THE OUTLAW:

Ebe Semale Baudit A STORY OF THE ROBBERS OF THE APENNINES. BY LIEUTENANT MURRAY.

[Continued.]

THE PUNISHMENT OF A TRAITOR.
It was but a few days subsequent to the period of the last chapter, wherein we have described the abduction of Nina Fialto from the very walls of the church and convent of Ferati, that we would now take the reader Into the precincts of the massive prison of Within its walls were confined two Parma. Within its walls were confined two members of Alfonzo's band, who by some extraordinary act of carelessness had exposed themselves to be captured by the government troops. Great was the rejoicing of the prison officials that they bad now in their bands those of the outlaws of whom they could make a fea ful example, and their summary publishment was resolved upon. A hurried trial had taken place, and the day for their execution bad already been fixed upon; while every effort had been made by the authorities to induce them to confess and betray thorities to induce them to confess and betray the stronghold of the band, and to act as

been pressed upon them, providing they would accede to the wishes of the govern-They held out, however, to the last. The binding nature of their fearful oaths and coufidence in the mysterious power of their leader, by some means to release them, having thus far sustained the prisoners amid all their deprivations and s ffering. At last, when there leave of life could be counted by hours, rather than by days, one resolved to turn state's evidence, and secure his own pardon and the rich reward offered, which was prostoutly refused under any circumstances to betray his comrades. The recreant was one Spolett—he wto was faithful was Nicoli, whose wife at that moment was the personal attendant of the fair Niva to the strong-

hold of he robbers. They were confined in separate cells, and every influence had been brought to bear upon them to turn traitors to their band with the outlaws. Not only parcon, but the promise of large amounts of gold. But Nicoli was firm and would make no answer to the importunities of the officers. Spotello, on the contrary, was at length balf persuaded, and had ever signified his purpose on the following day of making a clean breast of his guilt, and of betraying those with whom he was implicated. This is the period of time when we would introduce the reader to the

It was past midnight, Spoletto was sleephe contemplated on the morrow. He tossed and turned restlessly on his hard straw bed, while his conscience condemned him for the course he had adopted. He dreamed over all the faithful service he had realized from the hands of his comrades whom he was about to be ray. How they had dressed his wounds and tended him in sickness—how they had stood by him in the fight—the fearful tenor of his oath, the sacred bond of the league which he had sworn to support in all and every con-tingency. His brain was terribly active, but life was sweet, and he was striving to pre-

As he was thus tossing restlessly, he sud-dealy swoke and found a hand laid upon his shoulder. It was dark in the cell, and for some moments be could not collect bimself sufficiently to realize where he was. At last rubbing his eyes, he sat upright and beheld before him a well known figure. It spoke,

'Spoletto, you have been tried and found wanting! Did you think there were stone walls thick enough in Parma, to hide you from the eyes, ears and hands of our league? Look well. Who am I?' The unfaithful outlaw regarded him who

addressed him for a single moment, and theo with a shudder, covering his eyes with his

'Is it possible that you are here! you, my Captom, Alfonzo Mateloni?' Were you in the lowest depths, I should

have found you, and had you been faithful would have delivered you at the risk of my own life! As it is, Spoletto, I find you are a traitor, that you have already partially betrayof your comrades, and that to morrow you ar to consumate the foul deed by revealing all that is asked of you. Is this so, Spoletto?'

'A.! captain, life is sweet, and I could not make up my mind to die.'

Did you not know that you would be cared for, and indue season rescued?'
'I know that this is the belief of our league, but I saw no way that it could be accomplish-

ed,' answered the abashed outlaw.
'Have you not broken the oath of our lea gue?' asked his captain, solemaly.

'I have,' sighed the culprit.
'You know then what my duty is, and what my oath binds me to do ?" 'I know all,' said the prisoner, with a shudder

convusion his frame. 'Then prepare to die!' said the captain, calmly drawing his stiletto!

'Is there no chance for my life?' asked the abject outlaw, falling on his knees.

'None. Had you been faithful, you would have been released.'

How is this possible? 'It matters not. There are more in cu interest in Parma than is dreamed of.'

Ah, captain, spare me, groaned the terrified outlaw, with uplifted hands.
One moment for a proper, no longer!
Quickly, or you die before you ask forgiveuess of Heaven, and above all, pray to be

forgiven this last fatal act you are guilty of. Spoletto knew whom he had to deal with.

He knew the fearful oaths that bound his captain to punish traitors, as well as he knew that he deserved a traitor's fate. He kneeled and breathed forth a whispered prayer, then rising and turning, confronted Altor 20, with his bosom bared. Quick as thought the stiletto drank his heart's blood, and he felt dead upon the stone floor of the prison? He would now betray no one. Alfonzo groaved audibly at the sight before him—his duty and his oath had bound him to this, he could not

aroid the diel In a few momets later, Nicoli was aroused from his sleep by a hand pressed gently upon him, and the tones of a well known

'Arouse thee, honest and faithful Nicol throw this gown and cowl about thee and fol-

low me in silence. Thou wast true to thy eath and thy brotherbood.

'Captain, is it in leed Alienzo Mataloni?' asked the half-confused prisoner.

'In God's good time he will awake, but never on this ear hagain!'

part of Spoletto's betrayal of his fellows.

Enough! Now forward in silence 'said

aws were again free.

In a well guarded apartment of this very rison, and at the same moment that these wo lett its wa'ls, there was confined another of our characters, Don Heranzo. The bold-stant the cowl from before the face. ness of the banditti of late, the abduction of linizilla! exclaimed Nina and some other audactious acts, had light and amazement. aroused the authoraties to a pitch of excitement that led to great viligance and earnestness. By some means quite unknown to
Don Heranz, himself, the authorities, after

Don Heranz, himself, the authorities, after his second visit to the mountains, became She paused for a moment until the sound aware that he had some knowledge of the cu'- of the horses feet died away in the distance, guide in conducting the troops thither. A free pardon and a rich reward in gold had law, and that at least he had once sought and then disappeared. them voluntarily. This was quite sufficient to form grounds for his examination before the officials, but they could elicit nothing sessed by the banditti, the power and cumping

too avail-sufficient for the officials was the ed to madden the officials to the last degree, act that he was known to have had some and yet they were entirely outwitted, they aterest with the outlaws, and moreover that could not solve the mystery. In vain was the be totally declined to answer any questions upon the subject. The matter assumed a most serious character, and Don Heranzo same extraordinary escapes occurred, as in most serious character, and Don Heranzo same extraordinary escapes occurred, as in found that he was likely to be placed in a the instance of Don Heranzo—as had so ritical situation, and after a second and even amezed them under the authority of the forthird examination he was deliberately remand- mer commandant. No one seemed to blame,

Here, after he had passed a couple of m's- that evil spiri's aided the outlaws. The ranks of the army were strengthened, him to his no small amazement, and the government had certain knowledge and proof of his having been at least twice in the robbers' quarters, and this too voluntarily, and also of this having more than once met the leader of the banditti who was a woman. Thus charged with these facts, he was too chivalric in his nature, to deny them, and deposition, too truthful in his nature, to deny them, and deny them and the government dupon by the deficials against the bacditti—and then to buse the deficials against the bacditti—and then to buse to such mountain scenery as she had never before even conceived of. Thus weeks of quiet happiness passed over Nina's existfollowed weeks of useless marching, and the readers of the works and the produced to such mountain scenery as she had never before even conceived of. Thus weeks of quiet happiness passed over Nina's existfollowed weeks of useless marching, and out rioduced to such mountains. When the deficials against the bacditti—and then to death them of the deficials against the bacditti—and then to death to such mountains sexists
followed weeks of useless marching, and the readers of the works, Mr. C. J. Olds, immended the manufacturing powder, of which we avail our troduced to such mountains. The deficials against the defic erable, lonely days, it was made known to

the army. He was told to hasten—that will you undertake the com the commander as he led the way from the prison. What was his means of thus gaining access and egrees with impunity, was not obvious to his companion, but he saw only the most ordinary means of concealment observed, and that they passed unchallenged. Both there was no time to be lost-and to ask no ed, and that they passed unchallenged. Both were dressed in the gown and cowl of a monk, pecessary pass was at each challenge, and It involved his visit at once to the most dispend why not the band, the dring the band, the ban and when at the last point of egress the pass word for the night was demanded, it was promptly given, and the two disguised outously into his seat, then turning asked:

'And to whom am I indebted for this op-

portane deliverence? 'Inizilla!' exclaimed Don Haranzo, in de-

'Don Heranz,' she said, burried's - 'you

THE MYSTERIOUS PORTRAIT. The wonderful means of information poswhich enabled them to place even the strong-In vain did the young Spaniard offer to est prison walls at defiance, the frequen roduce his letters and credentials - it was all loss of prisoners from their very hands, seemall were equally amazed, and it was believed

deny them, and frankly acknowledged them the campaign were kept by the generals and to be true, though he denied any connection whatever with the outlaws, or any interest possessed by the robbers was always sure and listened to of their blood thraty character,

truth. Could she but know that he made pressed to he lips. 'And now,' she con-'In God's good time he will awake, but here on this earth again!'

'Is he dead?' asked Nicoli, is amazement.

'Ay, traitors are unworthy to live,' was the ignificant reply.

I understand!' said Nicoli, who knew in art of Spolatto's between of this follows.

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I understand!' said Nicoli, who knew in art of Spolatto's between of this follows. 'Command me in all things. I shall not

league to the north. She gave him minute directions as to her wishes and the business upon which he had entered. Her policy was plain, but the actuating motive remained to

him a mystery.

'And now, Don Heranzo, when will you start?' asked Inizilla.

No preparation? - are you quite ready to go at such short notice ?"

constant companion. She had been ill of word. late, and her pale cheek had been only too undisputable an evidence of the fact. But rese to her cheek, and she looked now the personification of health and poycus hopes. Alionzo frequently sat by her side, and read to her, for he had plenty of books and a rethe works of the Canada Powder Company, fined and appreciating taste. Sometimes treats the readers of that journal with The ranks of the army were strengthened, they would ride together, and Nina was in-

whatever with the outlaws, or any interest connected with them, declaring his association to be of a personal character solely, and in owise affecting the public interest.

Still, with the officials, especially at such Still, with the officials.

*Count Fialto—speak! what was the oci-ginal of that picture to you?'

*Some strange influence constrains me to tell you that which has been a secret for years

within my own bosom. She should been my wife and companion for life. Should have been? echoed the priest.

'Ay, she was my wife—legally—but never

afterwards my companion.

Behold this miniature! continued riest, handing that which he had drawn from his bosom to Count Fialto. Great Heaven! it was on

How came you by this?'
'It was my mother's last gift to me!

Excellent, then away, and God speed you my friend.'

Don Heranzo was in his saddle in half an hour, and with a zealous spirit drew not his rem for hill or valley, but pressed forward eager to perform the duty faithfully which had here attimated to him the and gazed steadily upon his father—his extended to him the and gazed steadily u pressive face discovering in part the conthem the gunpowder is spread moistened by Nina Fia'to though rude'y lodged in the tending emotions of his heart. Whatever water. For periods varying from 6 hours for

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

light on the beautiful valley in which are the works of the 'Canada Powder Company,'

sor if it and true description of the person to display of linetilla, the leader of the basiditis, such a paper as would and in seeking her out and praging her to patter. Those patters are not only the present of parts as would and in seeking her out and praging her to patter. Those patters are not only the present of parts, the seek of the properties of an angular parts are provided and the supplies of an angular parts are provided and the significant parts are not only the present of parts, the seek of the properties of the miserable interpolation of the properties of the propert

'Methinks you exceed the duty of your ghostly office, father, indeed, I know not why I am favored with this visit at all? said the count.

lar one and remarkably noisy. The compound is placed in hollow cylinders of iron pound is placed in hollow cylinders of iron table—a suitable and agreeable finale to my long explorations.

THE PROOF GROUNDS. or two pounds weight. These cylinders more round on their axis, producing a storm of sounds as they rapidly revolve, which strength of the powder of the Canada Powder would defy the imagination to conceive, as it does language to describe. Niagara is a whisper to it; ten thousand bailstorms upon glass roofs, accompanied by as many thunder down the manufactured for the purpose, has a small chamber at the breach to hold the change, and is fitted with a 24lb ball, and polished so as to slide

'Your mother! I knew not she ever had a immediately associated, the saltpetre is now added and the composition is carried to the wheel will, for thorough incorporation and he trembled like an aspec leaf, and fixed his ejes imploringly upon the priest.

The cowl was thrown back, the gown opened, the skull cap removed, and there s'ood before Count Fialto, his son, Alfonzo divest myself of my boots and assume a pair crushed and ground. A thousand things would lead to an explosion during this process. If it is too wet it may explode; if it is too dry it will explode. The slightest atom of foreign matter will produce an explosion and sometimes it explodes without rhyme or reason. The frame work of the mill boose is of great strength, but the sides and roof are very sightly constructed. This is to afford the powder every possible facility in case it should blow up. There's no good in opposing it in such a case; "let ber rip" is the motto; and its soon all over, like the anger of a possionate man, but it is far more terrible. It is hard to feel quite secure in a powder mill. I should not choose such a ocality for a lounge, and when I had seen all that I could, I announced my readines to

taken to the press house, and by means of immese hydraulic powder is formed into cakes about three feet square and balf an the profits which may accrue" to the profits which may accrue the profits which edwould take it to be gunpowder but the granu-lation is speedily effected in

Still, with the officials, especially at such things and the part of the company of the control corning mill for fear of accident. Incautiously, however strange things are done sometimes. I heard of one of the proprietors of a Powder Manufactory walking into a corning mill with a lighted eigar in his mouth. The foreman herrified at the sight, had the presence of mind aquitly to becken him out; and when at a safe distance he had his indiscretion pointed out to him, he straightway fainted on the spot. The wonderful escape was attributed to the fact that the fire of the circumwas covered by the ashes? When the

which the first products the control of the products of the pr

glass roofs, accompanied by as many thunder storms, and an equal number of explosions from cannon, would not exceed it. It is a sound sai generis; a thing to hear once before a man knows of what his ears are capable; and which can never be excelled except by the din which will accompany "the wreck of matter and the crash of warlds,"

THE WHEEL MILL.

with a 24lb ball, and polished so as to slide down the muzz'e with perfect accuracy. The following results I noted down as interesting. They completely prove the excellence of the Canada powder, and I am satisfied that all the conditions of the trial were scrupulously fair. The charges in every case were half cunce charges; and I should also mention that rain had fallen plentifully for an hour before the trials were made and that an hour before the trials were made and that the air was damp in consequence. For convenience I have thrown the results into a ta-

bular form :-Qualities of Powder Courtis & Harvey's Blasting C ...

Minnie Rifle Powder (English)... Canada Powder Co's Kelly Rfle.. cave, was yet made perfectly comfortable. No attention which delicacy could devise was omitted, and one of her own sex was her constant companion. She had been ill of perforce bring it to a close.

THE BIBLE PRINTING MONOPOLY.

(From the London Star.)
Oa Monday next, Mr. Baines, M.P., is to
ask the Home Secretary, "whether it is the
intention of Her Majesty's government, on

intention of Her Majesty's government, on the expiration of the patent of the Queen's printer for England and Wales, on the 21st January, 1860, to propose the renewal of that patent, so far as it relates to the printing of Bibles and Testaments, or any restriction on the free printing of the Holy scripture."

In these days of free trade, most people will be surprised to learn that the printing firm of Evre and Spoottiswoode, and the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, are the only persons and bodies who may print Bi bles Next received a visit. When the grinding only persons and bodies who may print Bi bles oroces has been completed, the powder is in England. The patent was granted in the cakes about three feet square and balf an the profits which may accrue" to the palen-icch thick, in this condition no one, uninitiat- tees, it forbids "all and singular the subjects

MR, STARES FROMBED STATE

TOTHE FULLCY

TOTHE FULLCY

THE STATES not approve of my plan, and said I had better try, bu' was received two years ago in Lonleave it to Bishop Charbonnel to decide.
Soon after I saw the Bishop, who did not give me a positive answer, but remained outwardly passive, knowing, from my own observations, he encouraged it. About a month after this I was introduced by Mr. Bishop Charbonnel was not aware of Mr. Granet's plan of sending that city. Bishop Charbonnel was acquaintance, and also charmed with the plan of my becoming a Carmelite nun, she and Mr. Philbert went to consult the Bishop Mr. Philbert, who had receptly arrived from Mr. Philbert, who had receptly arrived from Mr. Philbert men to a Catholic family the Ruben sent me to a Catholic family to Ruben sent me to a Catholic family the Ruben sent me to a Catholic family we all feel and admit; and she is profound—

religion—and to express my grateful ac-knowledgements to certain distinguished The Tescan Division don, England, by a Priest named father Knox, of the Church of the Oratory Bromppersons of that faith for the Christian sym-

believe firmly in the doctrines, and desire to be a christian in practice.

I then knew but partially; and in view of the proceedings at law, which I then con-

The Tuscan Division 10,000 men strong don, England, by a Priest named father Know, of the Church of the Oratory Brompton, which I told Bishop Charbonnel. I partook in Toronto twice of the sacrament of confession and absolution by Mr. Philbert. That I have been altogether a stranger to her

le sent me a verbal message saying he would be iappy to see me in the vestry room of the church; where I explained to him my wishes to become a Carbolic and Carmetine the Bishop's Palace, which I did not a fame the Bishop's Palace, which I did not become a Carmetine may not accord turned back to speak to may not accord turned back to speak to my of his having deceived members of my may prove the most costly extravagance of his having deceived members of his have to the depolar the him of the definition of his having deceived members of his having deceived members of his having his h

See all parts and parts an

our military harbour. The great preparations of England at present are not foreign in which it was worded, and he confessed that in which it was worded and he confessed that would accept the Presidency—whether in which it was worded and he confederation. It is now would enter the confederation. It is now would enter the confederation. he listened with a great deal of anxiety as to whether he understood it rightly, and whether the hon gentleman would be misunderstood on the other side of the water. The

ed, nor what is worse are they always Englishmen.

Colonial Military Defences.

Defence of the country and on the other protection.

In the House of Commons on the 25 ult.,

It was not the first time they had done it and they were able to do it again. (Cheers.)

But if in addition to the crozier, Rome had once more a good sword, if the sovereign of Rome could dispose of some handreds of thousands of bayonets, not only the existence on the country, and on the other protection. (Hear, hear.) It was said that the militia danger, and a mass of enemies would be

The Berald.

CARLETON-PLACE. Thursday, August 18, (859.

THE DIVISION COURTS.

Two weeks ago we made some strictures which appeared in the Perth Courier, on the subject of "small debts and law costs," in which the writer oppeared horrified at the 91st clause!") had no better base of reality. idea of persons, who refused or neglected to dollars!

contents bemself with dragging before the public one of the Perth lawyers, whom he leave for the readers of the Courier to deter- severe punishment. mine; premising, however, that many of the tion, to cases of twenty-five pounds.

There is another question connected with the Division Courts, to which we did not which much ado has been made by parties ignorant of the working of the 91st and 92nd lauses of the act. These give the judges lawyers, we copy the clauses referred to in storekeepers and others.

XCI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any party who has obtained any unsa isfied judgment or order in any Division Court, for the payment of any debt or da any Division Court within the limits of which the Defendent in any such suit shall then dwell or carry on his business, such summons summons, and if he shall appear in pursuance of such summons, he may be examined upon oath, touching his estate and effects, and the manner and circumstance under which h or liability which is the subject of the action in which judgment has been obtained against him, and as to the means and expectation he then had, and as to the property and means the still hath, of discharging this said debt or damages or liability, and as to the disposal he may have made of any property, and the person obtaining such summons as aforesaid and all other witnesses whom the Judge shall thick requisite, may be examined upon oath, touching the enquiries authorised to be made as aforesaid; and the costs of such summonses and of all proceedings thereon, shall be deemed costs in the cause, un'ess the Judge shall otherwise order and direct.

XCII. And be it enacted, that if the party so summoned shall not attend as required by such summons, and shall not allege a suffi event reason for not attending, or shall, i attending, refuse to be sworn or to declare any of the things sforesaid, or if he shall not make answer touching the same to the satisfaction of such Judge, or if it shall appear to such Judge either by the examination of the party or by any other evidence, that such party in incurring the debt or liability which is the subject of the action in which judgment has been obtained, has obtained credit from the Plaintiff under false pretences or by mean of fraud or breach of trust, or has wilfully contracted such debt or liability without having had at the same time a reasonable expectation of being able to pay or discharge the same, or shall have made or caused to be made any gift, delivery or transfer of any property, or shall have removed or conceal ed the same with intent to defraud his creditors or any of them, or if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Judge that the said party so summoned has then or has had since he judgment obtained against him, sufficient means and liability to pay the debt or damages, or costs so recovered against him, either altog ther or by any instalment or instalments which the court in which the judgment was obtained shall have ordered, and if he shall refuse or neglect to pay the same as shall have been so ordered, or as shall be ordered pursuant to the power hereinafter provided, it shall be lawful for such judge, if he shall think fit, to order that any such party may be committed to the common Gaol of the county in which the party summoned is resident, for any period not exceeding forty days.

Our readers will perceive that this act gives no power to imprison men for being poor or unable to pay their debts, but on the contrary is just the thing required to meet the many cases of fraud with which our country abounds. But here let us quote from

And so it is, we believe, in many casesthe creditor oftener suffers by the fraud and for the punishment of frauds. misconduct of his debtor than does the pure ly unfortunate debtor by harsh treatment at the hands of a merciless creditor.

few cases of hardship are hunted up, a piti- creditors, ready to submit his affairs to possibly with some heightened color thrown in by the sensative and imaginative narrator himself, and upon this and such like foundations, a law is pronounced to be a cruel lawa bad law-and its repeal demanded

Nothing can be more absard and unreasonapon a "stupid and senseless" editorial article able ; and yet the melodramatic expressions power of Division Courts to imprison ("the as a criminal and surrounds with danger."

pay their debts, being sued and put to costs, have committed poverty stricken men, having power to the Division Courts, the testimony and in order to avoid the possibility of such large families dependent upon their day's labor of the gentleman who introduced the law hardships being inflicted in any case, pro- for support, merely because they did not do and the exposition of it by a Judge who had prosed to do away with Division Courts en- that which they were quite unable to do- carefully studied it, given years ago, all tirely, and have no debts recoverable by law, pay their debts. Well, suppose they did, going to show that the object was to facilitate except taxes and labourer's wages unless they what then? It by no means follows that the the enforcement of such satisfaction as a exceeded in amount the sum of one hundred law is in fault. The fault may be wholly in debtor may be able to give, and for the the administration of it; and if any Division punishment of fraud. Sarely, then, there We thought the proposition monstrously Court debtor was sent to jail simply because can be no exception taken to such powers. absurd, and entered our protest against it. he did not pay a debt-if he was imprisoned In point of fact, it was agreed on all hands The editor of the Courier, instead of defend- for mability to meet his engagements merely, that just such powers should be possessed by ing his position, and showing some reason we are hold to say the judge who ordered it the Courts? why the Division Courts, should be abolished, acted upon a grossly mistaken view of the

refers to as the writer of his article; and somment by the Division Courts was advo- pearance of the debtor at the time appoint informs his readers that the editor of the cated by many members on the discussion of on the summons, the plaintiff could apply Herald is a division court clerk. What this subject in the House last session—though the Judge for an order to commit him for bearing these facts can have on the question all appeared to agree that fraud on the part the default, which the Judge was required at issue we cannot fully comprehend and of debtors should render them liable to very to grant, useless a sufficient reason for non-

ed against the working of the Division at the first, much discussion might have been the reason to the Court, and an order went Courts, since the extension of their jurisdic- avoided. As the agitation may be again re- as of course. It must be confessed also, 1st clause.

The credit system is universal in the busi- the claim. less of this country, and we speak the opinion of the Courts power to commit parties to of men well informed as to the Courts when we of last session, [published in the May No., p. the common jail, for a period not exceeding say, that the repeal of that clause would strike 108] amplyremedies these defects by providtorty days, upon conviction of fraud or a fatal blow at the same debt court, and give ing, that a party failing to attend shall not be of contempt of Court; but not as some have scope to the genteel swindler—the low committed for the default unless the Judge is asserted, " for being poor." For the infor- swindler- swindlers of all sorts, in their oper- satisfied that his non-attendance is wilful, or bands might be the beginning of the end. mation of those of our readers who are not ations upon the pockets of tradesmen and that he has been twice summoned and failed

mages or costs, to obtain a summons from and Legislation affecting rights of such examination also may be taken in the Judge's to be in such forms as the Judge of such so many individuals, should be very delicate- be again summoned, except the creditor can settle finely down with the snow; and in be served personally upon the person to whom it is directed in such summons, to answhom it is directed in such summons, to anslike deplot has not like deplot has not l

> he declared, had been, felt as a real grieve ance by a large portion of the community."

He spoke of the existing act for the punish ment of fraud as affording madequate remede to creditors, and that "the small creditor would find, were he to proceed under it, that it would cost him to follow up the tedious and troublesome remedy by indictment more than any benefit he would derive; besides in any case of failure, exposing himself to a suit for malicious prosecution, in a case too perhaps, where if the defendant could have been interrogated the creditor might have triumphantly succeeded in punishing the party and might have made such discovery as would have led to the ultimate payment of his debt.

And he urged the enactment of the very provision which afterwards passed into law. The Hon. J. Sanfield McDonald introduced the act consolidating and improving the Division Courts law, and embodied in it a provision such as Mr. Burns suggested.

When the question of imprisonment for debt was debated before the House last ser sion, Mr. McDonald declared himself the that it was not designed by it to confer any power to imprison for debt-that it certainly was not his intention to enable a creditor to nprison his debtor for non-payment merely of a trifling debt, and he believed that th law would not bear any such construction.

Such, we believe, is the view almost universally taken of the act, and if in any particular locality a different principle is laid down, the injurious effects are not, we repeat, chargable on the system.

We have before us an address by Judge Gowan, made at the Division Courts in his County (in 1851.)

In this address, which appeared in the papers at the time, all the provisions of Mr. Macdonald's Act then just come into force were entered on very fully. In referring to the June number of the Law Journal-a the 91st clause, Judge Gowan, after speakperiodical which deserves to be widely cir- ing of the various fraudulent acts resorted to creditor needed improvement, and the wis- tion from the previous defective state of the dom and justice of the Legislature in the law which in fact fostered a system of fraud changes made we readily admit. But men run -said, The new provision (91st clause) wild on the subject, and in their anxiety to will be a great blow to fraudulent practices, relieve the "poor debtor" forget what was and will also be some check on persons about you," said a person to a man who had just prospect of being able to discharge them failed, -"you need not pity me," he replied, atterwards. The powers given are for the Fishery Commissioners were at Forteau and "pity my creditors, if you please, they stand discovery of the property withheld or confaction as the debtor may be able to give, and

This last is by no means to be understood and as far north as the Seal Islands, very few as imprisonment for the debt due. Under the Statute a debtor cannot be imprisoned at Persons also frequently take a superficial the pleasure of a creditor merely, without Journal, of July 20, regrets to have to adpublic examination by the Court, to ascertain vise that since its last issue the acounts from to what the law is, from the manner in which if grounds for it exist in the deceitfulness, the shere fishery have all been indifferent it happens to be administered by some par- extravagance, or fraud of a debtor. The and unless a speedy improvement took place.

ble tale is echoed from the lips of a prisoner, spection, and who has acted honestly in a Falls to one of the Boston papers, says that transaction, although he may be unable to meet his engagements, has nothing to party who has been guilty of fraud in tracting the debt, or by not afterwards applying the means in his power towards liquidating it, or in secreting or covering his effects recently so much indulged in respecting the from his creditors, upon whom the law looks

Here, then, are the recorded views of Recorder A., or Judge B., were said to who first publicly urged the extension of this

In the practical working of the law, dividual cases of hardship did in some instance The total abolition of the power to impri- occur in this way. In case of the non-apattendance was shown on the part of the de-If the provision of the Division Courts' fendant. This was not always understood, Act had been referred to and fairly examined or if known, defendants failed to communicate newed, we desire to place the subject in its that the clause was sometimes used vindic proper light before the public, and with some tively by summoning parties and exposin statistics from the Clerks of the Division them to examination, when it was quite Courts, to show the practical value of this within the knowledge of the creditor that they were entirely without means and could not pay

The "Division Cou ts" section in the ac to appear without any reason for the same It is probable that the claims entered for shown, and that if the Judge sees at the hearsuit amount to not less than \$7,000, (as an ing that the party ought not to have been and put them in. Any place sufficient for of dollors, for the whole of Upper Canada, him for his trouble and attendance. The cannot conceive. As early as 1847, the ly possible that the power can be abused in treated as above, and at date some of them we fear that 'clap trap' or sentimentalism may not be stripped of their surest guard agains

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY .- The for two years. The object aimed at in the extension of their lease was to enable them to settle up their affairs, and also to give the now exists. The Company, however, refusbrief a period, trusting no doubt, to political changes in the Government which would be Secretary recently said in the House Lords that he was "heartily glad that two years' extension of lease was refused by the Company, because he intended to make a short work of its affairs; that the moment the Government was in a position to appoint udical officers, the Red River territory will ome under the control of the Crown." fur her stated that a small subside would be granted for the purpose of establishing communication between Canada and the interior

THE HARVEST IN CANADA. - The three last harvests in Canada have been light, but there can no loager be any doubt that both the Fall and Spring crops throughout the entire peninsula of Upper Canada are very much above an average, and that as regards the wheat crop the increased are a under culture is much more than sufficient to counterbalance any specific cases of failure as the re sult of the early frost or the fly. After referring to the advantages of a large crop to the provinces, in its agricultural, com mercial, railroad and emigration interests, the

"At the present moment, it is exceeding-ly important that it should go abroad in England and the United States that we have now as much to balance our foreign outlay as we have ever had in the most prosperou years; and that it only requires a very derate economy to re-estab interest on the same solid basis which occupied before the speculative years of '54

FISHERIES .- The Halifax Sun of the 26th brader they learn that the English and French odfish. To the eastward of Blanc Sablon

The St. Johns (N. F.) Com ticular functionary on a certain occasion. A man willing to give up his property to his the voyage without doubt be bad.

A correspondent writing from Niagara where the Suspension Bridge originally sagged only two or three inches under the weight of a train, it now sags nearly twenty inches. is that this great work of art will one these days give way and fall into the river Visitors now walk over the bridge, instead of ssing in the trains as formerly. The man who coined such a palpable he should be drop ped where he would have the bridge. It strength has ever yet been perceptible in any way. Such heartless calumny should be ished if the contemptible creature origion ting it could be discovered.

Two Causes FOR THE TREATY. The Athany Evening Tournal thus repigramnatically states the reasons given by th wo Emperors for making peace:-

"As for causes Napoleon says he maassume proportions not in keeping with the interest France had in the war. Francis Joseph says he made peace because his In other words, the French Emperor was afraid the Garmans would interfere, and the Austrian Emperor was afraid they wouldn't. Hence the peace."

To the Editor of the G. P. HERALD.

SIR. - A few bints from practical experic : on the management and transplanting of ruit trees, may be acceptable to some of your umerous readers. I will confine my observations to the appl , although all fruit trees may be treated in the same way with success, he apple being the most va'sable, and most hardy fruit for our northern clime.

Many authors on horticulture con fall planting, as the prepared bottoms received lenty of moisture to settle the earth about the roots, and prevent opening the ground in spring. I have succeed d well ith both fall and spring planting; other seasons, quite the reverse, and giving the same atten ion to both. What was the cause ; being injured less or more, during the previous winter trees remaining in the nursery bed although injured by severe winters, and the leading stem having to be cut back, with their non-removal and judicious management can oon be brought to shape again, but their renoval in such a state, with inexperienced

My plan is winter protection, and sprin platting, ab ut the latter part of October when vegetation is in a dormint state. I would lift trees intended for planting in spring average) in each county, or over two million summoned, he may order the plaintiff to pay potatoe pit will do. Make a trench from 12 to 15 inches deep, sloped on one side, so that your tree tops be about one foot from the ground, cover the roots well, six inches at magnitude, and as the sums sued for do not private room; and if a party be once dis- least above the collar of your trees (the upwe think average over \$30 each, touching charged upon examination he is not l'able to under their heads, and above them, and they Court shall from time to time direct, and to ly handled. How it could have been sup- shew that the debtor has not made a full dis- spring roots, branches, and buds, are then in

grant of power to the Division Courts for the any way, and it ought to be let alone. But have made shoots over a foot in length. So much for winter protection. I have only watered them twice up to date. If a tree contracted the debt or incurred the damages fraud or unfair dealing was strongly urged by Mr. Justice Burns, then judge of the information given, that small creditors may will soon have to plant again and again. sooner than if transplanted. Trees the same age, properly moved, and prepared bottoms for their recention. Long since I have let trees, stand when in a for their reception, have given me 20 bushels of apples, for one bushel off the stand-still When there is danger of standing still, it is best to move. In preparing the bottoms for the reception of trees, drive in a stake of some sort where you want your tree, make a rude compass of two piece of lath two feet from point to point, draw out your strke, same, well fermented dung, or earth from a fallow or mould from the bush; mix a little of your subsoil with it being poor, spread it on to 150 the surface. Sods inverted, from a rich pas- ports. ture to put in bottom will save some manure. When the sods are in, go round with your spade and throw down six inches more, which will give one foot more in width without liftleave six inches above the surrounding level. there till your tree is to occupy its place. All this should be done in the fall. Put your stakes well down or it will read the stakes well down or it will be staked the stakes well down or it will read the stakes well down or it will be staked to the stakes well down or it will be staked to the stakes well down or it will be staked to the stakes well down or it will be staked to the stakes well down or it will be staked to the staked the spring to find the centre of the hole

When the tree is in your hand previous to planting, turn head down and pare with a lope the extremities of the coots, cut cross roots, if a confused mass of fibrous roots cut short to prevent warpings in transplanting Dig a hole sufficient for the roots,—a young ster will do to hold it, while you begin at bottom and bed the roots in their natural posiion, not letting the roots droop two much. leave no more than two inches of earth beyond the roots and water with a watering ann. Let it stand half an bour and repeat the watering again. After settling well, so as not to bake, much with litter from the barn yard four or five inches deep, and a few shovels of earth to keep the wind from blowing it away, tefore tramping or firming the outs of the tree, lean it two or three inches from the perpendicular to the west. I have

been thus particular to suit all. Yours, &c., GEO. BLAIR, Nurseryman, Dalhousie,

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMMONIA. New York, August 9. Hammonia arrived her this morning from Hamburg, via Southam

ton, the 23rd ult. The corvette Plymouth arrived at Deven-Ship Alma, from Calcutta for London, had

been lost. Twenty lives were lost that were in board. The London Times of the 20th says that four notices are offered in the House of Com-

mons on the subject of the military and nava defences of the British Empire. The London Times of Tuesday gave the iminaries of the peace of Villafranca as

of the Pope. The Emp The Emperor of Austria codes to the Emperor of France his rights in Lombardy excepting the fortresses of Peschieri and Man-ua, which right the Emperor of France will and over to Sordinia.

tion shall be under the honorary presidency

The Dukes of Tuscany and Modena are

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Aug 10. ship Arabia, from Liverpool at hree days later than those a'ready received.

The steamship City of Baltimore from New Tork, arrived at Queenstown on the 27th ult.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. The Liverpool breadstuffs were dull. Provisions were declining. Money market stringent and active.

Consols closed on Friday evening the 29th

arrived at Southampton at eight o'clock, on he morning of the 27th.

the 27th, and Liverpool the following morn- War Department. The United States Sloop of war Plymouth left Plymcuth, England, on the 25th for Brest.
The steam-hip City of Manchester left
Queenstown for Ne v York on the 29th.

The News by the Arabia is of an interestng nature though not particularly so. The Emperor Napoleon had decided that he French army and navy should be restored

to a peace footing without delay. He was generally regarded as sincere, and s intentions were considered pacific.

The Zurich Conference had not yet

plenipotentiary to an European Congress ntil the result of the conference is known. Lords John Russell and Palmerston had made important speeches in Parliament or European affairs; they admitted that England had acted as the medium for conveying terms from France to Austria, but said that in so doing she did not indorse them. The subject of the national defences had also been debated, and the speeches on the Government side exhibited an

vigorously prosecute the work.

The Moniteur's announcement of the disarmament, caused buoyancy in the bourse and the rent advanced 1 per cent., but the rise was subsequently partially lost; the closing quotations on Friday being 68 francs 45c. The Sardinan plenipotentiary to the Zurich conference had reached Paris.

Itals was comparatively quiet and the The mails from Calcutta of June 17th Hong Kong of June 4th, and Melbourge May 19th had reached Marseilles. The news had been telegraphed, bu

of an unimportant description.

Liverpool market dull and prices of whea and flour had undergone no change since European corn was offered at a slight re

In the Liverpool Provision Market price had a general downward tendency.

In the London Money Market there an increased demand, and 21 per cent. the lowest rate for bills, Consols closed on Friday at 941 a 95 noney and 951 a 953 for account The bullion in the Bank of England had ecrossed £936 000

The Goodwood stakes were won by ess obtaining the third place.

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON. New York, August 11. The steamship Fulton arrived this mornin from Havare via Comes on the evening

the 17th ult. She brings 130 passengers Her news is mostly anticipated. by telegraph to Southampton.

Advices from Paris indicate an unplead

fee'ing towards England. An article in the Moniteur, repeating the rumored probability of an accord between France and England, on the question of the Congress, and disarmament had produced pain-

The London Herald's Paris corres says that the banding together of France, make a circle which will be four feet in diameter, dig 20 inches deep or more, all the good ton soil out in a hear, and the subsoil the disbelieve the universal report of a great blow being contemplated against England. The French steam pavy is to be increased to 150 men of war, exclusive of 72 trans-

> St. Petersburg papers publish the treaty between Russia and China, ratified by the two Emperors. It grants leave to Russia to send ambass

adors to Pekin, and promises protection to christian missionaries, and

with California dates to the 23rd ult., and Aspinwall to the 3rd of August. Nothing mportant from California.
The excitement on the 1sthmus about the Indian mounds is dying out.

The English steamer Paramatta was still

ying on the reef near St. Thomas. All her cargo had been thrown overboard, and divers were at work blowing up the coral rock or which she is lying.
California markets dull.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH A AERICAN. Farther Point, Aug. 13. North American

The Steamship North American left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 3rd ast., and passed this Point at 4 o'clock this The Vanderbilt was to leave Southampto on the same afternoon. The Asia reached Laverpool from Nev York at 9 30 a.m. on the 31st ult,

Numerous disasters to merchant shipping are reported. Commercial news has been received in full from the City of Baltimore. The political news by the North American

FRANCE.—The projected reduction of the French army and navy to a peace footing continued to occupy the attention of the Press of both countries, and there was great diver-sity of opinion as to what a peace footing was. The Gazette de France says it mus be understood to comprise the ability to have 56,000 men under arms at a moath's notice and with a view to the extension of coloni

A Paris correspondent of the London Her-ald says coal and ammunition are being stored at Cherbourg and Brest to an extent that denotes an intention to be fully prepared sgains an emergency, and Cherbourg Forts were

ossessions, a constant development of the

The Minister of War addr to ail the colonies to send home all solds ntitled by service to leave of absence for six months Generals commanding military divisions and subdivisions are to place any soldiers who wish, at the disposal of farmers who may quire them.
The rumors of the Emperor's visit to Eng-

The Bourse was flat and the 2nd very firm and 1 per Reptes closed at 69,50.

LATEST.

Paris, Wednesday.

The Moniteur has the following:—In consequence of the Emperors decision of the 27th July, the army on the Rhine has been dissolved; nevertheless the several divisions of infantry and cavalry assembled at the ork, arrived at Queenstown on the 27th ult. Camp of Challons and those which compose The steamship Bavaria touched at Southand constituted, first under General Schramon, and the other under General Maisriot.

Nothing will be changed at present as regardthe other divisions in activity, and which form part of the army of observation-

Consols closed on Friday evening the 29th ult., at 94½ a 95 for money, and 95½ a 95½ for account.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post strongly suspects that all idea of the meeting of the Peace Congress is given up and that the affairs of Italy will be settled between France, Austria, and Sardinia.

Austria.—The Military Central Chan-The steamship city of Baltimore, from New York, reached Queenstown at six a. m., of Albrecht has been placed at the head of the celliore has been dissolved and the Archduke

> It is asserted that the Austrian army considerably weakened by the recent conflict.
>
> Prince Richard Mellveych was to have left Vienna for Paris on the third inst., as the bearer of the answer of the Emperor of Austria to the autograph letter from Napo

PRUSSIA .- A commission is said to have been formed by the Minister of Marine to prepare plans for protecting the Prussian

ITALY. - Garibald i bas issued a proclamat of in which he says that whatever direction political events may take Italians ought not The English ministry had ar nounced that under existing circumstances, either to la they would not accept an invitation to send down arms or feel any discouragement. On the contrary, they ought to enlarge their ranks and show Europe that when led by the valiant Victor Emmanuel they are ready to encounter the vicissitudes of war in whateve complexion they may assume.

The ladies of Milan had opened subscriptions

tor erecting a marble monument in honor of the Empress Eugenie, and on which will be the Empress Eugenie, and on which will be inscribed the gratitude and hopes of the peo-

COMMERCIAL REVIEW. MONTREAL, August 9th 1859. The weather since our last has been very fine for gathering the ripe crops, and ripening the late crops. The rains last week have revived the pastures.

Th opinion games ground that the summe frosts which occassioned so much alarm have been the means of saving wheat crop. They kept back the midge until it was too late to do much harm. This season's experience will dispel the fears that were beginning to be entertained that Canada would rease to be a wheat growing country. England has grown wheat for many centuries with increasing productiveness, and why should not Canada?

It is understood that the Grand Trunk will be open to Riviere du Louo [en bas] this fall and if the short road from thence to Lake Temiscouata could be made by another Auumn. Canada would altain a great accession of trade. The lumber business on the St John River and its tributaries probably repuires as much flour and pork as that of the Ottawa River and its tributaries. At present the immense supplies for the St. John River have nearly all to go from Portland, Boston and New York through St. John and up stream ; but were the road made to Temis

FLOUR is selling freely by retail at \$5,25 to \$5,50 for Superfine. Fresh ground, of the same grade is offered wholesale at \$5, but old ground cannot be bad for less. Fancy and Extras are almost nominal at the elative difference. Prices still droop in New York, Accounts of the excelle abundance of the crop coatinue to come from

for Pots; but a new feature has developed itself in the business within a week or two The inferior sorts are worth about 10 cents more per cwt-in proportion. That is, when Ists can be sold at 29s 9d, buyers are willing to pay 39s 3d for seconds and thirds, less the regular deduction of one 4th and one 4th. Pearls are worth 29s 41d.

BUTTER,—Owing to considerable arrivals he price which had on account of scarcity dvanced to 14c. for some swall parcels rec eded again to 131 and 131c, which last is POOLE. These wishing to save costs would ent quotation for good store packed do well to call immedia There is a demand for 60 lb. firking for ome markets, and some buyers say they would give a litt'e more for butter in packages of

LUMBER.-The lumber trade of Quebec bas taken quite a lively turn, large sales have been effected at much better prices than ould be realized a few weeks ago. MANUFACTURED GOODS are also quiet but

he manufacturers are preparing for an xtensive fall trade. Woot continues to bring 28 to 31 cents according to quality terms,
JOHN DOUGALI.,

New Advertisements

TO BROCKVILLE. ON THURSDAY, 25th inst., an EX CURSION TRAIN will leave AL-

MONTE for BROCKVILLE and interme Leave Almonte at
" Carleton Place 7,30 A.M. 8,00 " 8,30 " " Franktown Arriving at Brockville at 10,45 " RETURNING, Will leave Brockville at Arriving at Almonte at 8,00 do
FARE from Almonte, Carleton Place, and

Franktown and back, Only One Dollar! ROBERT WATSON,

Managing Director, B. & O Ry. Brockville Aug. 16, 1859. BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA

RAILWAY. THE public are respectfully informed that on and after MONDAY, the 22nd inst., and until further Notice, Trains will leave Almonte and intermediate Stations for MAIN LINE:

7,30 A. M. Carleton Place Franktown Smith's Falls Arriving at Brocky

Passengers for Perth will change Cars at Smith's Falls on arrival of the Train at that Station, reaching Perth at 10,00 A.M.
Returning will leave Perth at 5,45 P. M., connecting at Smith's Falls with the Train rom Brockville to Almonte.

Passengers ticketed to all Stations on the Grand Trunk Railway, reaching Montreal

THE DIRECTORS of the North Le ark Agric gricultural Society, are respected to MEET in the READfully requested to MEET in the READ-ING ROOM, ALMONTE, on FRIDAY. the second of September, at ELEVEN

DAVID CAMPBELL Sec. & Treasu Ramsay, 13th August, 1859.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. NWO JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS to whom steady employment and liberal wages will be given. None but those of steady habits need apply.

WM. LEECH,

August 9th, 1859.

NOTICE.

Marriage Licenses Issued by the Subscriber.

Wm. Moorhouse. Lanark, 8th Aug. 1859.

CARPENTER'S RULE MOUND; The owner can have it by call-Aug. 10th, 1859.

RIDEAU FOUNDRY

MACHINE WORKS.

SMITH'S FALLS, C.W., G. M. Cossitt & Bre. IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, MACAINISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL

Implements. CHINE SHOP is now complete, and fitted up with the best and most improved Machi-

They are now Manufacturing the celebrated Buckeye Mowing, Reaping, and Thrashing Machines, of all kinds with or without

Straw Cutters, Cultivators, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Field Rollers, and all kinds of modern Agricultural Implements, now in use.
Grist and Saw Mill Castings, and Mill Machinery of every description made to order.

Shingle Machines, Circular Sawing Mahines, and Wood Sawing Machines Job Work of all kinds promptly executed with neatness and despatch. Cooking, Box, and Parlour Stoves, of the

pest and most improved Patterns always on And Sugar Kettles, Coollers, Waggor Suggy and Cart Boxes. Brass Castings of every description made

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON. All Orders promptly executed.
August 9, 1859.

NOTICE.

A LL those having accounts with the subacriber, will please call and settle be-The highest price as usual paid for sheep'

A few superior dog powers for Sale.
DAVID WARD Carleton Place. August 9, 1850.

FOR SALE. A S the subscribers wish to seeme nom the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, they now offer for Sale a'l the Lathes, Patterns, Flasks & Tools belonging to the business it is one of the best stands in the county for a Foundry

& Machine shop.
DEWAR & McDONALD. Carleton-Place, August 10th, 1859.

INDEBTED to him that their notes and accounts are now in the hands of MR. JAMES

HUGH NEILSON, Carleton Place.

August 3, 1859. Ramsay Mining Comp'y MINERS WANTED. ANTED-FIRST-RATE UN-DER-GROUND HANDS at the RAMSAY MINE, to whom good wages and egular employment will be given.

Application to be made to Mr. E. II.

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

July 19

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA
RAILWAY.
THE Municipal Council of the Township
of Ramsay, intend passing a By-law, to
appropriate part of the original allowance for
koad, upon the Island at Almonie, for the purpose of erecting thereon a LOCK-UP HOUSE. The piece of land is described or may be known as follows: - Commencing on the South-East side of the allo vance to Road, and at the waters edge, on the South-west bank of the North branch of the Mis is sippi River; thence South fifty four degrees west, one hundred and twenty-four feet; thence North twelve degrees East, thirty seven feet; thence North fifty-four degrees East, ninety-six feet, more or less, to the aforesaid bank; thence along the bank South easterly against the stream, twenty-five feet,

on a right angle to the place of beginning. Tenders will be received by the subscriber, till FRIDAY, the 19th day of August, for erecting a Lock-up House on the Island above described. The Building to be of Stone. Cantractors to furnish all the material, and the Contract finished by the 12th day of November next. Two sufficient Sure-ties will be required for the faithful per-formance of the work. Terms—Cash, to

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 the Tenders will be opened, and contract entered into. The Council are not bound to accept the lowest estimate.

Office of the Town Clerk.

DAVID CAMPBELL,

Ramsay, 27th July, 1859. TO FARMERS AND AGRICUL-

F YOU WANT First Class Thresh Mills with or without Sepa to McRea & Pearce, Appleton

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED



BY BAILWAY DIRECT TO Carleton Place! TEAS. TEAS.

7344 PART OF THE CARGO OF SHIP

"GAUNTLET," From China!!

112 Boxes and 48 Catties of very fine and Extra Superfine TEAS—Consisting of Extra Superfine Moyaun Hyson Twankey, Extra fine Imperial Twankey, Extra Superfine Old Hyson. Extra Superfine Moyaun Old Ryson in Cat-

-ALSO:-A LARGE STOCK of Hervest Tools-

Blood's Celeprated Grass Scyther Higgio's Best Grass Scythes. Scythe Snaths, Stones, &c., &c., -Hay and Manure Forks of all patterns in great variety, and Rakes, &c., &c. AND ALSO.

of Fancy and Staple Dry GOODS. and a very Full Assortment of SHELF HABDWARE, Crockery, &c., &c., &c. The whole of which will be sold at the lowest prices possible. A. McARTHUR. Carleton-Place, June 30th, 1859.

READ IT

GREAT AND UNPRECDENTED BARGAINS!!

GOODS AT MONTREAL COST PRICES!!!

Splendid Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. -ALSO :-

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

are selling Good Liverpool Salt for 6s 3d per bag Cut Nails for 21d per lb., Rice for 3d per lb., Rice for 3d per lb., Rice for 3d per lb., Salaratus for 5d per lb., Good Hone; Dew Tobacco for 1s 3d per lb., Scotch Bar and Horse Shoe Iron for 17s 6d per 100 lb.

Tea, a first rate article from 1s 8d to 2s 6d per lb.; and all other kinds and descriptions of Goods correspondingly Chean.

The subscriber are selling Good Liverpool Salt for 6s 3d per lb.; Rice for 3d per lb.; Patna Rice 3d per lb.; Carleton Place.

June 13th, 1859.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber big descriptions of Goods correspondingly Chean.

The subscriber big descriptions of the country. A great number of them have been sold and other goods in the same proportions; land other goods in the same proportions at the control of the country.

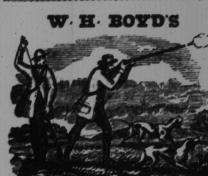
A great number of them have been sold and the goods in the same proportions of the country.

A great number of them have been sold and the go

GREAT BARGAINS ARE NOW TO DE HAD AT THEIR ESTABLISH.

They are now paying the highest Market price for good merchantable Butter in Goods at Reduced Prices and part Cash if required. Please call and purchase and save money. H. & J. MAIR.

P. S .- JUST RECEIVED. 250 Bags Liverpool Salt at 6s 3d per bag and an extensive assortment of Iron, Nai's, letter post paid, to the Subscriber on the pre-Glass, Sole Leather, Sugars, Fish, &c.,



Fishing Tackle Depot 127 NOTRE DAME STREET,

> H. WHITNEY. WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

JEWELLER AND ENGRAVER, Opposite Old Commercial Bank, and nearly opposite Court House Avenue, MAIN STREET, BROCKVILLE. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, repaired the best manner, and warranted.

THE Subscriber wishes to intimate to the inhabitants of Beckwith, Ramsay, and surrounding Town-hips, that he has LEASED the WOOL CARDING and CLOTH DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT of this place, which is now in tuit operation, and trusts, as he is prepared to execute with Neutress and Despatch, at ORDERS he may be favored with in the above live of Business, to merit a share of the public patropage.

E CASH PAID for good Wool, or a Superio article of Cloth given in Exchange.
WILLIAM PAISLEY. Carleton Place. June 7, 1859.

Immense Reduction

cent, for BEADT PAY. All pasties to want of good Goods wil find it to their advantage

All other GOODS, will be sold Low, and VERY LOW for ready Pay.

Asy quantity of High Wines, Salt, Teas, Sugars and other GROCERIES always on hand.

JOHN SUMNER,

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

WOOLEN MILLS,

ALMONTE, BAMSAY, C. W. ENCOURAGE Home Manufactures.

THE Subscriber calls the attention of Merchaots, Farmers and others, to his large and varied Stock of

FINE TWEEDS. MANUFACTURED RROM

Imported Wool, And which be offers on the usual Terms, or i EXCHANGE FOR WOOL. NOW MANUFACTURING, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Heavy Tweeds, Blankets

Flannels, &c., FOR THE FALL TRADE. Manufacturing and Custom Work se ofore, and on the usual Terms.

JAMES ROSAMOND. May 24, 1859.

75,000 LBS. WANTED AT THE

Victoria Woollen Mills, ALMONTE, C. W. FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICE

WILL BE PAID. JAMES ROSAMOND. May 24, 1859.

LOOK HERE THE Subscriber having received a Fresh

Liquors and Groceries,

He now offers them for SALE, Lower than ever offered in this place before. His Stock consists of-

Champagne, Wine, Brandy, Rum, Spirits, Scotch Malt, Old Tom, Gin, Proof Whiskey, ALL of which they are now Selling AT

PRICES HITHERTO UNPRECE
High Wines, by the barrel or otherwise
Lemon Syrup, and Beer, and quite an assortment of GROCERIES.

Which be will sell low for CASH or short approved credit, at McNab.

ALEXANDER STEWART. June, 6th 1859.

TO LEASE, FIRST CLASS STORE, situated in A the best business part of the Thriving Village of Carleton Place. Apply, if by

JOHN DEWER. Carleton Place.

ectool.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest Price either in Cash or Goods for ary quantity of good clean WOOL. He has received a nice assortment of CLOTHS from both the Almonte Woolten the parties purchasing.

Factories, which will be sold at Factory Orders in their line left with MR. POOLE,

A. W. BELL. Carleton Place. June 1st, 1859.

SHINGLES & LATHING.

Appleton. 48 tf June 1st, 1859.

DENTISTRY.

G. W. Eberson.

SURGEON, DENTIST, PERTH, C. W. Town, from the 15th to the end of ireight.

every month. He will also visit the adjoining Villages as follows :-SMITH'S FALLS-For five days, first Mon-

day in June, September, December, and March. ALMONTE - Second Monday in June, November and Murch. CARLETON PLACE-First Monday in July, November and February.

Lanark—Second Monday in August

January and May. Those appointments will be strictly adhe Perth May 20th, 1859. 38 ap

A FARM FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY. PART of LOT No. 26, in the 11 Concession of the Township of Pakenham, containing 65 or 70 acres of first rate land with about

It is d lightfully situated on the Bank of the Madawaska River, withis two miles and a half of the flourishing Village of Arnprior and one mile from the B. O. Railway—one mile from the Landing suite saw mill.

Township of Pakenham, containing 100 acres good Hardwood Land, well watered of which there is about 40 acres cleared, with Log Barn and Shanty.

Possession immediately. For particulars apply to the Subscriber, mile from the Landing suite saw mil.

For further particulars apply to the Sub-

JAMES ELLIS. ROBT. Blac.
Merchant, Pakenham Village.
38 tf ROBT. BROWN, Esq. May 31, 1859.

WANTED.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

New Goods.

TAS OPENED OUT at the POST OFFICE, CARLETON PLACE, a general assortment of DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING, BONNETS AND HATS. BOOTS AND SHOES. STATIONERY. HARDWARE. WOODEN WARES,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE. With a great variety of Fancy Goods and

The Stock is very complete in all descriptions of Goods, and will be sold for Cash or ready pay only, at a very small advance on Persons requiring Goods would do well to call and examine the Stock, and they will

be fully satisfied that good and cheap Goods are to be had at the New Store. Cerleton Place, 18th May, 1859.

War Confirmed! NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS, LECKIE'S CORNER.

GEORGE W LSON Is now receiving his Supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, consisting of Ladies' Plain and Fancy Bonne's, and Hats of new-Plain and Fancy Bonne's, and Hats of newest shapes and designs; Boanet Ribbons (new Styles) Flowers, Printed Musins and Delanes, Printed Cashmeres, Light Prints and Delanes, Silk Dresses, Parasoles, plain and fancy, large and small sizes, Silk Velvit Trimmings, Ladies' Collars, (new Styles) Children's Fancy Hats.

Summer Coatings and Trowsering in Tweeds, Cassimere and Saturetts, and a large Assortment of Ready-made Coats; together with Grey and Bleached Cotton, heavy and fancy Shirting, Striped Tick, Drill, &c.
With a lot of Superior Teas, and Tobaccos, and other GROCERIES, &c., &c.

An early inspection of the whole Stock, is respectfully solicited.
Ramsay, May 24, 1859. 37 tf

Appleton Foundry, RAMSAY, C. W. MCRAE AND PEARCE,

IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MAKERS, BEG respectfully to intimate that they are prepared to manufacture Thrashing Mills, Cultivators, Cat Crushers, and all kinds of Agricultural Machines; from their practical knowledge of the business in all its based on the state of the stat branches, and combining cheapness with dura- SEEDS.

per ly., and all other kinds and descriptions of turn his sincere thanks to his customers testimonials can be shown to parties wishing spected Prime Mess Pork, &c.

N. B .- A Registration has been applied

to the Patent Office for the P.oughs. May 16, 1859.

PERTH MARBLE WORKS. DAVIES and FULFORD. DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEAD STONES, HEARTH STONES, and CHIMNEY PIECES, Executed with neatness and despatch at their WORKS, GORE STREET, PERTH.

THE Subscribers return thanks for the 1 beral support they have had from the public, since they commenced outness. They will still warrant all work done at their Shop

equal to any in the Province.

10 per cent will be taken off the general price for all work taken from the Shop by satisfaction. Factories, which will be sold at Factory Prices for Cash, Butter or Wool. Come of Carleton Place, will be strictly attended

> JOSIAH DAVIES, JAMES H. FULFORD. May 10, 1859.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. THE MANUFACTURE of Family 127 NOTRE DAME STREET,

Every article for Sporting Purposes, of the very best description, constantly on band.

Repairs executed on the shortest notice, at Reasonable Terms.

Repairs executed on the shortest notice, at the Appleton Wood Factory, any quantity of No. 1 Shingles at degree of perfection, that they are found to be an indispensible article of household furniture, and will, doubtless, soon find their way into almost every well regulated famly in the into almost every well regulated fam ly in the sewing one of them can put through in a few hours, and how much it will lighten the labors of a woman who has to sew for a large

We have introduced a few of these ma chines, into this place, and offer them FOR SALE at the manufacturer's New York VILL be in attendance at his Rooms in prices, with the bare addition of the duty and

Any person desirous of seeing them working can do so by calling at the office of this Carleton Place, July 19th, 1859. 45

JUST RECEIVED, DY THE SUBSCRIBER, a lot of Grass D and Cradle Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cladles, Hay and Manure Forks, Rakes, Scythe Stones, Spades, Shovels and Hoes.
Window Glass, Putty, Nails, Paints, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

A. W. BELL. Carleton Place, 7th July, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE. T OT 23, on the 7th Concession of the

JAMES DUNNET, Merchant Pakenha July 6, 1859. For Sale, THAT Large STONE BUILDING on the 8th Line of Ramssy, known as Man-

SEL'S TANNERY. The Dwelling House on the opposite aide of the road with the Garden and about four For particular enquire at this offices. Carleton Place, June 28, 1859.

Payment. given. I. MENZIES, May 14, 1859.

ARRIVAL OF

New Goods AT ARNPRIOR.

THE Subscribers acknowledge with thanks, the business confidence extended to the business confidence extended to them for so many years past, now beg to intimate to their Customers, and the public generally, that they are receiving a full assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Country Trade, consisting of a choice and varied assortment of

staple and Fancy Dry Goods, GROCERIES. Heavy and Shelf Hardware, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, WINDOW GLASS, DYEWOOD, &c., Ready-made Clothing,

or catties at Lowest OTTAWA PRICES. To meet in part the present emergency of hard t mes, our GOODS will be sold at a considerably Lower per centage than for-

The highest market prices paid for Butter, Eggs, and other Farm Produce.

ANDREW RUSSELL & SON, Arpprior.

June 14, 1859.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, T ADIES' Cloth Mantles, newest styles Glace Silk Capes, Tissue Shawls, cir-cular and square; Cashmere, do do, French de Laines, Muslin de Laines, Pt'd Muslins, in the piece and in robes, Parasols, fancy and piain; Pt'd and Plain Cobourgs, and Oreans, best American Cotton Yarn, white, red and blue; and a full assortment of other DRY GOODS.

do; Ladies' Bonnets, &c., with trimmings, paid in by the tenth day of March next.

merchan able Produce, at market prices.

Goods sold on book accounts on the very He further begs leave to inform them that he has on hand a large supply of SAWED SINGLES and EAWED LATHS, a great quantity of PINE and BUTTER-NUT and OAK, BIRTCH, BASWOOD and despatch.

Sometimes of the Districts.

MILL CASTINGS of every description description made to order, and repairs of every kind of Machinery attended to with punctuality arranged, due on the 1st of January of each year; and all balances of accounts remaining and despatch. arranged, due on the 1st of January of each napaid after being due, will bear interest at the rate of TEN per tent per annum, until paid, unless otherwise arranged.

ROBERT BROWN,

Pakenbam. 37 tf May 24, 1859.

SMITH'S LATEST IMPROVED COMBINED
MOWING AND REAPING

MACHINE. form Agriculturalists and Farmers, that he has now on hand an assortment of the above celebrated MACHINES, which he above celebrated MACHINES, which he offers for Sale at the Lowest possible prices, and on the most favorable Terms of payment. These Machines have all the latest improvements. They are of the best material and Workmanship, easy to manage and extremely light and durable. They are recommended to parties in want of Machines with full confidence of their giving every

The attention of Farmers and intender purchasers is respectfully invited by the main acturer to the late Improvements made by which are now combined in these Machines great advantages over all others.

Lightness of the Machine and easier of Draft. The facility for raising and lowering Arriving at Brockville,

in passing over obstructions or through lodged grain without stopping.

The way the wheel is placed under the ongue to carry the machine steadier through fur ows avoiding the troublesome joint in the ton, we and bringing the team so much nearer

As th re have been many improvements country. Those who are unacquainted with added since last year I will now warrant it these machines have no idea of the amount of as a COMBINED MACHINE, to be altogether Superior to anything now manufactured in Canada, and fully equal to the celebrate Menoy's," which has taken more premiums than all the other Machines in the United

And in Paris in 1855, the above machine carried off the first Prize amidst the applause

one of the improved Machines can be seen on the premises of the Agent, near Arnprior, and one at Bell's Corners, Nepean. All letters (post paid) for information or purchase promptly attended to.

Farmers, before buying, come and examine for remarked.

JOHN SHITH. St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal. ROBERT CARSS, AGENT, Araprior. FRANK SARGENT, AGENT, Ottawa. Montreal, June 6, 1859.

BY the subscriber, 20,000 Bushels of WHEAT, for which the highest market Price will be given.
PHILIP THOMPSON. Chaudier Mills, Ottawa. January 25th, 1859. MILL TO LEASE.

THE Victoria Fouring Mill, at Almonte, Ramssy, will be leased for a Term of years. Possession given on first of JAMES H. WYLIE, Almoste, May 24, 1859.

OR SALE, 50 SIDES SOLE LEA-THER,

New Tin Shop,

THE Subscriber bereby intimates to all who are indebted to him by Note of hand or Book account, unless they PAY up immediately steps will be taken to enforce Paymant. No further NOTICE will be inform the unhabitants of Carleton Place and surrounding vicinity that he will always keep on hand a good assortment of Tinware at unequalled LOW PRICES.

Please call and judge for yourselves.

Jobbing done according to order.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Carleton Place. April 11, 1859.

CLARKE'S SALOON. IF you want good LIQUORS and GRO-CERIES, CHEAP, call at Clarke's March 22nd, 1859.

Farm for Sale

214 ACRES, part Cleared, pleasantly and conveniently Situated on the Bank of the Ottawa. being composed of Lots Nos. 12 and 13, in the West Front E., in the Township of Westmeath. An Indisputed Title can be given. Apply to J. McNAUGHTAN, Provl. L. Surve, or, Charlottenburgh, by Lancaster Post Office, Glengarry.

Carleton Place, 12th March, 1859. 27 DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES.

TO be sold immediately 100 acres of ex-cellent LAND, well watered, 50 of BOOTSAND SHOES,

And almost every other article required in their line.

Particular attering is directed to their Stock of FRESH TEAS, being part of the Ship Gauntlet's Cargo, direct from China this Spring, which will be Sold in half chests of castiles at Lowest Ornand Papers.

Legent LAND, well watered, 50 of which is cleared and under good cultivation, Apple and Plumb Orchards, a good Dwelling House, Log Barn, Sheds, Stables, &c., &c., on the Bonehere Road to Pembroke; distance from the latter place ten miles.

Secure a Cheap Bargain by early application to the substriber on the premises.

EVAN EDWARDS. Wilberforce, Co. Renfrew. May 3, 1859.

PAINTING. WILLIAM LEECH,

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPERHANGEL ALMONTE. Orders at any distance in the Country attended to without any extra charge for travelling expenses. April 6, 1859.

A LL those indebted, Either by note or Book account, to the said Firm of l'ennant & Strubers. Are requested to settle their Notes, Bills and accounts at once Ladies' Hats, Felt and Straw; Gents' do, in order to save cost. All debts must be No apologies taken. C. P. 9th Feb. 1859.

POR SALE, 50 Bb'es, LABRADOR broke, the terminus of the Brockville and HERRING 25 cwt. TABLE COD-Ottawa Rail-road, and in the immediate vi-

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT ALMONTE.

JAMES H. WYLIE. IS now receiving a large and well selected Church of Geoscoable GOODS, as Ladice, Florence and Padal, and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Brown and Grey Bloomer HATS, of the latest New York Styles.

Gents' and Boys' Felt, Fur, Straw, Leg-horn, and Cloth HATS; Ribbons, Flowers, and Trimmings, Parasols, in great variety; together with the usual assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOOOS; also a full as sortment of Fresh Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Paints, Oil, and Crockery, &c., &c., all of which will be Sold at LOW Prices, to which he would invite the public to call and see.

Almonte, April 20, 4859. BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY. CHANGE OF TIME. ON and after THURSDAY, 14th April,

Trains to and from Perth and Brockvi le will leave as follows :-GOING SOUTH, (To Brockville.) Trains will leave-Perth, 8 10 a.m., Perth time, 8 30, G. T.T. 9 15 do Smith's Falls, 9 40 Irish Creek Bellamy's Road 10 15 RETURNING,-(Northward to Perth.) TRAINS WILL LEAVE. 4 45, P. M., G. T. T. for on arrival of Fapress Train from the West.] Bellamy's Road,

do. Iri-h Creek, 6 00, do. Smith's Falls, Arriving at Perth at 6 50, Perth time, Or 7 10, Grand Trunk time, By this arrangement, parties visiting Brockville will have six hours to transact business returning the same day.

Passengers leaving Perth in the morning will reach Toronto or Montreal the same

Grand Trunk time is twenty minutes in

ROBERT WATSON, Managing Director, B. & O. Railway Brockville, April 14, 1859.

NEW STORE. LANG & CLARK BEG respectfully to intimate to the m-habitants of ALMONTE and surrounding country that they have commenced business in WILLIAM LOCKHART'S new building, near the Temperance Hall, with a general Assortment of:

DRY GOODS,

STRAW BONNETS,

STATIONERY, MEDICINES CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES. TERMS—CASH OR BUTTER.

L. & C. hope by strict attention and adhering to the principle of small profits and quick returns, to gain a share of public pa-

LADIES & GENTS' HATS.

HARDWARE

GROCERIES,

FOR SALE. THE CARLETON SHINGLE A ACTORY, 200 M. Sawed Shingles.

A. MCARTHUR.

Almonte, 3rd May, 1859.

Valuable Property for Sale

CARLETON PLACE. O NE of the best business Stands in Carle-ton Place, the Store now occupied by Mr. P. Struthers' as a Store, is offered for sale on liberal terms. The Store is a commodiou stone building, situated on the Main Street of

the Village.
For further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to ANDREW BELL,

Douglas, Co. Renfrew. May 11, 1859.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. For Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF PAKENHAM. leave the Village of Pakenham, offers for Sale all of his Real Estate, consisting of:

HARDWARE, CROCKERY
Boots & Supp. THE UNDERSIGNED being about to One and a half Village Lots, with TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, Good Stables, Sheds, and Granary, and a TWO STORY FIRE PROOF STONE STORE thereon, completely firted up, and well adapted for an extensive Mercantile Trade.

J. S. BANGS. The Property above referred to is situa'ed in the most central part of the Flourishing Villege of Pakenbam, and within a few Rods of the Line of Railway now in course of completion, between BROCKVILLE and PEM-BROKE, and is surrounded by the mos wealthy Farming country in Canada.

The Whole will be Sold on Terms to suit the hardness of the times. An early application to the Su'scriber on the Premises wil

J. S. 3. Pakenham, Aug. 2, 1858. NOTICE.

A NY Person found cutting Timber or in any way Trespassing on the undermentioned Lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

East halves of Lots No.5 & 6 in 9 Con. Ramsay East halves "17 & 18 9 "East & West hlvs." 19 9 "East & West hlvs." 19 9 "East & West hlvs." 16 6 "East & West hlvs." 16 6 "East & West hlvs." 15 & 16 5 South West "23 2 West half of Lot No. 2 3 McNab. East & West balves "2 2 "East & West balves "2 2 "East & West half of Lot No. 2 3 McNab. East & West balves "2 2 "East & West balves "2 2 1 "East & West half of Lot No. 2 2 3 McNab. NOTICE.

7 3 Admaston
8 8 Montague,
16 9 Huntly.
MARY WYLIE,
JAMES H. WYLIE West half
East & West
East half of Valuable Lands.

East & West East half

" 24 12 Darling.

The Subscriber now offers for Sale Two Thousand Acres of his valuable farming Land in Lots of one hundred and two handred acres most favourably situated in the Township of Westmeath, one of the best Townships in the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, near the leading roads to Pembroke, the terminus of the Brockville and cinity of good Schools, and Grist and Saw Mills, Sash, Door, Blind, and shingle machinery. It is believed that intending purchasers of lands will never again have as favourable an opportunity as the present. The proprietor will give all requisite information J. M. as to price, terms, &c., upon application at his residence at Bellowston Mills, where all articles of wood for building purposes, also most kinds of heavy Furniture can be obtain-

Bellowston, Westmeath, January 1858,

TAKE NOTICE. LL those Indebted to the Subscriber, A LL those Indebted to the Subscriber, by Note or Book Account, are reminded that it is time they were PAID. All those neglecting this NOTICE, will have themselves to blame.

JAMES H. WYLIE,

Almonte.

March 7, 1859. IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS, Cheap Goods. CALL AT

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS STORE. WIIERE you will find an immense Stock of MEN'S FINE COATS, PANTS and VESTS, all shades and colours.

BOYS' CLOTHING,

All Sizes, and Workmanship Warranted.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

GEORGE WILSONS

Violins and Flutes. I offer these unequalled Goods at Prices as astonishing and marvellous as the telegrap itself, and this for the reason that I intend to do business upon telegraphic Principles.

Cash and Low Prices being the magnets which send the current of Trade along the wires, they have laid for the benefit of Buy-

ers. Call Early. White Fish and Haddock. GEORGE WILSON. Leckie's Corner. Ramsay, March 8th, 1859. 26-tf

of Representatives of all countries in the world. This Machine also took the prize at the two last Provincial Exhibitions for Ca-For further particulars, apply if by letter, post paid, to J. MENZIES,

VILLAGE LOTS!

Novr., 1857. FOR SALE OR TO LET. House & Lot situated on "John's St." in the centre of the flourishing Village of ARNPRIOR, and being contiguous to the Railway Depot is one of the best business stands in the Village. The House is commodiously fitted up for a store and dwelling, with back store and stable attached.

For Terms of sale and Lease, apply to the subscriber, at the store of J. Sumner, Esq. subscriber, at the store of J. Sumner, Esq. JAMES McCORRISTON.

Cash for Produce. 1 HE Subscriber will Pay Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool, Dairy BUTTER, WHEAT, OATS, FLOUR, and all other Merchantable Produce. D. CAMPBELL, Jene 7, 1859.

CARLETON PLACE, C. W. Auctioneer, Agent, COMMISSION MERCHANT. JOHN SUMNER.
GENERAL MERCHANT'
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES, mmissioner in the Queen's Bench 1"
Bail Bonds and Affidavits.
Ashton. 18th Sept., 1858. 3-11

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. D PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE KINGSTON GORONER for the United Counties of Laborit And Renfrew.
ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W

WILLIAM HALPENNY, Adjoining Post Office, RENFREW, C. W. Wholesale and Retail Dealer DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. LIQUORS,

Renfrew, 4 May, 1858. :34-pa. D. FRASER. BARRISTEK, &c.

PERTH, C. W. Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

Fancy Articles, &c., &c.,

Capital,.....£500,000 PPLICATIONS for insurance and pour of A Losses promptly attended to, by AMES ROSAMONI). August 18, 1857. 49.

JAMES ROSAMOND. WOOLEN CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINE'S Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets &c., &c., &c.

Dictoria Woolen Mills ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W., Orders punctually attended to. VICTORIA HOTEL, HUBBELL'S FALLS, James B. Dickson,

PROPRIETOR.
Hubbell's Falls, April 17th, 1857. 3: J. SWEETLAND, M. D PHYSICAN, SURGEON ACCOUCHEUR, Pakenbam, C. W. 34-tf ROBERT HOWDEN, M. U. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Graduate of the University of Meliu, and Licentiate of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, LOWER CANADA. ALMONTE, C. W. Almonte, June 7th, 1858. WINDOW SASH. FOR SALE, -from Bellowston Factory -

LAND SURVEYING The Subscriber is provided with the best ada; ted and most accurate instruments ever used in theme parts for Land Surveying, and will henceforth Sut ever in every part of the counties of Lanark, Review Carlton and Russell, as well as in the adjoining Counties, at very low charges.

For side Lines by the meridian very accurately drawn, a uniform charge will be made as follows, viz.—For not over half a mile 4 dollars, not over he where less accuracy is required, lower charge the where less accuracy is required, lower charge the selliberal credit given, when required. All present the liberal credit given, when required. All present the later, describing exactly the survey to be and addressed Perth, C. W. will receive prompt the tenton. A NEW ERA.

Joseph M. O'CROMWELL, P. L. Surveyor.

J. MENZIES

MARRIAGE LICENSES. 3SUED, by the Subscriber, MATTHEW ANDERSON Almonte, Ramsay, COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PAKENHAM VILLAGE

Pertn, May 3rd, 1858.

Comfortable conveyances always in John McAdam, PROPRIETOR. September, 1856.

WHITE LAKE HOTEL.

William McAdam, Junr.

McNab, White Lake, Dec. 1, 1856. ALEXANDER LEISHMAN. AUCTIONEER, -BENNIE'S CORNERS RAMSAY,

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D

CORONER, Norwood, C. C. NEILSON. WATCHMAKER, GORE STREET, PEREH, C. W Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry careful g Cleaned and Repaired on the most reasonable terms.

J. DEACON, JR., BARKISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAR Perth, County of Lanark.

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

JAMES BELLI

THE CARLETON-PLACE BERALD-IS PUBLISHED Every Thursday Morning CARLETON-PLACE, BY JAMES POOLE. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

To whom all communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed, post-pa. 3 TERMS: \$1 per annum, in advance. RATES OF ADVERTISING :- Six line: or under, 75c., first insertion, and 20c. for each subsequent insertion: six to ten lines \$1, for the first insertion, and 30c. for each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 10c, per line for the first inser-tion, and 3c. per line for every subsequent

Advertisements without written directions will be inserted until forbid, and abarged

July 26, 1859.

amongst which are:
Moor's Grain and Grass Scythes

By the same conveyance a further Supply

BAGS Salt FOR SALE by

New Goods, New Goods! CASH or CLOTH,

H. & J. MAIR BEG LEAVE to acquaint the inhabitants of Ramssy, Beckwith, Pakenham, Bergess, Fitz oy and surrounding Townships that they have now on hand a very extensive and

FANCY GOODS, DYE STUFFS, OILS,

They are continually receiving fresh sup-

Lavark, 5th July, 1859.

H. &. J. M. May 30, 1859.

Gun and Pistol Manufactory, SPORTSMAN'S WAREHOUSE,

Mon'real, July 21, 1859.

Another Great Victory THE AUSTRIANS.

IN PRICES.

THE Subscriber to suit the times and also make room for his FALL IM-PORTATIONS, will dispose of his entire Stock of SUMMER GOODS at 15 per

Carleton Flace. Cerleton Place, June 1st. 1859. 37-1f.