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the life-boat of a drowning man." What was the year soon passed away, and on the 17th of twelvemonth, on which I had put my finger upon my husband's finger, I came to be brought over the Transperce book. I sat down to the 'tree table' together. The dinner was done; little Robert climbed down; and I kissed his father, and turning to far-

to be the object of these operations. The Austrians had kept the "war" of the river it would have taken months. But to proceed by this route was almost across the Danube—its little comes down from the Alps, and through the level country in front of Vienna. The banks of the Danube are lined a log of old-gated and

is suggested as the probability which time the Emperor of the we arrived at Terni and have of his empire.

of fifteen days the French e, the Nord says, will be 100, in France Napoleon, who is reparation for his departure), considered to arrive than 600 times (over

against every trial very." A dancing Natchez, lately, he said he committed, and after that easy with him.

ter was taken up at  
robbing a new boat.  
by cheating a pri-  
vately passing boat.  
and a lot of other  
things.







# The Herald.

CARLETON PLACE,  
Thursday, June 2, 1859.

The European news received by the *Asia* is comparatively unimportant. Contrary to what might have been expected from their haste in rushing to the scene of action, the Austrians are still inactive, if not actually retreating their steps. There appears to be no definite account of the movements of their opponents, except that Napoleon has arrived at Genoa. We publish, to-day, his spirited proclamation to the army. The British Government has proclaimed its strict neutrality in the war, and has warned its subjects to govern themselves accordingly. At the same time warlike preparations are continuing in England with increased activity. The activity in the dock-yards which is said to exceed anything that was witnessed during the Crimean war, fully proves that it will be an armed neutrality.

It is very well for England to remain neutral as long as she can, but it is more than probable that if the war continues for any great length of time she will be dragged in to it. As an exchange paper remarks, "her interests are so widespread and great, her sensitibility so keen, that the slightest accident may suffice to overturn the delicate preferences of her rulers, and commit her, on one side or another, to all the contingencies of the war. Supposing France and Russia to be desirous of embroiling England, as a result to her flag may at any moment be perpetrated under the plea of searching her merchant vessels in the Mediterranean for goods contraband of war. Or, overstepping the boundaries of Sardinia, the hostilities may assume a shape which will render neutrality on the part of any of the great powers of Europe impossible. It is satisfactory, therefore, to learn, that with all their partiality for peace, the rulers of England are straining every nerve to place her army and navy upon a war footing. The preparations in progress are reported to be stupendous. Happen what may the "right little island" will be found ready for all emergencies. This is true economy, and true patriotism."

The markets show increased firmness in Breadstuffs, with lower rates for money.

The Citizens of Ottawa lately had the pleasure of a visit from His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by the Hon. Messrs. Sherwood, Sidney Smith, Vankoughen, Rose, Cartier and Alleyne, and Mr. Kilgaly, Mr. S. Keefe, Mr. Dawson, M.P.P., J.B. Robinson, M.P.P., Mr. Cuyler, M.P.P., and a number of other gentlemen. The Ottawa Citizen believes the objects of the visit of His Excellency and his advisers and reference to the selection of sites for the Public Buildings. It is stated that a Cabinet Council was held at Dorset's on Saturday evening, when it was finally decided that the Parliament Buildings should be placed upon the Barrack Hill.

The *Huron Signal* speaking of the existing distress, and of the desire prevalent in some places to leave the colony for other parts, says—"Many have gone and are going now, and speaking from personal knowledge, we hesitate not to assert that fully one-half of our farming acquaintances, as well as mechanics and tradesmen, are held in the country merely by their unseizable property." And, possibly, it is quite as well that they are held; for though serious difficulties have been experienced, they have not been of more urgent kind than those which have been felt in the Western States, while the prospects of coming abundance were never brighter. A good crop, and wheat up again to \$1.75, and we shall bear very little about discontent. At all events, we should endeavour to bear up against the difficulties and not give way to undue repining.

The *Winnipeg Herald*, in alluding to the new Post Office Act says:—"The clause which puzzles us is No. 4, which provides that pre-paid letters shall be seven and a half cents. Now as we have so half cent coinage, how is the change to be made? Either the Post Office must receive eight cents, or the party receiving the letter pay seven; perhaps the persons receiving unpaid letters may be informed that half a cent will be due next time. This provision, we believe, will waste more of the time of the Post Office officials than the half cent is worth."

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* speaks of a rising in European Turkey as being imminent. He says:—"The political agitation in the southern provinces is exceedingly great. The Porte has about 120,000 men concentrated at Shumla, and Omar Pasha was coming rapidly from Bagdad. The writer thinks the Russo French plan for the dismemberment of Turkey a good one, and that in all probability the days of the Mussulmans in Europe are numbered."

The Lake Superior Miner brings us intelligence of a terrible riot between some Cornish and Irish miners, which resulted in the murder of John Terrell, whose spinal column was severed with an axe in the hands of a man named Ryan, and the injury of seven others. The affair created great excitement, and it was not till two or three days afterwards that it subsided. The murderer escaped.

The Princess Frederick William has associated with other ladies at Berlin to establish an asylum for governesses who may be temporarily out of employment. A fund of 2,000 thalers being all that was required to make a beginning, the Princess at once contributed 500 thalers.

A curious new sect of Christians, called Transmigrationists, have of late become very numerous in France. Quite different from the Mormons, their character is highly moral, and their creed Christian, only they include all animals in their idea of universal morality. They profess to believe that being changed after death into some animal will be their purgatory. In Germany their increase is immense.

The appearance of the country looks very encouraging and bids fair for a rich and plentiful harvest. So far as we can judge, both the fall and spring crops look well, and if we continue to receive such plentiful and refreshing showers as we have had during the last week, we may expect an abundance of everything, in the shape of agricultural produce.

Several drinking fountains have been erected in London and other English cities. Recently a large meeting was held by the London Association established for the purpose of promoting the creation of these fountains, and addresses were delivered by Lord Carlisle, Lord John Russell, and other influential speakers.

We continue to receive the *New York Musical World*,—an excellent paper, which should be in the hands of every lover of music. See prospectus in our advertising columns.

## THE MURDERERS, OVER MOORE AND ARMSTRONG.

Correspondence of the Spectator.

BRANTFORD, May 24, 1859.  
The three men who are to be hanged here, on the 7th proximo, for murdering the mail carrier, are all colored. Over was born in Virginia, a slave, and ran away. Moore was born in Clifton, brought up in London, and is now a free man. Armstrong was born in Pennsylvania and worked on the farms. None of them deny being concerned in the murder, they endeavor to shift the firing of the fatal shot from one's shoulders to the other's. Over is dogged, and speaks but little. Moore is pretty communicative, and when appealed to—to know why one who can read and write his own name should have taken to crime, he shrugs his shoulders and says "the old boy must have lead him to it; he can see no other reason. Armstrong talks freely; too freely, and tells more than is true about himself. He has made several confessions, each one of which falsifies the other; thus he now denies what he formerly asserted, that he robbed the steamer *Empire City*, at Buffalo. The *Empire City* was not robbed in the manner spoken of. But he holds to his text, saying that Moore and Armstrong told him they placed an obstruction on the track of the Great Western railway with intent to throw a train off and plunder the passengers in the confusion. From enquiries recently made I discover this to have been the case. A heavy trail, weighing 96 lbs to the yard—which must have been lying by the side of the track—was laid across it a little west of Harrisburg, and secured by an oak plank on one side and a fence rail on the other. The night express did run against it, and the heavy English engine, which was drawing it, cut the rail in two. I saw the rail thus moving, of which the long part is bent at the end like a walking stick. The locality is a lonely one, and the rail was on a bridge, so that the catastrophe would have been fearful. Moore and Over deny having placed the rail there. If they are right, Armstrong probably did, and he could have known all about it. Armstrong is the strongest of the three men and a magnificent broad-chested animal he is. He is well up in Jack Sheppard, Claude Duval, the Highwayman, and all such books. He assigns poverty as his reason for committing crime, "for," says he, "what could I do? I asked for work and then for bread, and could get neither." He says he first proposed to Moore and Over a plan of robbing the mail, by which no blood would have been shed, but they would not agree to it, Over saying "dead men tell no tales." Then he consented to their plan, the rather as Over said he would "shoot any man if he could get \$100 by it." Moore and Over are in one cell, Armstrong in another. There is also in the prison one Emily St. Clair, a beautiful creature, with a most musical voice, who seems quite out of place at the jail wash-tub. She, it seems, knew of the murder and robbery; but whether she was only an accessory after the fact, or a betrayer, does not appear. One of the most curious things about the robbery is that the thieves thought that the registration marks on the backs of the notes were private ones, and employed a man to erase them. The whole gang, it seems, is arrested, except a woman, one Anna Carns, who, it is thought, must have known something about the matter, and is said to have decamped towards Hamilton.

Public feeling here is that the whole of the three should be hung; some few, however, are for commuting Armstrong's sentence—but these are principally Magistrates who probably offered some species of inducement to the man to confess his crime, and so convict the others.

The story about the will forgery and parricide has gained by rolling as it went towards the office of your city contemporary. It is not yet proven either that the will in question was forged or that the murder was committed by the son of the victim. The facts, as known, are these. In November, four years and a half ago, Mr. Robinson, a farmer, living about seven miles from Mount Pleasant, went to that village. His son George was sent after him, and the two came homeward together. When within a mile of their home, the son, George, says he was about five yards in front of his father when he heard a gun fired, upon which he jumped over the fence and ran away to a Mr. E. H. Haring. Having told the circumstances to him, they went to Robert's to get the firearms, and returned to find the old man lying dead, not shot, but stabbed in the breast. Some other testimony contradicts this in a few particulars. But the whole circumstances were investigated at the time before Dr. Cook, Coroner, and the crime was not traced home to any one, although a general suspicion rested that it was "a family matter."

PROCEEDINGS OF RAMSAY COUNCIL AND COURT OF REVISION.  
May 21st 1859.  
The Court of Revision met this day, pursuant to public notice. The Reeve is the chair—Councillors all present.  
The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were read, approved, and signed by the Reeve.  
Communications.—From the Inspector General's Office, in reference to an additional duty imposed on Tavern-keepers; from the cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, acknowledging having received the amount of the above duty; also receipt from Receiver General's Office for the same; from the Comptroller relative to the lands sold in 1858.

Mr. Houston presented the petition of Wm. Paul and others, praying for assistance to repair the 7th line from No. 3, to No. 6. Mr. Houston presented the petition of James Kilgough and others, for assistance to repair 1st. con. line.  
Mr. Coulter, presented the petition of Ar-

thur Lang and others, for a Tavern-keepers license.  
The Court considered the petition of appellants against the assessment of being too highly rated on and of record \$40.  
Peter Sime rated too highly on personal property—reduced \$20.

James Dunlop rated too highly on real and personal property—land reduced \$25, and on making declaration that he was indebted to the amount of his personal property \$20, the same was struck off the roll.  
Francis Laval, declared that he was in debt to the amount of personal property \$20—amount struck off the roll.  
James Bingham, declared that he was in debt to the amount of personal property \$20—amount struck off the roll.

George O'Brien, rated too highly on personal property—reduced \$25.  
James Greig rated too highly on real property. No. 11, 8th con., reduced \$65; No. 10, 7th con., reduced \$80; No. 10, 9th con., reduced \$100.  
David Watson, too highly rated on land—reduced \$25.

John McFarlane, too highly rated for No. 7, 9th con. reduced \$20.  
Adjourned for half an hour—on resuming, Mr. Coulter moved, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the Council do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration and report upon whatever business may come before it—Carried.

Council in Committee—Mr. Toshack in the chair.  
The Committee had under consideration the petition of Wm. Paul and others, presented to-day, praying for assistance to the 7th line from No. 3 to No. 6. Recommended that \$5 be granted, and that the path master and Mr. Kilgough expend the same.

The petition of Arthur Lang and others, praying for assistance to repair the first con. line. Recommended that \$25 be granted, and that the path master and Mr. Kilgough expend the same.  
The petition of Arthur Lang and others, in favor of a Tavern on No. 15, 8th line. Your committee cannot recommend that the prayer of the petition be complied with.

Your committee recommended that Messrs. Anderson, Houston and T. H. Hach, be committed to the County Jail, at Ottawa, at least as much of the same as runs through Ramsay from Almonte and report.  
The same Committee to procure a railing on the bridge across the North channel at Almonte.

And that Messrs. Toshack and Galbraith be a committee to erect a bridge across the Gully, near Slater's, 8th line.  
The Council again resumed.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Coulter, and resolved, that the report of the committee as minutes be adopted, and that the Reeve, and Clerk, be and are hereby authorized to carry out the same.  
The Council then adjourned until called by the Reeve.

DAVID CAMPBELL,  
Town Clerk.

## ARRIVAL OF THE HUNGARIAN.

The Hungarian passed Friday Point at 10 o'clock last night.  
The Emperor Napoleon has transferred his headquarters on the 14th to Alexandria, where he was received with enthusiasm, and the King went to meet him.  
Prince Napoleon remained at Genoa to organize his Corps d'Armee.

The Austrians withdrew from Bobbio and moved on to the 14th to Alexandria.  
No collision has yet taken place.  
The weather continued raining.

The English mail steamer *Bel* and for Trieste was overhauled by the boats of a French man of war.

The French army is Italy on the 11th, amounted to one hundred and twenty thousand. The Austrians are estimated at two hundred thousand.

A French squadron was capturing the Austrian merchantmen.

The Austrians were concentrating with a view to fortify their lines of the Ticino and the Po.

The Austrian Government had asked for a Lombard Venetian loan of 75,000,000 in London at 5 per cent.

The Prussian Chambers closed with a remarkable speech from the Prince Regent, in which he declared that Prussia was determined to maintain the basis of the European public right, the balance of power in Europe, and the national interest of Germany.

The Emperor summoned to Genoa the French Ambassador of Rome.

Exchange two shillings three farthings, seven eighths. Produce quiet. Imports firm.

The Red Sea cable has been successfully laid as far as Coesep.

Important—Exchange four shillings and nine pence less; very firm Shanghai exchange, at six shillings and three pence.

Melbourne, May 16.  
Trade dull.

Tain, May 17.  
The Austrians are threatening the bridge of Sella; the waters of the Po have risen. The Emperor remains at Alexandria, busily forming strategic plans. The Austrians have withdrawn from Voghera to Casteggio.

The London Times special correspondent (dated from the Austrian headquarters at Morto, on the 10th) affirms that the Piedmontese evicted great numbers of the Austrians who were supplying starving peasants with food.

The French squadron had captured four Austrian merchant vessels.  
Count Buloz's resignation was construed into concessions by Austria to Russia.

The English elections were all but finished. Ministerial gain 23.  
There are rumors of a coalition between Derby and Palmerston.

The subscriptions to the new French Loan reached over 2,300,000 francs, nearly five times the amount asked.

Borne continued tranquil.

The Tuscan Consul, at Ancona, had his flag, and the French and Sardinian Consuls threatened to demand their passports.

Austrian continued fortifying.

BREADSTUFFS.  
Liverpool, May 18.  
There has been rather an improved tone in the market during the past two days. Flour in good request; Western Canal 11s 6d a 12s 9d per 100 lbs; Philadelphia and Baltimore 12s a 12s 9d.

Wheat at the fall rates of Friday. White 10s 11d per 100 lbs; Red and mixed 8s 6d a 11s 2d per 100 lbs; and mixed 8s 6d a 11s 2d per 100 lbs.

Corn, fair amount of business done. White 8s 4d a 8s 8d per 100 lbs; Yellow 6s 9d a 7s; Mixed 6s 8d a 6s 11d.

PROVISIONS.  
Considerable arrivals of beef; business done only of a retail character.

Lard with cut change in value.

Sugar remains very flat. Molasses nothing to notice.

Consols closed at 90½ for money and 91½ a 91½ for account.

LATEST TELEGRAM.  
There was reports of a French squadron before Venice on the 16th.

FURTHER BY THE HUNGARIAN.  
Tuesday's Paris Monitor contains the following from Alexandria: "May 16, Rain has fallen incessantly during the last two

## PROCLAMATION OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR TO THE ARMY.

Genoa, Friday, May 13, 1859.

The following Order of the Day has been this day issued by the Emperor Napoleon:—"TO THE ARMY OF ITALY."

"Soldiers, I come to place myself at your head to conduct you to the combat. We are about to second the struggles of a people now vindicating its independence, and to rescue it from foreign oppression. This is a glorious cause, and we have the sympathies of the civilized world. I need not stimulate your ardor. Every step will remind you of a victory. In the Via Sacra of ancient Rome inscriptions were chiseled upon the marble, reminding the people of their exalted deeds. It is the same to-day. In passing Modona, Mantova, Legnago, Castiglione, Adone, and Rivoli you will, in the midst of these glorious recollections, be marching in another Via Sacra."

"Preserve that strict discipline which is the honor of the army. Here, forget it not, there are no other enemies than those who fight against their own countrymen, and who do not yet rank to hasten forward. Beware of too great enthusiasm, which is the only thing I fear."

"The new *armes de precision* are dangerous only at a distance. They will not prevent the bayonet from being what it has hitherto been, the terrible weapon of the French infantry."

"Soldiers, let us all do our duty, and put our confidence in God. Our country expects much from you. From one end of France to the other the following words of happy augury resound:—The new army of Italy will be worthy of her eldest sister."

"Given at Genoa, May 12, 1859.  
"NAPOLEON."

## LUMBER FOR THE HOLY LAND.

Commerce makes curious changes, and places the products of the earth in strange places. We have a schooner, the *Forest Bell*, Captain Percival, now coming with lumber on our part, and destined for Beirut, one of the seaports of Syria, in Asia. Who would have supposed that in the course of human events the pine forests of Georgia would contribute lumber to rebuild upon the ruins of Baalbek, to modernize the ancient city of Damascus, both of which are in the vicinity of Beirut, or to frame the domes and minarets of the Holy City? Yet time, in its wonderful revolutions, has made it a living reality; and in future days the Georgian who shall make his pilgrimage to that distant land, may mingle the association of his own home with the sacred memories of a soil that was trod by the Saviour of mankind. The cargo of the *Forest Bell* is the first that has been shipped in that trade.—*Savannah Republican*.

A correspondent complains that he is charged double the amount of postage on British letters when they are not paid on the other side. This is in accordance with a new arrangement of the British Post Office which requires that postage shall be prepaid, or letters will be subject to a fine of stipence sterling.

## EXECUTION OF TWO MURDERERS.

PRESBURG Friday May 26.  
Jacob and Evans convicted of the murder of their wives were hanged at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The execution was strictly private. No military were present and but very few persons were admitted. The crowd outside was large. Jacob declined making any speech at the gallows; but Evans spoke for an hour and a half. Both died very hard.

A Norman engineer has made the curious estimation that 50 quarts of sweat are lost, 603,500 quarts of car-bisic acid produced at every making of the opera, and 500 horse power lost, which would turn 15,000 spindles spinning 5700 pounds of cotton, or would impel a ship of 1800 tons 30 miles!

The declaration of hostilities it is feared, will prevent any member of the Royal Family visiting Canada during the present Summer.

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

MONTREAL, May 27, 1859.  
The weather, for the last few days, has been very bright and hot for the season; too much so, we fear, for the young crops, and especially the grass. A shower last night did much good.

The reports concerning the crops continue to be most favorable from all quarters.

Ashe continues very steady, some days a little more in demand, and other days a little less, Peas are 31s 6d; Peas 33s 6d. The latter are beginning to arrive more freely.

We have again to urge manufacturers of Ashes to put their own names or initials, and a distinct number on each barrel, and to see that these marks are inserted in full in the railway receipt, otherwise it is impossible to recover the value of a barrel of ash.

The bounties duty of every shipper of Ashes to attend to these points, and to write by mail to the consignees with the Railroad or Steamboat receipt. Those who do not comply with these plain directions, need not complain if their barrels go missing. We have been writing about this for a year, and yet a great many railway receipts come without any marks of numbers.

In this connection we cannot help again reminding the Railway Companies severely for their great carelessness in signing receipts without marks or numbers in them.

Flour is remarkably dull since our last, and the only transactions we have to quote are sales of several parcels of inspected superfine at \$7. These are the lowest prices since our review one day earlier this week than usual.

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There are few or no transactions in Wheat or other Grains.

Pork is very quiet, with little or no alteration, and very few transactions. Prices rather lower.

BUTTER.—Old is unsaleable. New is just beginning to come in freely. The packages in which Butter is sent often injures its sale. We have seen considerable parcels packed in kegs, tins and barrels which had evidently been a good deal of service, and which had such a dirty and repulsive appearance that it was little matter what the quality of the Butter was. It would only sell at an inferior price, if it sold at all. On the other hand, we have just seen a parcel of Butter, put up by an experienced packer for the Boston market, and sent to Montreal in a clean white tin, as a sample of what was used in curing the Butter. The same care should be taken with milk in kegs or tins.

Wool has not yet begun to come in. The price continues nominally 33 to 35 cents for ordinary quality, clean washed.

Sugar is heavy. A cargo was attempted to be sold on Tuesday, but only two lots were permitted to go at \$7.15 and \$7.30 respectively, being much lower than previous sales. Holders are not pressing sales, in expectation of a rise after the 1st June.

The alteration of the duties on Sugar, and the time granted to the importation of the old tariff, are going to operate very injuriously, we fear, on those engaged in the trade. The importation for this season is about three times as great as for the corresponding portion of last year, and there are large quantities en route, and just at hand.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and canal for the week ending 26th inst., have been as follows:—

Ashe, 868 barrels; Flour, 15,541 barrels; Pork, 1,278 barrels; Wheat, 25,754 bushels; Oats, 4,954 bushels; Corn, 2,118 bushels; Peas, 7,236 bushels; Butter, 404 tubs and firkins.

The receipts of Ashes into store for the week ending 26th, are 835 pots and 338 pearls, making in all 1,173 barrels. The shipments to Europe for the week are: 570 by "Shandon," and 577 by "Nova Scotian," making 1,147 barrels in all, of which 557 were pearls.

We quote the rate of Freight, Stocks, &c., from Messrs. Taylor Brothers' Circular of 26th:—

FREIGHTS.—Ashes have been taken by the "Nova Scotian" at 17s 6d stg. for Pots, and 22s 6d stg. for Pearls and somewhat lower rates by sailing ship to Glasgow. Peas have been shipped by steamer at 5s stg. per quarter.

STOCKS.—Bank of Montreal.—Sellers at 112½ and 113 ex dividend, but not, we believe, to any large amount. City Bank.—Offered at 108 ex dividend. Commercial Bank.—Sold to a small amount to-day at 114, at which there was no steady offering. Bank of Upper Canada.—Sales reported during the week at 91 to 92½; to-day inquired for and scarce.

La Banque de Peuple.—Obtainable at 10½. Mohon's Bank.—Sales at 109½ to 110, and saleable to day to a small amount at 110. Gore Bank.—Sales to-day at 92.

BONDS AND DEBENTURES.—Sales of Con. M. L. Fund Debentures at 92, and of Har-Bor 8 per cent at 107.

Montreal and Champlain R. R. Stock is asked for at 16½, and there are sellers to a small extent at 16½ and 17.

EXCHANGE.—Bank rates 110½ and 111. "Street" sales 110½—not much offering. Drafts on New York bank, 110½ to 110¾. The traffic returns of Genoa and Alexandria way for ten months and a half ending 14th May, are \$1,996,572, against \$2,083,618 for same period last year. For the week ending at the above date, the returns are \$42,436 this year against \$46,137 last year, showing a large decrease both on week and year.

The small number of emigrants arriving, doubtless, occasion the chief part of these deficiencies. The Great Western Railway shows for the week ending 21st May, 1859, an income of \$39,485, against \$37,471 for corresponding week last year.

A sale of French flour and Scotch oatmeal was made May 26th on the wharf, at which 350 sacks flour was sold at \$7.52½ to \$8 per 195 lbs and 25 barrels oatmeal at \$7.25.

JOHN DOUGALL,  
Commission Merchant.

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

MONTREAL, May 23, 1859.  
The weather has been showery and rather cold, but not at all unfavorable for vegetation.

By Liverpool Circulars, dated May 10th, we learn that the great rise in prices, caused by the war, had been followed by a great reaction, sales of Wheat having been effected in London at a decline of 6s to 8s per quarter on the prices of the previous week. Flour had fallen 9s to 1s 6d per 100 lbs. in Liverpool, and Canadian Superfine was quoted 11s 3d to 12s 9d. Ashes were dull and slow of sale at former prices.

The sudden and great excitement noticed in our last has been followed by as sudden and great a stagnation. Flour and Pork both fell in New York toward the end of last week and but few transactions have taken place here.

Sales of Upper Canada Superfine Flour were made on Saturday at \$7.50, and of Canal brands from round Milwaukee Club Wheat at the same price, for June and July delivery. The retail sales of Superfine and Fancy Flour are at \$7.75 to \$8.

The nominal price of Rye is still \$21, \$18, and 17 for Mess. Prime Mess and Prime, respectively, but to effect sales a considerable concession would require to be made. Ham, Shoulders, &c., did not participate in the rise, and are very slow of sale.

Ashe continue without much change, Peas being 31s 6d to 31s 9d, and Peas 33s 3d to 33s 6d.

New Butter is beginning to arrive more freely, and it will soon be seen whether the demand is going to keep pace with the supply. We do not alter our quotations, as we have no transactions to quote.

Owing to the Queen's birthday being generally observed as a holiday, we date and publish this review one day earlier this week than usual.

JOHN DOUGALL,  
Commission Merchant.

OTTAWA June 2, 1859.

Flour, per bbl. .... \$ 9 00 a 0 00  
Super. No. 1. .... 8 50 a 0 00  
Wheat, Fall, per 100 lbs. .... 45 10 a 1 50  
Spring. .... 1 40 a 1 45  
Oatmeal, per bbl. .... 8 50 a 0 00  
Rye, per 56 lbs. .... 0 60 a 0 65  
Barley, per 48 lbs. .... 0 80 a 0 30  
Oats per 34 lbs. .... 0 55 a 0 60  
Peas, per 60 lbs. .... 0 80 a 1 00  
Beans, per bushel .... 1 05 a 1 20  
Corn, per bushel .... 0 90 a 1 00  
Potatoes, per bushel .... 0 50 a 0 53  
Hay, per ton. .... 14 00 a 16 00  
Straw, per ton. .... 6 00 a 0 00  
Pork per 100 lbs. .... 7 00 a 0 00  
Beef per 100 lbs. .... 0 60 a 0 60  
per lb. .... 20 a 0 20  
Mutton, per lb. .... 0 54 a 0 00  
Ham, per lb. .... 0 00 a 0 12½  
Tallow per lb. .... 0 10 a 0 13  
Lard, per lb. .... 1 10 a 0 00  
Hides per 100 lbs. .... 0 00 a 0 00  
Fowls, .... 0 25 a 0 00  
Turkeys, each. .... 0 17 a 0 00  
Chickens, each. .... 0 25 a 0 30  
pilled. .... 0 00 a 0 00  
Apples, per bushel .... 0 60 a 1 20  
Wood—Hemlock, &c., per cord. .... 1 00 a 1 25  
Hardwood " .... 1 00 a 2 25  
Geese, each. .... 0 25 a 0 40  
Ducks, per pair. .... 0 50 a 0 00  
Turkeys, each. .... 0 50 a 0 75  
Butter—Fresh, per lb. .... 0 18 a 0 20  
Tub. .... 0 12½ a 0 13  
Eggs, per dozen .... 0 12½ a 0 13

DIRTH.  
At Westmeath, on the 11th instant, Mrs. Archibald McKillop, of a son.

DIED.  
At Bagot, on the 18th inst., John, infant son of Mr. John McLarty, aged four months and eighteen days.

## New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE OF  
Household Furniture,  
IN ALMONTE.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 4th INST.,  
THE undersigned will sell all his Household Furniture, now remaining unsold, consisting of

Black Walnut, Butternut, and Toilet Tables, French Bedsteads, Chairs, Washstands, Cooking Stove, &c., &c.

Eight or ten cords of Store Wood.  
Sale without Reserve, to commence at TEN o'clock, A. M.  
Terms—\$5 or under, cash; or that amount, four months credit, with approved endorsed notes.

B. ROSAMOND,  
Almonte, 1st June, 1859. 38

## Wool.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price either in CASH or GOODS for any quantity of good clean WOOL.

He has received a nice assortment of CLOTHS from both the Almonte Woolen Factories, which will be sold at Factory Prices for Cash, Butter or Wool. Come and see.

A. W. BELL,  
Carleton Place. 38 tf

##



# CURIOUS CALCULATION.

The vast number of inhabitants who do live, and have lived, upon the face of the earth appears, at first sight, to defy the power of calculation. But if we suppose that there now exist one thousand millions; that there now exist one thousand millions; that a generation passes away in thirty years; and that every individual averages the present; and that four individuals may stand on one square yard, we will find that the whole number will not occupy a compass so great as one fourth the extent of England. Allowing six thousand years since the creation and a generation to pass away in thirty years, we shall have two hundred generations, which at one thousand millions each, will be two hundred thousand millions, which being divided by four persons to a square yard, will leave fifty thousand millions of square yards; there are, in a square mile, six hundred square yards, which, if the former sum be divided, it will give six thousand and thirty-three square miles, the round of which, in whole numbers, is about one hundred and twenty-seven; so that one hundred and twenty-seven square miles will be found sufficient to contain the sum and almost inconceivable number of two hundred thousand millions of human beings, which vast number rather outcumber the seconds of time that have passed since creation.—English paper.

# A RAT SKIN SUIT.

An ingenious individual, of Leamington, England, has for some time past, been exhibiting himself in a dress composed of rat skin, which he has been collecting for three years and a half. The dress was made entirely by himself; it consists of hat, neckerchief, coat, waistcoat, trousers, tippet, gaiters, and shoes. The number of rats required to complete the suit was six hundred and seventy; and the individual, when thus dressed, appears exactly like one of the Esquimaux described in the travels of Parry and Ross. The tippet or bow is composed of the pieces of skin immediately round the tail of the rats, and is a very curious part of the dress, containing about six hundred tails—and those none of the short sort.

75,000 LBS.

**WOOL**  
WANTED AT THE  
Victoria Woollen Mills,  
ALMONTE, C. W.,  
FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICE  
IN  
CASH OR CLOTH,  
WILL BE PAID.  
JAMES ROSAMOND.  
May 24, 1859. 37 eg

**VICTORIA WOOLEN MILLS.**  
ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W.,  
ENCOURAGE  
Home Manufacturers.  
THE Subscriber calls the attention of Merchants, Exporters, and others, to his large and varied stock of  
**FINE TWEEDS,**  
MANUFACTURED FROM  
Imported Wool,  
And which he offers on the usual terms, or in  
EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.  
NOW MANUFACTURING,  
Cassimeres, Satinets,  
Heavy Tweeds, Blankets  
Flannels, &c.,  
FOR THE FALL TRADE.  
Manufacturing and Custom Work as  
heretofore, and on the usual terms.  
JAMES ROSAMOND.  
May 24, 1859. 37 eg

# War Confirmed!

**NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS**  
AT  
LECKIE'S CORNER.  
**GEORGE W. LSON**  
IS now receiving his supply of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Ladies' Plain and Fancy Bonnets, and Hats of newest shapes and designs; Hosiery Ribbons (new Style) Flowers, Printed Muslins and Devoes, Printed Cambrics, Light Tans and Delaines, Silk Dresses, Parasols, plain and fancy, large and small size, Silly Veil Trimmings, Ladies' Collars, (new Style) Children's Lady Hats.  
Summer Coatings and Trowering in Tweeds, Cassimeres and Satinets, and a large Assortment of Ready-made Coats; together with Grey and Black Clothing, heavy and fancy Shirts, Striped Ties, &c., &c.  
With a full Superior Teas, and Tobacco, and other GROCERIES, &c., &c.  
An early inspection of the whole Stock, is respectfully solicited.  
Ramsay, May 24, 1859. 37 ft

# Clayton Warehouse

**BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER!**  
A GREAT Stock of New and Seasonable GOODS now arriving at the CLAYTON WAREHOUSE, comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Trimmings, neckties, &c., &c.  
Owing to the increased demand for Goods at this favorite Establishment, the Proprietor has been under the necessity of making a second visit to the Montreal and other markets in order to get a fresh supply of new and Seasonable GOODS. And from the facilities he has in purchasing Goods, and his thorough knowledge of the Market, and the system of purchasing to the best advantage, he flatters himself that he can and will sell off his Cash or Ready Pay as cheap, if not cheaper than is done in any other Establishment in this section of the country.  
As the long credit system has been the ruin of many Establishments, he has to be under the necessity of informing those who under the necessity of informing those who have not paid up their accounts satisfactorily for the past year, that he can continue their accounts open any longer; and for the future he will not allow any account to run open longer than Three Months.  
Highest Prices paid for Butter, and all kinds of marketable Produce.  
THOMAS COULTER,  
Proprietor.  
Clayton, May 23, 1859. 37 e

# NOTICE.

**FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.**  
**LADIES' Cloth Mantles, newest styles.**  
Ladies' Silk Capes, Tissue Shawls, circular and square Cashmere, do do, French de Laines, Muslin de Laines, Pr'd Muslins; in the piece and in robes, Parasols, fancy and plain; Pr'd and Plain Colours, and Orleans, best American Cotton Yarn, white, red and blue; and a full assortment of other DRY GOODS.  
Do; Ladies' Hats, Felt and Straw; Gents' do; Ladies' Bonnets, &c., with trimmings, ribbons, &c.  
Hardware, Crockery, and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Timothy, Clover, Vermont late Red, Field Carrot, and others SEEDS.  
GROCERIES assorted, including Bright Muscovado Sugar at 6d per lb.; Hison (washed) Tea, from 2s to 3s per lb.; 2s 6d per lb.; Patna Rice 3d per lb.; Honey Do Tobacco, first rate article, 1s 6d per lb.; Zante Currants, fresh, 8d per lb.; Redpath's Standard or best Golden Syrup, at 4d per lb.; and other goods in the same proportions. Inspected prime Meats Pork, &c., &c.  
Goods sold at Cash Prices, for all kinds of merchantable Produce, at market prices.  
Goods sold on book accounts on the very best terms.—All accounts, unless otherwise arranged, due on the 1st of January of each year; and all balances of accounts remaining unpaid after being due, will bear interest at the rate of TEN per cent per annum, until paid, unless otherwise arranged.  
ROBERT BROWN,  
Patentist.  
May 24, 1859. 37 ft

# CHANCERY SALE.

**IN CHANCERY—**  
Between Alexander Stewart and James Stewart,  
Plaintiffs,  
—AND—  
Alexander Yull, Edward Malloch and Thomas Leckie—  
Defendants.  
TO BE SOLD in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1859, and of a Decree bearing date the 25th day of January, 1857, made in this cause, with the approbation of Andrew Norton, Esquire, the Master in Ordinary of the said Court, by John Doran, auctioneer, at Lavell's Hotel, in the Village of Carleton Place, on Tuesday, the 28th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.  
The EAST HALF of lot number NINE in the SIXTH concession of the Township of Ramsey, containing 100 acres. The Lot is situated about 1/2 mile from the Village of Carleton Place, about 50 acres are cleared, and under cultivation. The remainder of the Lot is Wild Land, but all capable of being cultivated, and a small stream of water crosses the Lot. The Buildings consist of a small log-house and a frame Barn, about 40 feet by 30. The Purchaser shall at the time of sale pay down a Deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of the purchase money, to the vendor or his solicitor, and shall pay the remainder of his purchase money on the twenty-sixth day of July next.  
The further conditions of sale shall be according to the standing conditions in the General orders of the Court of Chancery.  
For particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Master at Osgood Hall, Messrs. Strong, Matheson, & Taylor, Messrs. Cameron, McMichael, and Fitzgerald, and Messrs. Richard's and Jackson, Barristers, &c., Toronto. John Deacon, Esquire, Junr, and William McNamee, Esquires, Carleton Place.  
Dated the 14th day of May, 1859.  
A. N. BUELL.

# 1859. FIRST ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT ALMONTE.

**JAMES H. WYLIE.**  
IS now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Seasonable GOODS, in Ladies', Florence and Pail, and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Brown and Grey Bonnet HATS, of the latest New York Styles.  
Gents' and Boys' Felt, Fur, Straw, Leghorn, and Cloth HATS; Ribbons, Flowers, and Trimmings, Parasols, in great variety; together with the usual assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS; also a full assortment of Fresh Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Paints, Oils, and Crokey, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at LOW Prices, and at which he would invite the public to call and see.  
Almonte, April 20, 1859.

# NOTICE.

THE Directors of the North Lanark County Agricultural Society are requested to MEET in the Village of Almonte on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE at Eleven o'clock, A. M.  
DAVID CAMPBELL,  
Secretary.  
Ramsay, May 24, 1859. 37 a

# MILL TO LEASE.

THE Victoria Flouring MILL, at Almonte, Ramsay, will be leased for a term of years. Possession given on first of August.  
JAMES H. WYLIE,  
Proprietor.  
Almonte, May 24, 1859. 37 ft

# NEW STORE.

**LANG & CLARK**  
BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of ALMONTE and surrounding country that they have commenced business in WILLIAM LUCKHART'S new building, near the Temperance Hall, with a general Assortment of:  
DRY GOODS,  
STRAW BONNETS,  
LADIES' & GENTS' HATS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE,  
STATIONERY,  
MEDICINES,  
CROCKERY,  
BOOTS & SHOES.  
TERMS—CASH OR BUTTER.  
L. & C. hope by strict attention and adherence to the principle of small profits and quick returns, to gain a share of public patronage.  
Almonte, 3rd May, 1859. 34

# THE SPLENDID YOUNG STALLION, JUPITER.

Will stand for Mares this Season at the subscriber's stables only, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.  
Jupiter was sired by the Celebrated Turk ugh-bred Stallion "Black Jack," better known as "Blackie's" Dam by "Zyrie Childrens," and stands a or 15 hands high. He is of a dark Bay colour and rising 5 year old; is of perfect symmetry, combining what is rarely to be found, in the requisites of the useful with the activity and endurance of the Thoroughbred Horse.  
TERMS:—\$5 for the Season: payable by Note 1st January 1860.  
All Mares at the risk of the owners.  
J. DUNNET.  
Pakenham, May, 1859. 33-4

# New Goods.

**A. W. BELL,**  
HAS 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,  
MEDICINES,  
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.  
With a great variety of Fancy Goods and Small Wares.  
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 Cost.  
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.  
Carleton Place, 18th May, 1859. 36-4f

# Appleton Foundry.

RAMSAY C. W.  
MORAE 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 branches, and combining cheapness with durability and finish, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.  
McR. & P. would especially call the attention of Farmers and Agriculturists to their New Ploughs, which have been pronounced by all who have got them to be the best ever obtained in this part of the country. A great number of these have been sold and testimonials can be shown to parties desiring to purchase, the opinion of the best Farmers in the Districts.  
MILL CASTINGS of every description made to order, and repairs of every kind of Machinery attended to with punctuality and despatch.  
Cooking, Box, and Parlour Stoves, on hand.  
N. B.—A Registration has been applied to the Patent Office for the Ploughs.  
May 16, 1859. 36 ft

# FOR SALE

**Wholesale and Retail,**  
AT  
THE CHEAPEST SPOT  
IN TOWN,  
An immense Stock of Goods of all descriptions, Foreign and Domestic, Staple and Fancy Goods, at Prices unprecedentedly LOW.  
THE Subscribers in calling public attention to their magnificent Stock of GOODS, which have been purchased at the very best markets, beg to leave respectfully to say that they are prepared to offer them at prices as low or lower than the same description of Goods can be purchased in any other Town in Canada.  
A Large Stock of Fresh GROCERIES always on hand.  
500 Suits of READY MADE CLOTHES of all sizes and descriptions and to suit all classes of Customers.  
A Liberal Discount to Wholesale Purchasers.  
D. KERR & CO.  
Perth, May 7th, 1859. 36 g

# PERTH MARBLE WORKS.

**DAVIES AND FULFORD,**  
DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS.  
IN  
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEAD STONES, HEARTH STONES, and CHIMNEY PIECES, Executed with neatness and dispatch at their WORKS, GORE STREET, PERTH.  
THE Subscribers return thanks for the liberal support they have had from the public, since they commenced business. They will still wait at 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 the parties purchasing.  
Orders in their line of work with MR. POOLE, of Carleton Place, will be strictly attended to.  
JOSIAH DAVIES,  
JAMES H. FULFORD.  
May 10, 1859. 35

# Valuable Property for Sale

**CARLETON PLACE.**  
ONE of the best business Sites in Carleton Place, the Store now occupied by Mr. P. Struthers as a Store, is offered for sale on liberal terms. The Store is a commodious 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. 36 ft

# NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Geo. Miller and Donald McKee, as ironfounders in the village of Appleton, Township of Ramsey in this day dissolved by mutual consent.  
GEORGE MILLER,  
DONALD MCKEE,  
Witnesses.  
All parties having claims against the said Firm will be settled by  
D. McKEE.  
Appleton, April 25th, 1859. 33

# NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his usual Supply of Spring and Summer Goods.  
The assortment will be found Large and varied. Comprising all the new and Latest Style and Patterns in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods—also a fine assortment of Straw and Felt Goods, for Ladies & Gentlemen. Consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Straw Trimmings, &c., &c.  
The whole having been bought for Cash will enable the subscriber to sell the Goods Cheap, and on the very best of Terms.  
A. McARTHUR.  
Carleton Place, April 27th, 1859. 33

# NOTICE.

**NEW SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1859.**  
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Ladies of Carleton Place and vicinity, that she has on hand a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS of all descriptions and shapes, of all kinds and sizes, which she will sell at cost price for cash or ready pay.  
A Splendid assortment of Straw Trimmings, and trappings of all kinds.  
Bonnets cleaned and repaired to order with neatness and dispatch.  
Mrs. BUCK,  
Carleton Place.  
April 18, 1859. 32-4f

# IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby 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 Payment. No further NOTICE will be given.  
J. MENZIES,  
Almonte.  
May 14, 1859. 36 ft

# CLARK'S SALOON.

IF you want good LIQUORS and GROCERIES, CHEAP, call at Clark's Saloon, Franktown.  
March 22nd, 1859. 28-4f

# 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, on the West Front E. in the Township of Westmeath. An Indisputed Title can be given. Apply to J. McNAUGHTAN, Prov. L. Surveyor, Charlottetown, by Lancaster Post Office, Glenagry.  
Carleton Place, 12th March, 1859. 27

# New Tin Shop.

**OPPOSITE NEILSON'S STORE.**  
THE Subscriber in opening his NEW TINWARE SHOP, begs leave to inform the inhabitants 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. 31-aw

# FRESH ARRIVALS OF Spring and Summer Goods FOR 1859.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Pakenham and surrounding country that he has just returned from the Markets with his usual supply of  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
Hardware, Drugs, &c.  
THE DRY GOODS in particular, comprising a large and varied assortment of Fancy Goods, Muslin and Lace, Dresses, Prints, Shawls, Bonnets and Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., were purchased before the late advance in the Price of Goods, and will consequently be sold at much CHEAPER than any that can now be brought in.  
He would also take this opportunity of sincerely thanking his friends for the liberal patronage with which they have favoured him for these last few years; and at the same time inform them that for the future he intends conducting his business on an entirely different principle from formerly. All goods will now be marked at the LOWEST CASH PRICE, and credit Customers will therefore buy their goods at Cash Prices, but will also have to pay interest of one per cent. per month upon their purchases so long as they leave them unpaid.  
This he feels constrained to do by far the best mode that could be adopted, as it obviates the necessity of having Two PRICES, and consequently avoids all difficulty which may arise from one Customer being charged more than another, for both Cash and Credit Customers will receive their Goods at the same Price, only that the Credit Customer pays interest for his accommodation.  
In accordance with this determination of carrying on his business in this method, he has RE-MARKED the whole of his former Stock, in order that the old may be as cheap as the new, and he now confidently invites the inspection of the public before making purchases elsewhere.  
All kinds of merchantable produce will be taken in payment at market price, and on credit.  
N. B.—All out-standing notes and accounts past due must be settled forthwith. Inattention to this Notice will assuredly involve defaulters in expenses, as no further intimation will be given.  
J. D.  
Pakenham, 28th April, 1859. 33-4

# BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

**CHANGE OF TIME.**  
ON and after THURSDAY, 14th April, Trains to and from Perth and Brockville will leave as follows:—  
GOING SOUTH, (To Brockville.)  
Trains will leave—  
Perth at 8 A.M., Perth time, 8 30, G. T. T.  
Smith's Falls, 9 15 do do  
Irish Creek, 9 40 do do  
Bellamy's Road, 10 15 do do  
Arriving at Brockville, 10 50 do do  
RETURNING, (Northward to Perth.)  
Trains will leave.  
Brockville at 4 45, P. M., G. T. T.  
(For an arrival of Express Train from the West.)  
Bellamy's Road, 5 25, do do  
Irish Creek, 5 50, do do  
Smith's Falls, 6 30, do do  
Arriving at Perth at 6 50, Perth time, 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 evening.  
Grand Trunk time is twenty minutes in advance of Perth time.  
All goods for the morning train must be at the freight house by 6 o'clock the previous evening.  
R. W.  
ROBERT WATSON,  
Managing Director,  
B. & O. Railway.  
Brockville, April 14, 1859. 33-4f

# 1858. NEW 1858.

# ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage begs to acquaint them that he is now receiving an unusual supply of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS suitable for the FALL AND WINTER trade and offers them for sale at a low figure.  
Also a fresh supply of Tea, Tobacco, Snuff, Oil, Salt, Glass, &c., &c.  
All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods or payment of accounts.  
J. MENZIES,  
Almonte, Oct. 1858.

# DISSOLUTION.

**PARTNERSHIP.**  
THE Copartnership heretofore Existing Between Wesley Tennant and Patrick Struthers, of this place, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business will hereafter be carried on by Patrick Struthers, who is authorized to collect all debts to, and settle all claims against the said Firm of Tennant & Struthers.  
WESLEY TENNANT,  
PATRICK STRUTHERS.  
Witnesses,  
Thomas M. Adams,  
G. P. 7th February. 22-4f

# VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

**For Sale,**  
IN THE VILLAGE OF PAKENHAM.  
THE UNDERSIGNED being about to leave the Village of Pakenham, offers for Sale all of his Real Estate, consisting of: One and a half Village Lots, with TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, Good Stables, Sheds, and Granary, and a TWO STORY FIRE PROOF STORE thereon, completely fitted up, and well adapted for an extensive Mercantile Trade.  
J. S. BANGS.  
The Property above referred to is situated in the most central part of the Flourishing Village of Pakenham, and within a few Rods of the Line of Railway now in course of completion between BROCKVILLE and P. M. BROCK, and is surrounded by the most wealthy Farming country in Canada.  
The Whole will be Sold on Terms to suit the hardness of the times. An early application to the Subscriber on the Premises will secure a Bargain.  
J. S. B.  
Pakenham, Aug. 2, 1858. 35ft

# WANTED.

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. }

# PAINTING.

**WILLIAM LEECH,**  
HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPERHANGER, ALMONTE.  
Orders at any distance in the Country attended to without any extra charge for travelling expenses.  
April 6, 1859. 39-pa

# First Arrival of spring Goods from Liverpool and New York.

JUST Received by the Subscriber a large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's HATS, and Ladies' Bonnets and Trimmings, from New York, and per the Nova Scotia, from Liverpool, a beautiful Lot of DRESS GOODS, all for Sale Low for CASH.  
JOHN SUMNER,  
Carleton Place.  
April 12, 1859. 31

# FOR SALE, 50 SIDES SOLE LEATHER, ALMONTE.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL those indebted, either by note or Book account, to the said Firm of Tennant & Struthers, are requested to settle their Notes, Bills, and accounts at once in order to save cost. All debts must be paid by the tenth day of March next. No apologies taken.  
C. P. 9th Feb. 1859. 22-4f

# FOR SALE, 50 BBLs, LABRADOR FISHING 25 CRT. TABLE COD-FISH 200 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT, AT

at  
J. MENZIES'S.

# FOR SALE, 1000 SEAMLESS BAGS by the subscriber

J. MENZIES.

# SEEDS, SEEDS!

**JUST RECEIVED AT THE New Drug Store OF BURROWS & BRO.,**  
A Large Assortment of FRESH ENGLISH SEEDS, Warranted the growth of 1858, per Canadian STEAMER INDIAN.  
—ALSO—  
On hand every variety of Canadian and United States Garden and Field Seeds.  
Call and see samples that we have growing as tests, and get our Seed List at the FAMILY MEDICINE & PRESCRIPTION STORE, SPARKS STREET, Central Ottawa. BURROWS & BROTHER.  
A nice Stock of Shaker's Medicinal Herbs on hand.  
March 18, 1859. 28-eg

# Protection of Game.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CLUB, composed of persons resident in this and adjoining Townships, having for its object the enforcing of the Laws for the Protection of Game Animals from being slaughtered at improper seasons of the year, offer a REWARD OF FIVE DOLLARS for information that will lead to the conviction and punishment of parties acting contrary to the Statute in this behalf, and twelve hundred Dollars, Cap. Ninety-four, which amounts shall be on the party charged.  
I. No Deer, Moose, Elk, Reindeer, or Caribou, shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of February and the first of August, in any year.  
II. No Wild Turkey, Grouse, Partridge or Pheasant, shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of March and the first of September in any year.  
III. No Quail shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of March and the first of October in any year.  
IV. No Woodcock shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of March and the first of July in any year.  
V. No Wild Swan, Goose, or Duck of the kinds known as the Mallard, Grey Duck, Black Duck, Wood Duck, or any of the kinds of Ducks known as Teal, shall be hunted between the first of April and the first of August in any year.  
VI. No Wild Turkey, Grouse, Partridge, or Pheasant, Quail, or Woodcock, shall be trapped or taken by means of traps, snares, springs or other means of taking such birds other than by shooting, at any time whatever, nor shall any trap, net or snare be made, erected or set, either wholly or in part for the purpose of such trapping or taking.  
VII. No person shall have in possession any of the animals or birds hereinbefore mentioned, within the period above prohibited, without lawful excuse, the proof whereof to be on the party charged.  
VIII. Any offence against any provision of this Act shall be punished, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, by a fine not exceeding five pounds nor less than five shillings in the discretion of such Justice, with costs, or in default of payment, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month; and that all of such fine to go to the Municipality, and half to the informer.  
IX. Information for application for Rewards to be paid to the TREASURER of the Game Club, Carleton Place.  
May 4, 1859.

# THE UNDERSIGNED takes this opportunity

of thanking the inhabitants of Carleton Place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received while doing business in this place, in the Cabinet Line.  
Wm. J. BELL,  
Carleton Place.  
April 5, 1859. 30

# BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE CABINET BUSINESS formerly carried on by me in this place will from this date, be altered to the name of Wm. J. Bell & Co., and owing to my absence from Carleton Place for a time, Mr. John Hogg, has been employed to conduct the business, whose experience in Montreal, Toronto, and Perth, and a thorough knowledge of Cabinet making, will enable him to introduce the newest Styles and best of Workmanship.  
Wm. J. BELL & Co.  
April 5, 1859. 30-4f  
N. B.—As Undertakers they will, as usual, be ready to wait on those who may require their services.  
W. J. B. & Co.

# NOTICE.

ANY Person found cutting Timber or in any way Trespassing on the undemarcated Lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.  
East halves of Lots Nos. 5 & 6 in 9 Con. Ramsay " 17 & 18 " 9  
East halves " 19 " 9  
East half " 20 " 9  
West half " 20 11 " 9  
East & West half " 16 6 " 9  
East & West half " 15 & 16 5 " 9  
South West " 23 2 " 9  
West half of Lot No. 3 McVeh " 2 " 9  
East & West halves " 2 2 " 9  
East & West " 24 12 Darling " 9  
East half " 20 11 " 9  
West half " 7 3 Admaston " 9  
East & West " 8 8 Montague " 9  
East half " 15 9 Healey " 9  
MARY WYLIE,  
JAMES H. WYLIE

# Valuable Lands.

THE Subscriber now offers for Sale Two Thousand Acres of his valuable farming Land in Lots of one hundred and two hundred 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 Ottawa Rail-road, and in the immediate vicinity 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 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 obtained.  
C. S. BELLOWES,  
Bellowston, Westmeath, January 1858.

# TEAS, TEAS,

A VERY fine assortment of TEAS on hand, and for sale by  
A. McARTHUR.

# FOR SALE, AT THE CARLETON SHINGLE FACTORY,

300 M Sawed Shingles.  
Apply to—  
A. McARTHUR.

# TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber, by Note or Book Account, are reminded that it is time they are PAID. All those neglecting the NOTICE, will have themselves to blame.  
JAMES H. WYLIE,  
Almonte.  
March 7, 1859. 26

# IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS, Cheap Goods.

CALL AT  
**GEORGE WILSON'S STORE,**  
WHERE 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, Violins and Flutes.  
I offer these unequalled Goods at Prices as astonishing and marvellous as the telegraph 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 Buyers. Call Early.  
FOR SALE,  
White Fish and Haddock.  
GEORGE WILSON,  
Leckie's Corner.  
Ramsay, March 8th, 1859. 26-4f

# VILLAGE LOTS!

IN the Village of ALMONTE, Four vacant Lots, in the centre of the Village, on Main Street.  
For further particulars, apply if by letter, post paid, to  
J. MENZIES,  
Almonte.  
Novr., 1857. 10-4f

# JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, FINE TREBLE REFINED GOLDEN SYRUP, by

A. McARTHUR.  
Carleton Place, 8th Dec., 1858. 13-4f

# FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A 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. Menzies, Esq. Carleton Place.  
JAMES MCCORRISTON.  
25-4f

# NOTICE.