentleman who is well acquainted with the district and enabled importers to realize their produce who has been very careful in his estimate that there have not been fewer than sixty cases of conviction—many of them followed from the too liberal limits sent abroad. by conversions, in that portion of the town The expression so constantly heard from one. We learn that on the nights of agents and others-" It is no use sending out w limits ; you won't get the stuff"-is Saturday and Suuday at least one half of the people of that locality were praying and sing-ing for the greater par of the time in their money. Not content either to get profit or do no business, limits are constantly sent

that would leave loss at the price of the day when the order was sent, to say nothing

This extraordinary movement is extendinfluctuations and hence the competition ng itself in Belfast in the most rapid manner. Prayer meetings are held almost every evenand support of ruinously high prices in nearly ing, and are attended by immense crowds, every toreign market.

many amongst whom are affected with all the Ashes-There is a discripency mpathies already described .-the telegraphic report by "North Briton" There is an evident outpouring of the spirit of the price of Ashes in Liverpcol and the of God in answer to believing taithful prayer, letters received by the same steamer. The of God in answer to believing taithful prayer. The most sceptical who will but attend one former quotes 20s 6d to 30s, the latter 27s of the meetings now held in any of the 6d to 2 churches or other places in this town will on form : either. towever, in an advance own will on former quotations which were 27s. The be compelled to admit that the hand of the price here has not, however, advanced bither-Lord is visible at work, and that his blessing to though there are more buyers in the marattends the means used for bringing sinners ket. The quotations are still 28s for Pots to seek happiness in a Savour's love. All and 29s for Pearls; both m demand, and for to seek happiness in a Savour's evangelical denominations have joined in either three half-pence would probably be paid this work and success-marvellous succes- for a shipping lot

the certain knowledge that one Sabbath at has hitherto attended their efforts. Every Flour is unsettled. No. 1 Superfine is Protestant place of worship in this town is worth in wholesale parcels about \$5,25 to becoming rapidly filled. There are now no \$5,50; Fancy \$5,75; Extra \$6 to \$6,25, pleasure," and the interruption, and tempor-ary change of exercises, caused by the storm and danger which threatened an untimely end to the execution, only stimulated their efforts dreds and thousands who are wending their to the execution.

way-not to the place of amusement. prices being prime \$14, Prime Mess \$154, -not to join the giddy dance-not to attend either theatre or concert ; but with their Bible. Mess \$18 The price which dealers would

pay is about a dollar less. BUTTER is in an unsettled state. The hymn-books, and psalm-books in their hands this affair, and some may ask cannot the free eagerly pressing on ward to the house of God market is rather bare, and the accounts of and enlightened citizens of Canada in general, to endeavor to obtain admission in time, so injury to hay and pastures make holders ask masonry, besides a blacksmith's shop and four dwellings for the workmen. The engine shaft has been carried down thirty-six feet, and a second shaft at the point of the horse or

contractors undertake to make the wire, insure it, submerge it, and deliver it over to the company in working order. During the time

till the completion of the contract, security is ai ure of the cable, are bound to repay them within a certain time. When the cable is completed and shipped the contractors are further hound to insure it, and deliver the ny, will the contractors become entilled to re-

tea and sugar for his family, and intended Laying for it when he received his wages on Saturday night; or perhaps the farmer who was tich in cattle and in lands, but had not the ready money to meet every call that was made upon his purse, woald be either refused credit or be compelled to sign a note or other acknowledgment of his indebtedness to the creditor in the sum of \$100, when perhaps the real amount he owed did not exceed as many shillings.

We believe there would be more cases of litigation under such a system of doing business, than there is at present, and as it would be all done through lawyers, the costs attending it would be increased ten fold. We trust our legislators are tos wise, and have the interests of their country too much at beart. too make laws, solely for the benefit of any one class of individuals, without keeping in view the well being and prosperity of the whole community at large.

PROVINCIAL INSUBANCE COMPY

We have made enquiry into the affairs of this Company, and are convinced of its perfect soundness, and recommend it to the public as a safe Company to insure in. The Shareholders are men of wealth and influence. and the capital all invested in Canada. This Company is noted in this part of the Province States. The new company it will be seen is for adjusting their losses promptly. Their Agent, E. H. Whitewash, Esq., who has graph Company. The course across the heretofore conducted their business here, has ocean to Europe is in correspondence with great experience in these matters, as much, that proposed by Mr. Gisborne while in this and perhaps more than any other man is the country. We believe this gentleman is Province. We hear him spoken of as one of retained as Chief Engineer, and that Profesthe most successful Insurance Agents in Ca- sor Whitehouse-the rejected of the old uada, which is a further guarantee to Insurers in this Company of good treatment. This Company, however, lost largely by their foreign agencies; and, although doing a splendid business in Canada, it was only what some of the most prudent of the shareholder anticipated. We have been informed on reliable authority, that in one year alone their losses in Europe and the United States. amounted to the enormous sum of about six hundred thousand dollars. This alone would have paralysed the energies of any other Company; but it only stimulated the directors to greater exertions; and they immediately called in a large amount of the uppaid stock. for which they deserve the confidence of the public and also the shareholders for the manner in which they came forward to sustain

the Company. prietors in Canada, and the directors are all cable in from Blanc Sablon, to the island of heavy stockholders and business men of the Anticosti, where it meets lines already open, communiating with Quebec Montreal, and indeed all parts of Canada. Another short highest standing in Toronto. and are entitled to the confidence of the policy-holders for line from Anticosti will be submerged to Cope Breton, where it will join the network of not deserting the ship when she was surlines which communicate with Halifax, Nova Seotia, Boston, New York, &c. rounded by so many difficulties. A better From the hour that the scheme for f eling, however, is now springing up through ning the Atlantic with a telegraph wire was mooted, we have again and again advocated this part of the country, in favor of the compapy; and if rightly managed will carry the pany; and if rightly managed will carry the company on to future success. We find a light cable, and above all, for doing away through all their difficulties the company has sustained its credit and continued to do a good business. This, we presume, is owing in a great measure, to the measure, is owing in a great measure, to the upwearied exertions of

ond shaft at the t ompany a strong claim upon the public for uture business, and after acting so hoporably we hope they may succeed.

The Provincial Insurance Company have een a looser by the late fire in Brockville. but promptly came forward and settled the it is being sunk, it will also drive the blast of osses in the handsomest manner, this mode of roceeding being the best guarantee of their soundness as regards the insuring public, we willing append the following letter :

Brockville, 7th July, 1859. E. H. Whitmash, Esq.

and all the explorations made in licete abund-DEAR SIR,-] have much pleasure to ac knowledge the prompt manner in which you have come forward and satisfactorily arranged are now a large number of hands employed the damages sustained by me, in the late to the best advantage, and the prospects of amounting in all to \$1,(00. And 1 beg also to state that on a former occasion wherein your Company, the Provincial, was inter-ested together with a British Compuny, you see no reason to doubt but that the enterprise were the first to come forward and arrange will prove profitable to the proprietors, as it must also be beneficial to this section of the

Many of our readers have, doubtless, been

Yours truly, GEORGE HUTCHISON, THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH .- The fol

which was proposed between the contending armies should have so soon ended in an lowing article from the London Times of the glorious Peace. So it is, however; and the 16th ultimo, will clearly exhibit the present whole flourish of trumpets sounded by Na prospects of a submarine telegraphic comoleon about the freedom and liberation of nunication between Europe and the United Italy has ended in smoke. What a pity it is that the lives of so many valiant soldiers have denominated the British Transatiantic Telebeen sacrificed to no purpose. Surely, a peace founded on such a violation of pledges, such a selfish surrender of truth and honor, cannot be lasting, but will break out again with double herceness, and embrace the greater part of Europe in one general conflagration. Our readers will find the particulars in another company-is to serve as electrician :-

At last the long pending question as to the probability of telegraphic communication being established between this country and Godey's LADY's Book .- We have receiv America seems in a fair way of being settled ed the August number of Godey's Lady's While the eld Atlantic Telegraph Company has been wasting the money of the sharehold Book, which sontains a vast amount of liter ary matter, besides the usual number of eleers and seeking preposterous conditions from he Government to guarantee them from the gant engravings, fashion plates, patterns, &co We consider the Lady's Book justly entitled evils of their own scientific mismanagement, . new company has been quietly formed to be placed at the head of all the fashionable the best suspices, and without troubling the government about subsidies, or anything else, magazines. bave carefully matured their plans with such foresight and deliberation as to lead the electrical wor'd to look forward confidently to

To CONTRACTORS .- We direct the atention of those of our readers whom it may successful solution of this great submarine nterest, to the notice of the Ramsay Council The British Transatlantic Teles raph Com which proposes to receive tenders until the

pany propose, within this year, if possible, to lay their cable from the Land's End, in 19th day of August, for the erection of ock-up house in the Village of Almonte. Cornwall, to Blanc Sablon, an Island in the Straits of Belle Isle, at one of the entrances LARGE GOOSEBERRIES .- We have here

PEACE PROCLAIMED.

surprised to hear that the unespected armistice

in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and a little to the north of Newfoundland. A short wire, handed a dish of gooseberries. grown in the arden of Mr. John Dewar, of this place. which are the largest of the kind we have set seen. One of them is a complete mouth-

> ui, measuring four inches in circumference Those of our readers who are fond good long story will find the one which we

> > nence this week interesting. To the Editor of the C. P. HERALD.

LOOK OUT FOR BURGLARS. A man calling himself Munroe. is travel

h Huntly and the adjoint the adjoint of a school. The description. Its lightness, in fact, is made its strength, and the outer covering of wise is about five feet six inches in height, of a dark complexion, apparently about 45 years of age, quite bald on the top of the head, wears

enham, Arnprior, or Pembroke. division of the lode twenty seven feet, through a rock, and a gully driven along the course by any declamations, that the prejudiced ormed the party in the excursion referred to, ing."

a rock, and a gully driven along the course of the lode, one bundred and fifty feet to con-nect them. The steam engme is in position by any declamations, that the prejudiced by any declamations, that the prejudiced or sophist may bring forward. The iros horse will emerge out of the earth in the neighborhood of the St. Lawrence, and bound and keeps the main shaft free of water while of the Ottawa; and his snort will awaken the ungodly example. The least interests of any and every country are very much dependent upon the character of its rulers; and what it is being sunk, it will also drive the blast of denisens of the forests, which have been in-the smelting furnace. Although but few men habitants of those woods since the days of could be employed under ground this year un- Noah.

good can be expected from the administration of these who are so loose in their notions of The opening up of the country by men til the engine and pumps were got into op-of B. & O. Ballway, will induce hundreds eration, a large amount of excellent ore has and thousands of all nations to the inviting, orality and religion, as to commit an open rolation of the principles of both, by a shame-ess disregard of the sanctity of the Christian been brought to the surface, and conditioned ; and fertile Valleys of the Ottawa. Then looked on with indifference ; and those who Sabbath. We advise the parties concerned when they undertake another such cruise to be careful to keep it from such public notoriety as has been given to this, and thus obviate the many who have travelled the road in former acce of mineral in length and depth. There years; and an incomerable number will be ready to exclaim, we are sorry the Railroad was not in operation five years ago. It took demoralizing influence of such examples.— were one but If they will sin, let them at least do it as --most of the us then three days to travel from B. to P. the mine are certainly very favorable ; and we and suffered many privations on the way but vesterday the borse in the B. & O. Co.? employment took one thousand passengers the same distance, in three or four hours.

Yours, &c., T. TRAVELLER.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR.-As the following is not often per

think it worth noticing, please let it appear in your next week's *Herald*. On Wednesday, the 27th, I had fifteen acres of Fall Wheat reaped and stocked by

twenty-four men- twenty reapers and four stookers, commencing at 9 A.M., and finished at 7,30 P. M., all complete in stooks. The reapers and stookers finished the field in good style, and did not's seem to be in the least fatigued. Now let the reaping machines, or the same number of men beat the above if minent cases." they can.

SAMUEL DICKSON. Pakenham, July 30, 1859.

MINUTES OF RAMSAY COUNCIL. Ramsay, July 27th, 1859. A special meeting of Council, was held this

day in the Town Hall. The Reeve in the hair. Council all present. The minutes of last meeting were read, ap

roved, and signed by the Reeve. ons received and read. From

the Clerk of the County Council, stating that the Council had passed a By-law imposing an "There were bodily effects produced on the people there that he could not account Assessment on the rateable property of this Municipality of \$1238 28c for County pur-poses, and for common school purposes \$484. From the Bureau of Agriculture, relative

to the amount of the improvement fund at the disposal of this municipality for 1857, being £28 10s 1d. they were alone, when no person was speak-

piece of the original surveyed road, on the seemed to be in torture, mental or bodily. lying with their face toward heaven, an aland of Almonte their lips moving, as if they were praying Meyed by Mr. Anderson, seconded by with great agony for mercy. He had known a case of a man going home from market, Mr. Coulter, that the By law, appropriating

a lock up house thereon be now brought up and read a first time. The By law was read to see if it was all right, when he was struck down, as if sun-struck, and his money scat-

inish the work necessary on said bridge for the safety of the travelling public.—Carried Mr. Coulter moved, seconded by Mr. Houston, that the sum of three pounds, seven shillings and six pence, additional be granted billings and six pence, additu

shillings and six pence, to the Commissioners to expend on the road leading from Almonte to Ottawa, also the sum of six pounds and five shillings, be granted to remove and repair the bridge at the Bay near Almonte, and the sum of five pounds to be expended on the Gully on the 10th line at lot No. 25, and that Mr. Toshack be author-ized to superintend the last mentioned sum.— ized to superintend the last mentioned sum.—

Coulter, that the sam of two pounds and ten shillings be granted to assist in procuring pro-visions and clothing for an indigent woman philosophical principles. He thought it was could not explain on philosophical principles. He thought it was and could not explain on philosophical principles. He thought it was and could not explain on philosophical principles. He thought it was and could not explain on the the case of the principles. He thought it was and could not explain on the the case of the principles. He thought it was and could not explain on the plenty of their own and a philosophical principles. He thought it was and could not explain on the plenty of their own and a philosophical principles. He thought it was

ations of any class of our fellow subjects; but when persons occupying the high and respon-sible positions held by some of those who tained it, and are going on their way rejoic-UHN DOUGALL.

flocr. The scene was one which the most

-most of those "enlightened," who exhibit-

COMMESCIAL REVIEW.

The deficiency of last harvest is still being

New York, and in the small payments

hants to pay when there was nothin

with. This state of things caused

which may be considered certain.

"Our farmers are busy

ders and will make importations into Can comparatively light this fall, unless addition orders are sent now in view of the good or

ing extract of a letter

ions of many parts of Ca

MONTREAL, July 26, 1859.

to pav

the outward decencies of the Sabbath, they deserve to be openly and severely rebuked for the offence, and the evil influence of their the offence, such the severely rebuked for the offence, and the evil influence of their the offence, and the severely rebuked for the severely rebuked for the offence, and the severely rebuked for the severely rebuked for the offence, and the severely rebuked for the severely rebukeed for the severely rebukeed New Advertisements. NOTICE,

July 19

THE Subscriber wishes to inform those INDEBTED to him that their notes and ounts are now in the hands of MR. JAMES POOLE. These wishing to save costs would do well to call immediately. the congregation with awe, and trembling with terror they prostrated themselves on the

HUGH NEILSON. Carleton Place August 3, 1859.

powerful language would fail in describing; and when it was recited by the speaker-an eye-witness-those who heard him seemed to teel that God was dealing in a marvelous Ramsay Mining Comp'y MINERS WANTED.

manner with his people. On that occassion out of a congregation of five hundred, there were one hundred cases of decided conviction ANTED-FIRST-RATE UN-DER-GROUND HANDS at the RAMSAY MINE, to whom good wages and regular employment will be given. Application to be made to Mr. E. II.

PARSONS, at the Office of the Commercia Advertiser Montreal, E. H. PARSONS,

Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Ramsay, intend passing a By-law, to appropriate part of the original allowance for Road, upon the Island at Almonte, for the ing together to visit 'a sister," who has been like themselves, brought to conviction. We ourselves saw a knot of those young girls—the girl whom we left so weak that she was unable half an hour previously to leave her bed, among the others—with Bibles on the South-East side of the allo wance South-East side of the allo mance to in their hands, going down the street on a visit of this nature. They have all a rever-west bank of the North branch of the Mis iseippi River ; :hence South fifty four degrees west, one hundred and twenty-four feet ; vest, one thence North twelve degrees East, thirty seven feet; thence North fifty-four degrees sallymena a convert to a life of purity and East, ninety-six feet, more or less, to eace, we can have no hesitation in saying aforesaid bank; thence along the bank South hat the revival so far from being, as some easterly against the stream, twenty-five feet,

enceof the on a right angle to the place of beginning. Tenders will be received by the subscriber, till FRIDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, evil one is an agency wielded by a Power, which 'doth all things well,' and which we hope will be extended, and have an abiding place in our fi for erecting a Lock-up House on the Island above described. The Building to be of

Prespyterian newspaper we will not attempt to account for. The presence and power of of Nerenteent finished by the 12th day God's spirit in a most of November next. Two sufficient Sureformance of the work. Terms-Cash, to be paid wherever the work is finished and

> Council will MEET, in the TOWN HALL, on the above day, at 10 o'clock forenoon, for the transaction of business, and at two o'clock MONTREAL, July 26, 1859. ther has been broken since our entered into. The Council are not bound to accept the lowest estimate.

lying out cut is suffering. Harvest is well Plans and specifications to be seen at the ed in the States and Western Cana-Office of the Town Clerk. da. The ceports from all quarters, both

DAVID CAMPBELL Town Clerk

Ramsay, 27th July, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham will meet at the Town felt in an ecormous drain of specie from country merchants. Montreal importers find themselves much cramped by this latter at the hour of TEN o'clock.

at the hour of TEN o'clock. at the hour of TEN o'clock. All applications from School Trustees, for raising rates by assessments for School purposes in the current year, will require to be handed m, on or before the above date. JAMES CONNERY, owing to the uter inability of country mer-

Pakenham, July 18, 1859.

TO FARMERS AND AGRICUL-

F YOU WANT First Class The Mills with or without Separaton to McRea & Pearce, Appleton Fou nufacturers of all kinds of Ma icultural implements, Stoves,

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED ROM date until the first of an apply to William Watson, Cha

armed I send you an account of it, and if you the Banner of Ulster has four co'umns in

its readers by saying ; "So wide-spread-we might almost say

uite impossible for us to present anything like a full detail of its progress and results or satisfactory notices of any but the most pro-

The same paper says: "The movement which must shortly arrest national attention progresses in a manner which is a subject of stonishment to all who witness it. There are now comparat vely few who are skeptical as to the serious and solemn character of the

were spentical. We have before spoken of the extraordina odily exercise connected with this work

Mr. Macuaughton, will give some further idea of the character of this very singular

beyond doubt. It is worthy of note that this work is in a region where there have been the for. Persons would be suddenly struck greatest inc edulity and the strongest prejudices approved. down as if they were dead, and not under the as to revivals.

infinence of exciting things said to them ;

From Wm. M. Staw, Esq., in reference to ing to them. They were struck down and last with a good deal of rain. Hay that is

in Europe and America continue upon the part of the original allowance for road on the whole, very good, and prices everywhere continue to decline. after having sold some produce, along the roadside, and counting his sland of Almonte for the purpose of erecting

a first time. Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Toshacb, that the sum of three pounds, be granted to the Commissioners of the bridge on the Gully at Lot No. 12, 2nd line, to finish the work necessary on said bridge for the safety of the travelling public.—Carried M. Coulter, seconded by Mr. to shacb, that the sum of three pounds, be granted to the Commissioners of the bridge on the Gully at Lot No. 12, 2nd line, to finish the work necessary on said bridge for the safety of the travelling public.—Carried M. Coulter, moved seconded the M.

ers to expend on the road it was a person from the country, come into ponte to Ottawa, also the town on business, suddenly struck down, and

Still a writer says : The last steamer brings intelligence o "There is one peculiarity attached to all who have been "eolightened," that is, that they seem only happy in each others society he continual increase and power of the emarkable religious revival in Ireland. It is a prominent topic in the newspapers we receive from Great Britain. One number of and it is no uncommon thing to see ten or a dozen of those who have found peace meet-

mall type of reports of the various meetings held, chiefly in Belfast, on the previous sabbath: and at the conclusion apologizes to

THE GREAT IRISH REVIVAL.

general-is the revival movement, that it is

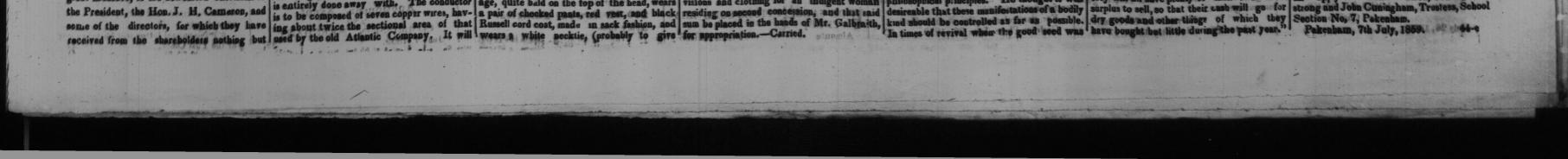
ence for God's word and delight to eet in prayer; and, as even the most degraded class in the community those who are denominated (unfoctunates,' has furnished in

would have it, the result of infl manifestations, even among those who at first

The following is an adddress by the Rev.

dod's spirit in a most remarkable manner manifestation :

untry.





ant, for BEADT PAT. All parties in want f good Goops will find it to their advantage

JAMES H. WYLIE.

SEL'S TANNERY.

Broprietor 37 tf

FOR SALE.

D. CAMPBELL.

ar under, 75c., first insertion, and 20c. ror each subsequent insertion: six to ten lines \$1, for the first insertion; above ten lines, 10c., per line for the first inser-tion, and 3c., per line for every subsequent insertion.

