(Continued.)

THE ZOUAVE. D'ARCEY's tent was no longer his prison He was taken to a sort of redoubt which lay. far to the front of the British lines and close brushwood not far from the position by the French. It was on a line with the Russian sentinel. At once three other fi res second French parallel which was then nearly went off from the redoubt toward the completed, and was very close to the walls of wood, in the same silent and cautious me ler.

completed, and was very close to the walls of the city. The place of his imprisonment was a small house close by a French redoubt, and in the immediate neighborhood of the advanced British line. The has confined in this part of the camp, no one could tell. It was supposed by some, that he was sent here, so that his chances of escape should be lessened, for the front ranks are always guarded more closely than the rear. By others, it was supposed that he was sent here, so that he might be out of the way of the pestilence, which would most surely have cut him down, had he been thus confined, in the rear or in Balaklava. From whatever cause it arose, however here dering hog. He was sure of this, whe he From whatever cause it arose, however here he was, in the front of the army, an eye witsaw the Russian come forward a little and you? ness of the siege-operations, and of many peer carefully around. events that constantly occurred in the immediate vicinity of the city. His hut was built of stockades, and was roofed with boards. Holes served for windows, and to keep out it all, and almost died of suffocating law iter. cold wind, blankets could be let down.

but in, and left under the immediate super- to have enough of talking, and to dete of the French redoubt would preclude the

The redoubt was held by Zouaves. There liveliness and mirth in the midst of danger, their vivacity, and practical jokes, even in the midst of death, afforded much interest to D'Arcey, who, though in a most desperate condition, could not avoid being amused at the actions of these lively fellows. They were armed with Minie rifles, and with these they picked off with unerring accuracy every man who showed himself at the walls. For some reason, few Russian were visible on this day, and on account of this coyness in the game, the sport became more exciting. These Zouaves brought the Russian. There was a short st Three others sprang forward, and d the Russian. Then binding him tight four Zouaves brought the Russian a p to their camp. Loud shouts of laughte—peal upon peal of joyous laughter, in even the Zouava sentinel joined most la Luonel could no longer resist. The lungulated most immoderately.

'Ha; ha! monsier—vous risen! had a voice was heard saying, and a humored face appeared at the window. There was no mistaking that face. the Zouave whom he had saved at Inke ouaves viewed the whole affair in the meriest the Zouave whom he had saved at Inke light. Loud were the shouts of applause Ah, my friend !' said Lionel is when the shots took effect, and vociferous this you? I'm glad to see you.' was the derisive laughter with which a failing

An old Russian in a greasy red cap seemed to excite the utmost amusement among them. Occasionally, that red cap would be seen peering above a wall, or behind a parapet would become half visible. The wearer seemed to be an old acquaintance. Whenever he appeared, he was greeted with loud shouts, and "Hi-hi, ho ia! Bonnet rouge!" rang through the air. No one now took aim at him, for they considered it useless. He had been shot at so often, and so often escaped that he was considered to bear a kind of charmthat he was considered to bear a kind of charmed iffe. A jovial feeling of friendship seemed to be felt for him, and this also prevented them from firtng. So old "Bonnet rouge" became quite popolar.

Suddenly a trumper.

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Suddenly a trumpet sounded, and all firing ceased. It was the signal for a short suspension of hostilities. From one of the gates an officer came with an attendant, bearing the flag of truce, and advanced toward the British line. A British officer came forth to meet him. The Russian politely touched his hat, and taking off his glove, handed a letter to the English officer, who received it with equal courtesy, and bore it away. The Russian then returned, and the firing was resumed. But during the truce, the jolly Zouaves had not been idle, nor had the Russians. Thousands of heads rose en masse above the paragraph of heads rose en masse above the paragraph. pets, and thousands of heads rose responsively above the trenches on the other zside. The Zouaves were particularly demonstrative. They seized bottles, and waving them in the air, shouted out, "Bon Muscov!" and drank

their contents with inimitable grace. The Ressians shouted out 'Bono Frances!' Bono Ingles!' and drank the health of their

grotesque figure stood upon a cannon, with a warmth. huge champagne bottle.

'I will think deeply over what you are all right ha! A vetre sante!' cried the Zouaves, and that I have found you. You shall I stay

a hundred bottles were waved, and their con- here.'

'Bono Frances! Bono Frances!' cried old Bonnet Rouge,' waving his enormous bottle, and drinking it with ineffable grace. Then seeing the officer returning, old Bonnet rouge' flung the bottle toward the Zouaves, and Crientalume' howard the Zouaves, made an' Orientalimus' bow, and dived down to his former place.

Thus the weary hours of the siege were pleasantly beguiled, in the front ranks, and the Zouaves by their amusing ways excited D'-Arcey's attention and made him forget his

Arcey's attention and made him forget his
woes.

Evening came on. Suddenly an enormous bomb was sent from the walls, hissing and flaming, toward the hut where D'Arcey stood. He watched it, half willing that it should cone with all its terror upon him. It rushed through the air, fell, burst, and shivered to atoms at the very feet of the sentinel. The soldier was blown to pieces? The enormous shell tore up the ground and sent its horrible contenst far and wide. The Zouaves saw it full and destroy the sentinel. Two or three cane to his post to supply his place. One of them took up the position, and paced up and down, a the spot where the British soldier had trod. Larkness came on swiftly, and D'Arcey still stool viewing the scene. The walls were visible, and the flashes of light looked grandly as the cannons thundered forth their volleys. But the firing ceased gradually and soon all was quite still. There was only watchfulness on either side. They watched but no longer fought. The day time was now sufficient for such deeds as these. So the silence of nigh began to take the place of day's clamour and destruction. The Zouaves were still, and their loud laughter and merry jests no longer were heard. Yet it was not dark long, for soon the moon came forth, and at times shining out from among the thick clouds. long, for soon the moon came forth, and at hining out from among the thick clouds, ating the scene.

A Russian sentinel could be seen outside the walls, as he occasionally came forth from a sheltered position behind a rock, and took a hasty glance around. D'Arcey watched him

examinal surrequires. We settimated that six build- Melt together 13 oz. of rosin, 1 lb. of rosin

the excitement caused by the transaction of the day gradually subsided.

Suddenly he saw a crouching form forth from the redoubt cautiously and car while low sounds of smothered laughter lowed the retreating figure. Lionel was the form till it made its way to some be where it became lost to view. He was ted

Ah, my friend !' said Lionel in F

· Ha-ah-you here-my preserver

'O, yes, I must!'
'Pooh! I tell you no! But how world, did you, the brave Englishma

'But it's very strange.'
'I was arrested about a fortnight ag ed upon me, of which I was entirely is cent,

Why monsieur must have 'I know of none!' + Ah, that give him more power!'

' Monsieur, you must. How else

Suddenly a red cap emerged, high above this be—when you are so innoc the others, from behind the parapet. A brave? cried the Zouave, with in

You will, if you can?
Certainly. I am innocent, yet surely powerful foes, whom I do not know

'Anywhere. Be taken prisoner.' 'Yes It is the eafer plan. You re en-

*But how can I go? The sentine 'He is my brother. He need no know. I will contrive it so that he will not be

'Wait, and you will see how a Zo re can perform a thing like this. I am the took the Russian pig!'
'Ha, ha—then you can do this, really

'Yes. Provokingly still?'
'Not a gun has been fired for hou

It is not fit that these old rascal

CARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, AUGUST 28, 1856.

'I will explain.'

Then listen. I want each of you to take six guns, load them, and strap them to your back, and take a large supply of cartridges.' 'And you?'
'I will do the same.'

'Six guns each, that will be eighteen in all, But you must take a large number of rounds

of powder.'
'Yes, and then—!'

'Yes, and then—!'
'We will go down to yonder rocky spot where the Russian pig stood, and fire one set of guns there. We will then distribute our, selves quickly around from place to place-and fire off the guns incessantly.'
'Capital. It could not be better.'
'We will put the town into an awful ex-

indred thousand in their eyes !'

" Well boys, you understand all 'Then get your guns ready as soon as you can, and when you are prepared come to me. We will go out together.'

The other two went off to prepare. It was evening. D'Arcey had been sent here at mid-day, immediately after the court martial had broken up. Here he had been but in and left under the immediate super-Their preparations did not occupy much vision of a sentinel. The immediate vicinity upon acting. He looked ahead, grunti all indistinct shadows favored the project of the time, for a few moments, and then, tow- Zouaves. They went therefore with incrediof the French redoubt would preclude the possibility of his exciting the sympathy of his countrymen; and, indeed, the only one of his countrymen who was near enough to be addressed; was the stern and watchful sentinel.

The redoubt was held by Zouaves. Their threw him down. There was a short st. Three others sprang forward, and distances, each one unstraped his guns, and fired all off in quick succession.

The redoubt was held by Zouaves. Their threw him down. There was a short st. Three others sprang forward, and distances, each one unstraped his guns, and fired all off in quick succession.

The loud reports thus suddenly breaking the silence, and the reverberations of the

oner abrupt sounds, roused the garrison. In an instant the whole scene was changed. A hich hundred guns poured forth their volleys from tily. the walls, and cannons flashed amid the gloom. rous No enemy was seen by the Russians, but with He their usual carefuluess, they showered a deadly storm of fire in the direction of the camp.

Ha, The Zouaves did not wait in one place.

Hastening onward, they repeated in other places along the walls, the experiment which had been so successful here. The sudden ann. volley, wherever it was heard, produced the same effect, and soon the adventurous party had the satisfaction of seeing the whole city of Sebastopol rising to repel the attack.

over the whole camp, and every soldier rushed forth to do his duty.

Then the French lines began to send back an answering storm of fire. But they could not pour forth velleys with the lavish expenditure of ammunition which distinguished the Bussian artillery. And thus the cannon of the garrison in Sebastopol flamed and flashed amid the shades of night, lighting up the scene with terrific effulgence, and throwing over all the country a fitful and appaling glare! Thus the cannon roared and thundered, breaking the silence of night, and waking echoes far and wide. For awhile, the terrific reports of the artillery from either side drowned all other sounds in the clamour of their deafening roar.

roar.

But at length the fury of the cannonading relaxed, and a comparative silence ensued. It was a breathing space, in which the allied soldiers who had all turned out by this tume, waited for the expected attack. They did not wait long. For the Russians who seemed to have been thoroughly surprised on the instand, had now overcome their alarm, and sought to create the same feeling in the mind of their enemies, by repaying the false attack with a real one. Soon, therefore, amid the peal of artillery, and the whizzing of a thousand guns, a large body of men sallied forth, and ladder against the ratter of the cannonading 'Alexis Arbanon. Captain of the czar.'

Alexis Arbanon. Captain of the czar.'

Arbanon—ah—you know me. Tell me do you know her Irene?' said Lionel. impulsively.

'Know her? Yes, Captain D'Arcey. She is my cousin—I might say, my sister, for we are the same. I have heard from her lips all about you—all about her flight—'

Her flight? You have seen her recently, then?'

O, yes. Ten days or a fortnight since—I saw her at Odessa.'

'Strange I have not heard from her.'

O, no. It is war time. But she was well and had escaped in safety. Had she known peal of artillery, and the whizzing of a thousand guns, a large body of men sallied forth, and advanced with rapid pace directly toward the Zouave redoubt. The air was rent with the thunder of the terrible cannonading, and the light of the flaming walls illumined the scene. The loopholes, and portholes vomited fire and death. Countless shells were burled through the sky; chain shot, grape shot, and canister, spread death and terror all around! Supported by all this, the Russian division marched swiftly on, and threatened the redoubt. There stood the small band of Zouaves—steadfast and undismayed. Silently they loaded their cannons to the muzzle, and silently they stood, restraing their fire, until the enemy should cross bayonets over the walls of the redoubt.

'Advance! Charge!' cried the leader of the sallying party.

'Strange I have not heard from her.'

'O, no. It is war time. But she was well and had escaped in safety. Had she known that I would meet with you, I should have had other things to give you than mere tidings. But come, my friend—for thus I hope you will permit me to call you—it is time to retire. To-morrow we will talk over these things.'

D'ARCEV waked the next morning, amid the roar of cannon, and the noise of the contending armies. He was in a comfortable room, the window of which overlooked the sea. From it he could get a sight of the French works, and of their more advanced parallels. Sharp skirmishing was going on between the walls and the foremost French stone. D'Arcey remembered that he was a prisoner, and thought that he at least we

retreated, and fled in dismay, from the murderous volley.

'Cowards!' cried the leader. Back!

Up to the charge!'

In a long line, his men rushed forward again. They pressed against the redoubt. Another withering volley came from the Zouaves. But the Russians, inspired by the voice and spirit of their valiant leader heeded it not. They lunged their bayonets, and fought hand to hand, with bayonets, clubbed muskets and rifle, over the parapet. Russian soldiers leaped madly and recklessly forward, but only to die, against the sharp bayonets of the immovable Zouaves.

'On! charge! scale the parapet!' cried

the labet marrow and ampracticable men in I A curious paper, read in the last sitting of the

-hand to hand, and knife to knife, fought the * 1 will explain.

* Do so, and be quick.

* Now attend to what I say, and we will do this as nicely as the other. You are ready to do anything that I propose?

* The voice of the Russian captain was heard everywhere, as he encouraged his men. They came on overwhelmingly, upon the Zouaves. These gallant men fought on with more than their wonted bravery. tain was heard everywhere, as he encouraged his men. They came on overwhelmingly, upon the Zouaves. These gallant men fought on with more than their wonted bravery. Wherever one Zouave fell, there three Russians would be silenced in death! They were stung to madness by the sight of foemen so near to capturing them, and roused themselves to greater action.

Suddenly a fierce charge was made upon the side of the redoubt where D'Arcey's prison lay. The defenders rushed to repel it. Down went the Russians before the withering fire, and the irresistible havonet of the Zounes of the Z went the Russians before the withering fire, and the irresistible bayonet of the Zouaves; they staggered again—again they turned—again they retreated. A cheer, a deafening cheer, arose from the gallant Zouaves.

Back to the charge! Upon them! screamed the Bussian captain, in tones of

The men would not return. The captain rode into the midst of them.
They were faintly rallying and answering the shot of the Zouaves. A crowd of them were

struggling.
To your ranks! cried the captain, ridi furiously toward this struggling throng. But the sight which he beheld made him pause involuntarily. He saw a tall man with handsome countenence, surrounded by a half dozen Russians. With his back to the side of a hut, he stood and defended himself unshrinkingly. The soldiers pressed him hard. He grappled

The Russian captain sprang forward. He nurled the foremost soldier to the ground.

'Scoundrels!' he cried. 'Go, attack the redoubt, and meet a more equal match. Cow-ards! Know you not better than to attack one man?

The soldiers lowered their arms The stranger was surprised. He saw his situation, and coming a step forward to the Russian captain, he presented him his sword, with a graceful bow.

'Sir,' said he, in French, 'the fortune of

war has made me your prisoner. I am proud to deliver up my sword to so brave a soldier.

And I regret that fortune which has deprived you of a sword, which you can use so well, replied the Russian in the same lan-

guage.

A sudden report of a huge cannon followed by a trumpet blast was heard.

'It is the signal of recall. Retreat men!' The soldiers took their prisoner and re-treated hastily toward the town. The Zouaves now to repay the compliment which the Russians had given them. Sallying forth in one body they charged furiously, straight upon the retreating foe. The Russians stood and met the shock. The collision and the crash arms seeks to extend his grasp even to you in the Crimea!'

'Monsieur,' said the Russian, as he led his prisoner into a comfortable room in the barracks, 'Monsieur, permit me to inquire the name of my visitor?'

'D'Arcey? Lionel D'Arcey?' cried the the Russian. 'Great Heaven, what a for-

'Why ?' cried D'Arcey. 'Who are you

'Alexis Arbanon. Captain of the czar.'
'Arbanon—ah—you know me. Tell me
do you know her—Irene?' said Lionel. im-

the sky; chain shot, grape shot, and canister, spread death and terror all around! Supported by all this. the Russian division inarched swiftly on, and threatened the redoubt. There stood the small band of Zouaves—steadfast and undismayed. Silently they loaded their cannons to the muzzle, and silently they stood, restraing their fire, until the enemy should cross bayonets over the walls of the redoubt.

'Advance! Charge!' cried the leader of the sallying party.

The Zouave sentinel who guarded D'Arcey was unguarded.

'Forward!' cried the Russian officer.

A thousand bayonets were plunged forward, a thousand bayonets were plunged forward, a thousand voices shouted out the battle cry of Russia.

But at once, from the heroic souls within, from cannon, and from rifle, from large arms and small, flashed forth one deadly, one withering volley. It was poured right into the head of the Russian ranks. The enemy reeled beneath the awful fire. They fell back, retreated, and fled m dismay, from the murderous volley.

'Cowards!' cried the leader. 'Back!'

In a long line, his men rushed forward again. They pressed against the redoubt.

Another withering volley came from the

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Lionel expressed the deepest gratitude.
'Irene did not think when she spoke to me of you,' continued Alexis, 'that I would meet

riends have been near me. Sickness on my the part or on theirs have prevented them.

Alexis with deep emotion,

None but my valet Philippo.'
Philippo?' cried Alexis; and do you not now know who is your enemy?'

Philippo? You surely do not believe that he would injure me? He. He is well known to me, He is the only man that could do so. Captain D' Arcey, I take the deepest interest in your misfortunes. I know much of your circumstances beside this. I have seen Irene tremble as she spoke of your danger from the machinations of your uncle.'
Good God!' cried Lionel, as though

udden light flashed in upon his soul. 'Your uncle, who for the sake of seizin upon his family inheritance, is attempting to poison your father, and with outstreached A.

fought hand to hand, with bayonets, clubbed muskets and rifle, over the parapet. Russian soldiers leaped madly and recklessly forward, but only to die, against the 'sharp bayonets of the immovable Zouaves.

'I have. Thanks to your kindness, which has thus cared for me. It makes me forget that am a prisoner.'

'I would have done my duty to you before, and come to see you, but our regiment made a sortie upon the French lines, and were busily engaged for an hour or so.'

The die came in time to give his damning testimony against me. But, Galeron—he too! Good Heavens what have told me?'

'The truth. I must tell you, since he has assisted Philippo to put you to death. But he is not to be compared to your valet. For Philippo has gained your confidence, and while villanously seeking your life, he has made you believe him to be the best, the most faithful, the most devoted of adherents.'

I suppose so. That noise is common now.

'Yes. I have good news for you by the way, I have obtained leave from Menschikoff, who is a kind of patron to me, to keep you here in my chamber while you are in Sebashopol. It is much better than the prison where your countrymen are confined. You will fare better here, and be free from all no-

Tell it then, by all means.'
Lionel then recounted frem first to last all the history of his ill fortune, telling of his letter, of his seizure, of the loss of his ring, of the Bussian manuscript found in his teat, and of the court martial, where Galeron testified against him.

Alexis listened with the deepest attention.

You have some most bitter enemy. Do you suspect no one? Strange fate; unfortunate Lionel?'

I suspect none.

He who pursues you thus, must know you intimately, and have intimate connection with you.'

True, for this only would account for the loss of my letter and ring, and the use of my signet to cruminate me.'

'An are you no one whom you believe your friend, who has constant access to your tent?'

For three or four weeks none of my letter and forever. It you it can only can offer the history and has at the same time, manifested the court martial, and religious according to the court, and religious according to the court, and religious according to the court, and religious according to the indifference to things according the indifference to things according the indifference to things according the indifference to thing according the indifference to things according the indifference to thing according the indifference to things according the indifference to thing according the indifference to the And has no one been in your tent ?' cried

A writer in the National Intelligencer Park, and we suffered a further dimi

the Cincines? Lional was sitent.

Parsion me for speaking three of our family in an executy for speaking three of our family in a necessary for speaking three of our family in a necessary for the same of the control of the control

iost during the late storm.

No 50.

'Bear up, my friend! Support yourself like a soldier,' said Alexis.

'I thank you, Captain Arbanon. Pardon my weak emotion. I will be calm. But if I could but see my father, and save him I would care nothing for captivity.'

'Alas my friend,' said Alexis, there is the greatest sorrow. For yourself you may not care, you have your own sources of support and consolation; but the sniferings of a friend or of an aged pareet—and such sufferings as these—are things which it is hard to endure. You have my sympathy—would that you could that division. If you have time to listen, I will tell you my story.'

I have time. If you have anything to tell me, I shall be most happy to hear it.'

I have the strangest story that you have heard for a long time.'

Tell it then, by all means.'

Tell it then, by all means.'

Lionel then recounted frem first to last all the history of his ill fortune, telling of his letter, of his seizure, of the loss of his ring, of the Russian manuscript found in his tent, and of the court martial, where Galeron testified against him.

The sabbath magnet having been brought into contact with the millions of our population, has attracted towards itself only a very few individuals, compared with the unattracted mass; and it has the same time. The sudden sound of a trumpet, and roll of the court martial, where Galeron testified against him.

> the absence of his friend, Lionel sat motionless upon his chair, gazing vacantly upon the floor, and absorbed in the deepest snought. A thousand plans for the future were called up, thought over, and dismissed as impracticable. The hours rolled on; the prisoner still sat and thought over his mournful prospets, and meditated upon his gloomy hopes. Sadness dwelt upon his soul.
>
> To be continued.
>
> THE VALUE OF THE TELEGRAPH TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.
>
> A writer in the National Intelligencer A writer in the National Intelligence, argues that every Railroad company ought to have a line of magnetic telegraph, as the greatest security against collisions. Their cost is but a trifle to the valuable lives that are lost yearly on railroads, at a cost to them of all thier profits and of reputation and interminable and vexatious law

The superintendent of a Sunday-school with which I am connected, informs me that a number of his scholars, on the first Sunday of

'He is the same character as Galeron.'

'He, Philippo. The loathsome wretch!'

'I saw him, and knew him. I recognized him as your servant, and understood his charter from all that Irene had told me. He was put in my custody. I suspect he suspected that I would not be averse to shooting him down. He was right. If he had not made a sudden escape, this would have ended forever his traitor life.'

'He came in time to give his damning testimony against me. But. Galeron—he too! Good Heavens what have told me?'

'The truth. I must tell you, since he has assisted Philippo to put you to death. But he is not to be compared to your valet. For Philippo has gained your confidence, and while villanously seeking your life, he has made you believe him to be the best, the most faithful, and related astronomer of North Americal astronomer of North American and the collowist has made to be.

THE ZIMMERMAN BANK.

A correspondent of the Colonist has made the astonishing discovery that the new bills of this Bank are not countersigned at the Instant Journal a quarter of a million of unevangelized proposed that I would not be astonishing discovery that the new bills of this Bank are not countersigned at the Instant Journal a quarter of a million of unevangelized proposed that I would not be astonishing discovery that the new bills of this Bank are not countersigned at the Instant Journal Agents of the same fact.—Really the Colonist has made the astonishing discovery that the new bills of this Bank are not countersigned at the Instant Journal Agents of the same fact.—Really the Colonist has made the astonishing discovery that the new bills of this Bank are not countersigned at the Instant Journal Agents of the same fact.—Really the Colonist has made the astonishing discovery that the new bills of this Bank are not countersigned at the Instant Journal Agents of the same fact.—Really the Colonist has made the astonishing discovery that the new bills of this Bank are not countersigned at the Instant Journal Agents of the same fact.—Really

advocates of progress. They only are the true friends of the government and the nation; and were they as much encouraged as are the enemies of the cross of Christ, they would effectually ameliorate the condition of society, and prove eminently successful in drawing men, ignorant of the value of their souls and the source of all real happiness, from the ing men, ignorant of the value of their souls and the source of all real happiness, from the confines of danger and the degradation to the House of God, and the very gate of heaven. It is strange that, with the best intentions, her Majesty's ministers should ignore the authority and Grace of God, and set themselves

9s a 9s 3d; American White, 10s and American Red, 9s 4d a 9s 8d. Indian Corn—Yellow, dearer at 6d; White, very firm, at 30s a 30 mixed, 29s 6d a 30s.

Consols, for account, at 95 a 2 General news, unimportant. resolutely to supplant the gospel trumpet by a brass-band! Is it not remarkable that, instead of thinking to amuse the unconverted multitude by a medley of sacred and secular music, the happy thought should never have visited an official brain, that it would be well to give them a weekly opportunity of listen-ing under the blue heavens to the preaching of the "everlasting gospel!" Would it not have been far more profitable, as it certainly would have been unobjectionable, to have seved a private are to all the more notable evangelical preacuers of the metropolis, suggesting that, as the majority of the working gesting that, as the majority of the working class did not attend their place of worship, they might try to induce them to receive the they might try to induce them to receive the gospel of salvation in the public parks? Would not such an arrangement have been far more becoming on the Lord's day, and would it not have accomplished far more good than the playing of musical instruments? Why should not the men who form the cabinet counsels of our nation be in such a condition, religiously, that they would prefer creating an opportunity for the preaching of the gospel, to inaugurating a continental phase of Sabbath profanation? Is it impossible to obtain converted men for our Chris. Lilley, of pugilistic fame, impossible to obtain converted men for our cabinets? At a time when there is, perhaps more genuine religion among the upper classes than at any former period, is it impossible to more genuine religion among the upper classes than at any former period, is it impossible to select from them a few decided Christians, who will bow with implicit submission to the authority of the inspired Scriptures, and rule the nation in the fear of the Lord? If so, it is hightime for all the truly converted members of Julia, had been held to bail, for put is hightime for all the truly converted members of James King, had been the murder of James King, had been t bers of parliament to set about studying, day and night, that they may become possessed of every species of knowledge requisite for enabling them by and by to take the highest place as legislators, and evince their superiority and their fitness, for guiding the counsels of dates. His capture was considered he nation to such issues as shall promote the Philander Grace, one of the mur best interests of the country and the glory of God. - British Messenger. ARLIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, Aug. 18.

The Baltic arrived yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. She left Liverpool a little past one on Wednesday, 6th inst.
The Spanish Revolution was over

Saragossa had capitulated for the Queen's to abdicate. The Csmmi vailed.

The Emperor Napoleon had therefore given orders for the suspension of all movements of troops towards the frontiers.

The impeached bad faith of Russia in carrying out the details of the treaty of Paris, is

next piece of interesting intelligence. remarking on the sharp practice of Russia says some of the questions are serious, and likely to bring the Austrian and English Cablikewise has been burned. Loss \$70.

inets into closer co-operation for the protection of Turkey,

Much dissatisfaction has been expressed by Count Buol and the British Minister at Vien na, in consequence of which the overthrow of the defences of Kars, already commenced, has

question of the Isle of Serper

Russia has done everything but return the good will and straightforward spirit of the allies; and according to present appearances the Bessarabia boundary is likely to lead to

The Russians have taken advantage of the topographical ignorance which prevails in respect to that country, and it is not known how far at the Conference at Paris the Russian Commissioners imposed upon their colleagues by means of incorrect maps, which will be rendered unavailable to the advantage of Moldavia. Count Buol is, however, warmly with England into these subjects, and a more close alliance betwen the two countries will be the result. It is also said that Austria has the result. It is also said that Austria has impressed upon the Neapolitan Court the necessity of attending to the advice of England ad France, and in case of neglecting to do so, she must not look to Austria for arm-the news is very vague.

The U. S. Commissioner Corwin by the news is very vague.

ed support.
The crops look well all over Europe.
The weather in France of late had been

very favorable to the crops.

It was currently reported that the Empero Napoleon was in a really critical state of health. His illness consisted in a development of a malady of the spine, with which he has been long afflicted. He is however, able to attend to business, and is not in immediate

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. New York, Aug. 21.

The stemaship Africa arrived yesterda afternoon at half-past 5. She left Liverpo at half-past 1, on Saturday afternoon, the 9th The news, politically, is not very import-

It is stated in the London Chronicle tha the Hon. Robt. Lowe, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, visits the United States

semi-officially, and his mission is connecte with Central American affairs. in an attack on the Central American dil

culties, between England and the U. States, gives as its opinion, that the former ought to be satisfied at the stipulations presented by have nothing more to demand for the present. They could not even go further without imposing upon themselves for the future, a task for which they are not sufficiently prepared. We think, also, that England has acted wisely in acceding to them, altho' the sacrifices are evi-

and Russia, in the settlement of the de-tails of the treaty of Paris, are probably at

(From George Bondbuck's Circular,

August 9th.)

The weather this week has been as favor-

The weather this week has been as favorable as the agriculturist can desire for maturing the ripening crops. In the more forward districts, the splendid dry weather for the last eight days has considerably promoted maturity. So far as the character of the present harvest in the United Kingdom, can at this time be ascertained, it would appear that the crop of wheat may reach a full average produce.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE! ARRIVAL OF THE "NORTH AMERICAN."

The Canadian Steamship North American
The loss at Caillon Island cannot fall she sixty thousand dollars. The Louisian rived at 7 o'clock this moraing. She brings arrived at Galveston on the 15th, picking in the way the cabin door of the steamer lives at 9:45, A. M., and has on board erpool at 9:45, A. M., and has on board lost during the late storm. 103 cabin and 150 steerage passengers.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

mote social and religious im-They are men of peace, and rogress. They only are the

Indian Corn-Yellow, dearer at 36 6d; White, very firm, at 30s a 30s Mixed, 29s 6d a 30s.

Consols, for account, at 95% a 95% General news, unimportant.

FROM CALIFORNI ARRIVAL OF THE " ARIEL." -- SIX EN

New York, August The steamer Ariel, from Asj at this port about eleven o'clock this All was quiet on the Isthmus.
The Vigilance Committee contingsway, but nothing of moment had traduring the fortnight.

A controversy was pending betwee arrangement with the Committee, the may deliver up Judge Terry, and cear cising authority. Nothing had been plished.

onvalescent, after having been despred of.

The fate of the judge was undecide The exportation of offensive part

Chris. Lilley, of pugilistic fame, rested but admitted to bail, to settle

Chas. E. Rand, one of the parties e

Capt. West, was in the hands of the mittee. * His execution was looked for Numerously signed petitions and gremeetings had called on the city and officers to resign! All the officers positively refused compliance.

The newly appointed Board of S sors had declared vacant the offices of coroner, and assessor, and appointed in their places. The old incu The Committee had published an ex

fficial corruption in the city. Mining accounts are favorable. The town of Placerville has had 18

ings burned. Loss \$600,000. The village of Georgetown, Place has also been burned. Loss \$100,000 burned at Marvsville. Loss \$160.00 The town of Fair Play, El Dorad Numerous shooting affrays in the it

The Cincinnati nominations had arriv Several ratification meetings had bee Business was moderately nterior trade, and an ample supply. (hour \$15; mess heef \$17 50; butte adamantine candles 24 to 25c; crush

OREGON.—The news from Oregon important. Indian hostilities is believed ave ceased.

In Southern Oregon the war is close The Government has ordered the d ment of troops. The steamer Sierre Nevada arrived

The U.S. frigate Independence, fo ears were entertained, had arrived NICARAGUA.-Intelligence from

ragua, states that Rivas, with 3000 fol was fortifying himself at Canendagua. Walker's force is stated at 1207 onl Honduras and Guatemala, are orga to drive Walker out, when dry seas

ished his enquiries at Panama, in reg the riot, and returned in the Ariel.

DISASTROUS STORM AT SOUTH. NEARLY THREE HUNDRED LIVES L

New Orleans, August 14, 18 A terrible storm occurred in this on Sunday, which lasted all day. an Tuesday evening. Its effects, however most disastrous at Last Island, a great mer resort, and which our accounts re-to have been entirely inundated. building on the Island is said to hav swept away, and it has been positively tained that one hundred and eight

have been lost. It is feared that Grand Caillon another watering place, has also been nerged, and many lives lost as well as p y destroyed. The corn, cotton, and crops have been incalculably injured.
The steamers Nautilus and Perseve

are several days overdue, and it is feare something has happened to them.
ship Texas has gone in search of them.
ship Texas has gone in search of them.
Raten vening and Tuesday evening.

The survivors at Last Island reach

city this morning. They estimate the life at two hundred. One hundred eighty-two have already been count lost.

Many of the survivors here from Last are badly wounded and bruised. The bodies at the island were plundered by of pirates who inhabit it.

The steamer Perseverance has just a but nothing has as yet been heard

New Orleans, August 16, 18 Nothing definite has yet been heard Caillon Island, but there has undou that thirty bodies had been found on on of the island.

It is supposed that at least ten the dollars in money, in packets, fell into hands of the pirates on Last Island, about five thousand dollars worth of bag The loss on this island is estimated a hundred thousand dollars.

The banks of the river at Bayou Sara in, carrying away three hundred residence No lives were lost. Several vessels blown ashore at the mouth os the Missia The recent storm (accounts of which were despatched this morning,) also proved very destructive in this city. Several vessels lying at the wharves were more or less injured, and a number of buildings unroofed

From all sections of the country account ontinue to pour in of the fearful has been created. The gaeatest damaget however, appears to have been done at Last and Caillon Islands, though it is impossible as yet to say what accounts may come to hand

The storm appears to have come from the Gulf, and it is not unlikely that some of the Texan ports may have suffered severely. Last Island, where the destruction of property and life was so great, is about half a day's sail from Galveston. ail from Galveston.

It is now believed that the number of lives

ng men, women and children, but mostfound, the sight of which was terrible. total loss of property by the sudden and un-looked for calamity is competed at \$500,000 looked for calamity is competed at \$500,000 while some place it at a still higher figure.

The passengers by the steamer Star, are believed to have been all rescued. Had the storm overtaken them in the night, however, the entire number (over two hundred) must

CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION. Ne w Orleans, August 12. The steamer D. Webster arrived to day from San Juan, with California dates to The news from Central America

conjunction with Guatamelians; thus fortifying it with a force of 300

Walkes was soon to attack it with effectual force of 1,000 troops. Costa Rica was preparing for another invasion of Nicaragua.

Mora had put down the revolution

against him; but was to resign. A fleet of seven British ships were in the harbor of San Juan, under Erskine.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

A fire broke out on the 21st July, Grass Valley, consuming nearly the whole town. Loss variously estimated from two the new wheat is excellent. The grain is ful to three million dollars. Several persons and bright, and perfectly dry and sound; and, were burnt to death

"ARABIA."

Halifax, Monday, Aug. 18 1856. The Arabia struck on Blank Rock, on which there was above sixteen feet of water. The ship drawing twenty-one feet, going at full speed, struck on her bow. She then rose and slid over the rock striking first at the bow, then under the boilers, and then under the mainmast. The survey of the divers was not made public; but I have learned that they ound the faise keel, the main keel, and the which is as far as they surveyed.

struck she stove in the lower part of her and the fore ends of her bottom planking then raising on the rock she crushed her keel and tore it off smooth to the floor's. The divers stuffed a large quantity of cotton and oakum was built inside. The ship was making eighteen of water every hour when she saile Saturday.

have given expression to their feelings upon the late Sumner outrage, by sending P. S. on lowing letter expressing their sentiments:

tokens of esteem, we too, the factory girls of Lowell, termed by Southerners "Northern not to understand-to appreciate -to detestdignity of woman, as the free daughters of New England, your late base, murderous,

brutal and cowardly attack upon one of New England's sons and noblemen, Massachusetts' Senator—Sumner, the champion of freedom for those who now wear Southern fetters, to the watchman and the guardian of the rights

weave the web of Freedom, long and wide enough for the winding sheet of that atrocious

system, American Slavery. FACTORY GIRLS.

Coming Back - Upon the authority of La Minerve, we learn that Bishop de Charbonnel will return to Canada to resume the charge of his diocese; and La Univers, published in Paris, of June last, intimated that "it is contemplated to raise the See of Toronto to the Archiepiscopal dignity. No doubt his Countship's visit to the Pope has something to do with the proposed "dignity."

The act does not however, prevent joint tenants, or tenants in common of property, from dividing the property among them by lot.

In connection with this subject, we quote from the Toronto Mirror the following significant warning :

"We are authorized to notify to such as may concern, that his Lordship Bishop of Charbonnel has strictly forbidden to allo and also towards the relief of the poor next

by the 1st November. This Company advertises the half-yearly interest falling due on the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Bonds, which at has

Wis., on the 8th ult., at which Racine, Wis., on the 8th ult., at which of Rev. E. Griffith presided, and Rev. T. Feeling as in the office of Rev. E. Griffith presided, and Rev. T. Feeling as in the office of Rev. E. Griffith presided, and Rev. T. Feeling as in the office of Colonial Secretary, coupled with many of the appointments made, would almost seem that the Welsh in this country will support Free Kansas and Fremont almost to a man.

Cause of the faircant in not injured, as in the latter case, by the format injured, as in the latter case, by the format injured, as in the latter case, by the format injured, as in the latter case, by the format injured, as in the latter case, by the format injured, as in the latter case, by the format inju

The Berald,

CARLETON-PLACE, AUGUST 28.

ring the whole of last week, was very unfavorable, for our agricultural friends in this part of the country, in the harvesting of their grain. The fall wheat, we understand, has turned out well, but it is to be regretted that so little of it was sown last fall. In consequence of the dry weather, the spring crops are very light, and in some places scarcely worth gathering. Many farmers are cutting brought forth plen tifully, and that the necessaries of life can be procured at reasonable that the crops are excellent—that they never were better. In France, all apprehensions with regard to them have vanished, and flour was rapidly declining. Immense supplies, it is said, were pouring in from Southern Rus-Kivas holds Leon against Walker, and sia, and the principalities; they had never seen such a wheat crop there. These remarks also apply to the British Isles, in which, the weather is said to have been exceedingly favorable and the crops exc lent.

But it is not only from surope that such gratifying tidings are heard. In the United States, also, the harvest prospects are good The Cincinnati "Prices Current" estimates the quantity of wheat gathered the present harvest, as fully ten per cent, greater than has been gathered any previous year. The same authority also states that the quality o from a careful examination of the advices ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMSHIP which it has received, it feels justified in giving the following figures a s the quantity of wheat gathered in each State this year:-

BUSHELS.

Total.....142,836,000 LOTTERIES.—Our readers are aware that an act for the suppression of Lotteries was

and as soon as possible follow your illustrious predecessor, Judas; and know well as you do that a whole army of true women, here are spinning the threads and watching the flying shuttles that shail ere long as we trust, to any person who shall sue for the same. If magistrate may commit for 3 months to jail.

The provisions of the act extend to the printing or publishing of any advertisement tickets, or the advertising of any tickets of

sidered as achieved; the victory is half won; the service is, or will be, completely opened, and we doubt not that in a year or two the event will exercise much influence on the habits and education of the country. It remains to provide the service of the country. the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, is advertised to be held in London on the 13th August, A call of £2 10s. is to ithout regard to age or connections, are mong the duties of the statesmen who will

certain places; Canada, Jamaica, and lastly Victoria, have had good Governors, and now, we believe Sir H. Barklay is to be succeed-ed in Jamaica by Governor Darling of New-foundless a gentleman who has acquitted foundland, a gentleman who has acquitted himself ably at several posts, and who commenced his career in the colony he is now to govern. But still it cannot be said that ne vast machine of colonial government has seen worked on any sound and intelligent

On the night of the 12th inst., the town of COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH FRANCE.

-A letter lately appeared in the Journal de Quebec, from M. Amouroux, in which allusion made to the intended establishment of a gular line of sailing vessels between France and the St. Lawrence, for the transport of emigrants and merchandize. M. Amonroux so announces that representatives are exected in Canada from the most respectable rms in Paris and other parts of France, with arge orders for salted and smoked provisions, otash, pearlash, furs, timber and the various

important private despatches says the New York Times, have been received by the Asia, lated on the day the steamer left Liverpool to the effect that the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain have been satisfactorily adjusted on terms honourable to

passed at the last Session of the Provincial 25, we find the following:—"A prospectus soft water containing some urine, or a little dissolved that the last Session of the Provincial 25, we find the following:—"A prospectus soft water containing some urine, or a little dissolved soda; they are finally rineed in warm soft water Parliament. This act will come in force on has been usued from the Great Western of of the Northern laborer, lest those same fetters be fastened upon our feet, and the slave's any person printing, advertising or publishing, gage bonds of the Detroit and Milwaukee, a The Aylmer News says it is now fully understood manacles encircle our wrists, and the dark or causing, or procuring the publishing of any line running in connexion with that company. that over 40,000 pieces of timber, including red and pall of slavery be drawn over our minds.

Such a man we honor, but he who has no proposal, scheme, or plan for a Lottery of They are £7 per cent. bonds, and are issued arguments to use but the cudgel no sense any kind of property, real or personal, who at £75. The London board of the Great arguments to use but the cudgel no sense of the forest, who are still independent of the truth, right and justice, but the betrayer's certainly deserves the fate of Judas, and we certainly deserves the fate of Judas are commended to the forest, who are still independent of the forest of the fore pany will retain a sufficient amount of the tious during the ensuing winter not to cut to excess. this can be done several times, by the altercertainly deserves the fate of Judas, and we wish to aid him in obtaining it; we therefore send you thirty pieces of silver, a good new rope, and cloth of outgown manufacture for a winding sheet, begging you to accept them, and as soon as possible follow your illustrious and as soon as possible follow your illustrious during the ensuing winter not to cut to excess.

Lottery ticket shall also forfeit a similar sum. But as a more effective restriction, it renders has entered into a contract for the completion be evident to those conversant in the trade, that it is interest, and also that Mr. George Wythes to continue, and from all we can hear from the nate application of hot and cold water.

> ed opponent of Slavery extension yet elected from a Slave State. From Iowa the returns are doubtful, and are less favourable to the epublican cause than at first appeared.

the hive remain in this state for six or seven Meienty's return." famutes longer, making altogether about ten be brushed out with a feather. They return to animation in from half an hour to one hour after the operation. The expense is threeamong the duties of the statesmen who will superintend the various departments. In no branch of the service will a deficiency in these duties fail to be hurtful; but we may cite the Colonial-office as a department where there is the widest field for a bold reformer. Hitherto it cannot be doubted that the distribution of the highest patronage has been distinguished neither by patriotism nor judg-distinguished neither by patriotism nor judg-distinguished neither by patriotism on the office. This plan possesses a great papers? Knowing this to be the fact, you will be more disposed, we hope, to excuse than magnify errors of the press."

The Editor of the Stratford Examiner, who has lately been in Berlin, says of the impetus the rail-tribution of the highest patronage has been distinguished neither by patriotism nor judg-distinguished neither by patriotism nor judg-

the country to deal with. Lately the ne- Academy of Sciences in Paris, expresses the inge were going up in Berlin for every one pinion, which will seem strange to many ersons, that the inundations with which France is periodically affected, are mainly caused by nothing less than the sirocco from Africa. According to the theory propounded, this terrible wind in passing the sea, sucks up a considerable quantity of water, which it carries to the mountains in the centre, east and south of France, where it discharges it, and, at the same time, increases the volume of the water by melting the snows.

Cows MILED BY MACHINERY .- A Franklin, inhabited by some twenty Pro- genius in New York State, has invented a slavery men, was attacked by a party of 200 novel apparatus for milking cows, which is indown their spring wheat and oats, and raking Free State men, who, after a combat of four tended as an assistance to dairy maids. The them up. But the melancholy picture pre- hours duration, succeeded in capturing the milking is done by means of a crank, attached ly the former. At Last Island alone, one sented by the grain fields has been heighten- place, robbing the Post Office, and firing the to a shaft, on which are four elastic arms of ed, by the incessant rains which have lately houses. The assailants finally retreated, car- steel, the ends of which are furnished with fallen, and which have not only retarded the rying with them the cannon belonging to the rollers. On one side of the ring on which the harvesting operations, but must, in many in- town. The reports as to the loss of life in rollers move, there is an elastic pocket into stances, have seriously injured the grain. the encounter, are conflicting, one stating which the teat is placed. The back of this Un der these circumstances, it is gratifying that four Pro-Slavery men and six Free pocket is stiff, so that when the rollers revolve to learn that, in other places, the ground has Soilers were killed, while another report es- they will come in contact with the front par timates the loss at seventeen killed and wound- of the pocket, and press it with the teat against ed. The day after the fight, a detachment of the back part. The teat thus pressed, is reprices. The accounts from Europe state United States troops, numbering one hundred, lieved of its milk, which flows down occupied the town. Three hundred of Gen- through the pocket and through a hollow eral Lane's men are said to have entered case of the tube, and thence into the milk pail. The editor of the Scientific American suggests, as an improvement to the invention, the attachment of a music box to be operated by the main shaft, in such a way as to discourse sweet melody during the delivery of milk. Few animals are insensible to the charms of music, and even insects are said to lend a willing ear. Under its tascinating influence the old cow may be expected to stand perfectly still, while the flies, torgetting to bite, will buzz around with

From returns recently published in the N. atural productions of the country. M. Am- Y. Evening Post, we learn that New York thereon. Mr. Joseph Berton was appointed Chairroux states that he is already employed as annually commune 184,826 beeves; 12,014 man, and Mr. F. R. Lapointe acted as Secretary agent by parties in Paris, and desired to com- cows; 543,445 sheep and lambs; 41,844 A series of resolutions was passed condemning the micate to them all offers which he may re- calves, and 281,051 swine! The writer eive of goods for exportation with the prices observes that if the beeves in this great &c. This may be regarded us one of the herd were to be placed seven a breast, and esults of the late Exhibition, and of formed in a compact body, they would make a the pains taken to develope the re- continuous procession of thirty-six miles in surces of this Province to the people of jength and were the other animals to follow in like order the length of the entire procession would be one hundred and ninety-eight miles. In proportion to its population, New ing away one finger and a portion of the back of the York annually consumes as nearly as possible the same quantity of meat as London; more beef is used, however and less mutton, and the latter fact accounted for by the com-fourths is served from the bakeries in the form of baker's loaves and fancy bread.

SHARPENING OLD FILES WITH ACID. the late Summer outrage, by sending P. S.

Brooks thirty pieces of silver (3 cent pieces, a rope and a winding sheet, with the following letter expressing their sentiments:

Mr. B., Sir: Perceiving by the public of the file ridges, and eats away a portion of the into hot water, as it is liable to spatter out in the party to the agreement, and has expressed not take place in pouring the acid into cold water her readiness to sign the treaty if deemed Many accidents of burning by vitriol have resulted to inexperienced persons from want of knowledge regarding this phenomenon. When the files are properly bit in, by the acid they must be rinsed in and are fit for use.

white pine, remain over on the tributaries of the Ottawa; it is in the hands of the proneers of the Upper Ottawa of the deficiency of the crope, it must The cause of the above phenomenon. morally impossible, under existing circumstances, that water boils at 212 degrees, under the So far as the election returns from the that individuals should now madly go into the trade, usual pressure of the atmosphere, supposing nasmuch as the whole business of the Ottawa is South and West have been received, it aptucky. Francis P. Blair, Jr., has been elect- he has, the price and conditions of sale are too often be less, and the result would be that water ed to Congress from Missouri, the first avow- generally settled at a merchant's dinner party in at a much lower temperature; and this leads

of late, there is one whose appearance has produced a certain sensation. I alluda to the famous Sir, Charlis Napier, who has come at tast to breakfast at Cronstadt and dined at St. Petersburgh, but in a The necessary dose is a quarter of an ounce, or two teaspoonfuls, poured into a piece of rag doubled twice, and placed on the floorboard of the hive, which must be lifted up for been produced in his opinion by the sight of the Reform in England, the Times of the 3rd of the purpose, the entrance-hole being perfectthe purpose, the entrance-hole being perfect-ly secured. In about two minutes and a-but no person here thinks of bearing him any it with the fluid below: The steam being thus will now that he comes as a friend. They say he about one minute, when all is quiet. Let intends presenting himself to the Emperor after his

habits and education of the country. It remains to perfect what has been begun; the internal organization of the departments must one modified in accordance with the spirit of the new terms of the bear will still be a few clings. Those persons who complain especially of the errors in their own communications to newspapers would do well to consider the following statement on the board. There will still be a few clings which we find in an exchange paper;—"Every of ing between the combs, some of which may column of a newspaper contains from ten to twenty thousand distinct pieces of metal the displacing of one drachm, best white wax, 21 grains; melt any one of which would cause a blunder or type-together cautiously in a vial, by the heat of graphical error. With this curious fact before you don't you wonder at the general accuracy of news-

we are surprised that they have not, ere this, made an effort to supply the deficiency."

Since the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, in the ase of the murder of William Hawkins, has bee Whig, has more clearly fixed a guilty knowledge of the crime upon the prisoner, Margaret Hawkins wife of the deceased, and has also led to the identi ication of the man, Ted or Timothy Hill, who struck the (stal blow, for whose apprehension a warrant was issued.

OTTAWA CANAL. The survey of this great work, says the Citizen, is being pushed on with vigor. Mr, Stewart, Civil Engineer, who has the Ottawa on Thursday last, There are now lout arties at work, under Messrs, J. D. Slater, E. Perry, R. Shanly, and-McKenzie. The work will egin at the head of the Chais Lake, and will be ivided into sections upwards, under the charge of the gentlemen named. Perhaps a more efficien staff could not be obtained in any part of the Prov ince. There is every guarantee that the work wi be executed expeditionaly and well.

says .- The fishery has improved generally along ion of Conception and Trinity Bays, where the catch is still poor. Numbers have gone from Fogo to the Labrador, owing to the fish getting scarce On the whole, we may anticipate an average catch Nothing has been yet heard from the Labrado

the number of converts to Christianity at probabl more in Ceylon. It is not yet fifty years since Sydnev Smith asserted, in the "Edinburg Review" that there was not the slightest prospect of success for Indian Missions, and bestowed the most mercile sarcasm on the whole scheme.

Apublic meeting was held in Quebec, in the acques Cartier Market, on Sunday evening the 10th inst, after vespers, to take into consideration the acts Government, and in favor of dissolution of Parliament. Thus are the constituencies speaking out one

town. Mr. Downs had been out enjoying the sport of Woodstock shooting, and when near the close right hand. Surgical aid was immediately sought. and we are happy to say that the sufferer is doing well, though enduring extreme pain from the severe

MARYLAND ARTESIAN WELLS An artesian well has recently been sunk to the btained on the North Point battle ground, nea Baltimore, Md, a place heretofore very deficient in hat respect. This is the third artesian well in the State of Maryland; the other two being at Freder

\$6749.08. The business of the road is steadily inreasing and it is expected that the month of Octoper will yield \$10,000.

LETTER NO. 3.

CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS. R. W. EVANS, M. D.,

PRESCOTT. To the Editor of the Carleton-Place Herald. SIR,-Permit me again to give one or two experiments to the readers of your popular

In the first place, I will describe how water will be made to boil by cold, and cease to boil

Fill a Florence flask half-full with water, and place it over a spirit lamp, and let it boil for two or three minutes, then cork the mouth of the flask as speedy as possible, and tie a slip of wet bladder over the cork, to exclude the air; on the removal of the water from the lamp, the boiling will cease, but will be

be evident to those conversant in the trade, that it is will endeavor to explain: It is well known the atmosphere, or a part of it, were reamberman, in taking his timber to the only marke, moved, the pressure on the surface would me to an explanation of what takes place i A letter from St. Petersburgh of the 26th ultimo, the foregoing experiment: half fill a flask with says;—"Among the cumerous toreigners seen here water, and boil for a few minutes as directed, surface, the water having then no pressure of steam commences boiling afresh, but if hot water be now poured upon it, the steam occupies the surface and the challitron

warm water, and as it begins to cool, turn bottles, a sulphur match rubbed against The Editor of the Stratford Examiner, who has this composition and withdrawn into the air, immediately inflames, the vial should only

LOTION FOR FRECKLES .- Take of chloride of Ammonia. 1 dr.; rose water, one pint, Lavender water ½ oz.; mix—apply with a since, gave me a homeopathic med chest, of Headland's containing ei sponge 2 or 3 times a day.

I am yours truly, R. W. EVANS. Medical Hall, Prescott,

August 21st, 1856.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

DEAR SIR,-As Homeopathy, or Dr. falineman's fanciful system of cure, founded on the axiom similia similibus curanur, is, at present, exciting considerable nterest in this section of Canada, and nany of our acquaintances have, within the last few days, been, in consequence of their creduality, most unmercifully fleezd; probably you may consider the fol-lowing observations by a British medical practitioner of considerable eminence, not inworthy of a place in your extensively circulated journal. I hesitate not, Mr. oractitioner of considerable eminence, not inworthy of a place in your extensively circulated journal. I hesitate not, Mr. Editor, to say that many of those individnals, laboring under chronic diseases, who who gave such a fair trial to their have been promised a radical cure, will, in tions. And as I had disused for year nave been promised a radical cure, will, in a few weeks hence, be sadly disappointed, and would be cordially gratified to see the Humbugologist, who victimized them, turnished with a pair of cobweb "inexpressibles," a porcupine saddle, a hard rotting horse, and thus equipped, treated with a smart ride from Almonte to Perth. Your readers can more easily conceive the same trial, as an experimental content of the same trial content of trials, all narcotic, spirituous, and during the whole time of trials, all narcotic, spirituous, and ferm ed liquors, and all spices, condiments, there is not a homeopathic humbulation. Your readers can more easily conceive han I can describe the congratulatory decrease which he would receive from vili, I did not really believe that any many decreases which he would receive from body of men could be found who would a nis duped patients. The Hahnemanist at the conclusion of his journey, instead of being satisfied with a homeopathic, would be exceedingly solicitous to obtain a arge allopathic dose of morphia; that the whole of their statements, prac for what purpose I shall leave your readers and books, is a system of enormous lying o conjecture. Yours sincerely,

Humbuggeryville, August, 22nd, 1856.

It is not commonly known, that the cant phrase of Hahneman, "Similia simiiabus curantur," is a perversion of an aphorism, advanced long before by Linnaus, viz., "Morbi morbis curantur," Linnaus's assertion is a truth, namely, that " diseases are cured by (other) diseases," " wheth er natural or artificial (that is medicinal); but Hahneman's dogma is neither com plete Latin nor good sense, nor is it true the universal form in which he states

If" similia similibus curantui" mear anything, or can be translated intelligibly at all, in reference to the subject discussed, it means "likes are cured by likes," or "like (things) are cured by like (things)." It cannot possibly mean, "like or similar diseases are cured by like or similar diseases are cured by like or similar diseases. eases"; for, in the first place, as "morbi and "morbis" "diseases," and "by di eases," are masculine, they could not be understood as the nouns to the adjectives "similia" and "similibus," "likes" and and I denounce their system and their st. by likes," which are neuter; and, even in the sense in which his followers say Whatever diseases get well under their has what they say that it teaches, for to assert that "like (diseases) are cured by like (ciseases)" does not at all express what they want to inform the confirmation of they want to infer, which is merely that " medicinal diseases, or diseases produced by medicines, and similar to natural diseases, cure the latter," or perhaps vice verse But, even in this peculiar sense, their dogmatic sentence is not true; for, first of all, there is no medicine whatever that does produce any disease exactly similar to a natural disease; and even if it did instead of effecting a cure, it would inevitably aggravate it; so long as it be true that "like causes, under like circumstances produce always like effects."

Even if they say, that either "symptom ata" or "medicamenta," "symptoms" and "medicines," or both, which words happen to be both neuters, are the nouns to be understood for "similia" and "similibus," it will not in the least mend the matter; for it is not sense to assert that "like medicines are cured by like meci-"like medicines are cured by like medicines,'; nor is it either even is it the fact, that "like symptoms are cured by like symptoms"; nor is it found by experience, practically, that any medicines ever produced "medicinal or other disease, similar exactly to a natural disease"; nor is it even the truth, that "medicines produce medicinal symptoms, like the unequivolar exactly to a natural disease"; nor is it even the truth, that "medicines produce medicinal symptoms, like the unequivocal symptoms of a natural disease"; for tell the observed, that, by "similia" and "similibus" the homeopathists cannot mean a mere general resemblance, they must mean an exact similarity or identicalness; not at all such resemblance as there was between the two, coupled as mere human beings, when Hahneman, in his old age, or dotage, said "similia similibus curantur," and therefore took a young, nich wife to cure, or rather to take care of

producing effects directly opposite and reverse, or producing effects similar, but not identical, and therefore opposing, adverse, and contrary; and to explain his meaning more fully, he adds a sentence, which really states the whole of what is the need hardy mention the "bright particular state" in the Rumbleton firmament, he need hardy mention the "bright particular state". in the least degree valuable or true, in the totality of Hahneman's theory or practice; heen in the mouths of the people, and althou " Hane tollatienem morborum ut citius with the ingesta, or taken into the body; that is, all medicines are unnatural, and not natural, like food, and may therefore all be called poisons, as producing effects different from those of natural food, and which effects may be called medicinal

whether medical or surgical, and it explains at once, how diseases are sometimes cured by the natural functions of the body interfering with disordered functions, sometimes by the casual supervention or intentional induction of other diseases, and sometimes by the action of himself, he would merely say that should himself,

oil, and 1½ oz. of soft soap; when cold, add medicines producing specific effect wearing out the diseased action

Homeopathy ought to be called b bugology. A friend of mine, a few four bottles, full of their most medicines; and during nearly tyears, I tried the effect of every on them alphabetically, from A to Z, on self, sometimes taking one medilargely diluted, in small doses, for se days, and sometimes, as in the case arsenic, belia-donna, and phosphorus, swallowing the whole of the two bott their most poisonous medicines at on that is about 1,600 or 16,000 times ordinary globule, dose; and I never c perceive the slightest effect from an them (though I watched most anxionand carefully), except from the a three medicines; and they only prod a slight feeling of hear, for two or

hours, in my mouth, throat, and stoma

such things as they state, as to the effect the small doses of their medicines, will some foundation of truth; but I now be deliberate humbug of the public for land I know that it has often the most results, for three of my own acquainta and amongst these the person who gave the above-named homeopathic medicine-c have lost their lives by homeopathic hum gers, allowing the precious time to slip in doing nothing—that is, in globuralizing these three cases of acute bronchitis, ritis, and pneumonia-and which might peen sufficient under the old rational pla have cut short the disease. Two were u my own eyes; one had been formerly a pat of my own, and had been repeatedly cure the same disease by the ordinary may ease progressed to worse on Thursday Friday; on Saturday evening the humbu in attendance said there was no danger at "only take the globules, as before."
Sunday morning, when fright made the fall call in two baroneted doctors and surgeon the rational school, the patient was morihand died shortly after the visit. There no coroner's inquest; there ought to be on every death by homeopathy,—and a dict, "Died by the isitation of a humbug

get well and would get well under any

"RUMBLETON HOLLOW" P

Nommation of a Logislative Council for the Rideau Division in "Rumble Hollow"—McGrindem's Speech—Po tical excitement at its culminat

Statesmen of Canada! Renfrew spoken!! From the mighty Pine shades to throw a gloom over the political aspirations. "Rumbleton Hollow" a mighty voice gone forth on the wings of the gale, startly the stand proprieties of polished life with impulsive earnestness. The reason of the political element in the contract of the political element in the political element in the political element in the political element in the political eleme impulsive earnestness. The reason of upheaving of the political element in the coty of Renfrew, has been caused by a meeting of the Salmigundi electors of the known politically daft little village, bear the musical name of "Rumbleton Hollows" curantur," and therefore took a young, rich wife to cure, or rather to take care of him, and shortened his life by the remedy, probably.

What Linnaeus meant, however, was not at all what Hahneman said that he himself-means, but the direct reverse; for Linnaeus says, in the same page "Morbi tolluntur contraria causa"—"Diseases are cured by a contrary (or opposite) cause"; which may mean both a cause, producing effects directly opposite and

all be called poisons, as producing effects different from those of natural food, and which effects may be called medicinal diseases; and the temporary, artificial, voluntary, and terminable production of these diseased actions, by medicines, will often cure natural diseases, either by inducing a contrary action of the function that is disordered, or the action of some other function, by which the diseased action of that function is impeded, or prevented, or worn out, or cured.

But the truth is, that the maxim of John Hunter, that, "two actions, whether natural or diseased, and whether contrary or resembling, cannot co-exist and go on, at the same time, in the same body, in the same function, in the same organ, or in the same time, in the same organ, or in the same tissue", contains all that is true, either in Linnaus's aphorism, or Habneman's dogma, and far more besides for it is the only and universal basis of the true explanation of all therapentics, whether medical or surgical, and it explains at once, how diseases are some of ments and surgical and it explains at once, how diseases are some of ments distinguished in listeners in any stage of ments secured him listeners in any stage of ments and content of the true explanation of all therapentics, whether medical or surgical, and it explains at once, how diseases are some

THE DISSOLUTION.

The agintum for the dissolution of the language of the complete of the compl the exigencies of the present. The gentle-man sat down amidst vociferations of applause. At this moment Mr. Campbell Sykes en-tered the room, and being lifted up, in a voice rendered husky by the accumulated dust of a twenty mile drive, announced to the meeting that the Townships of Rumpus and Row were safe—that in Row, he had an interview with a Tavern-keeper, a Squatter, and a Sailor, and the feeling was enthusiastic, and that he had been led to believe that the

Schoolmaster of Section 99 (!) would offer no serious opposition to Mr. Grindem, if that gentleman would pledge himself to support a Bill for increasing the Parliamentary allow-ance to Teachers, and doing away with the system of class Teachers' certificates. In Rumpus, his success was a triumph; a meeting had been held, where he had delivered a speech, which had electrified them in such a manner, that his expenses were paid by sub-scription among those assembled. In fact, the people of Rumpus were determined to support a person who had an interest in the his friends were allowed to get up their promarket, Mr. Syke's name was then entered, along with a number of others, as a committee to canvass the County of Renfrew. The meeting then separated in the most respectable style, and the committee adjourned to Joe's to concoct measures for the ensuin a dashing victory, such as they obtained last winter, through the obstinacy of a portion of the lower part of the County. Well may the County of Carleton, and City of Ottawa tremble, at the prospect of defeat; when the Rumbletonians put their shoulders to the wheel, victory must float over their standard. How harmonious they are in "Rumbleton."
On the 12th day of July, see—the opposite arties arranged against each other in deadly anks, armed to the teeth; see the same paries on the 12th of August, hugging each other with fraternal embraces, embarked in the same political boat, and spreading out their ails to catch the breeze—it matters not whether the wind is hot or cold, nor whether ney steer their vessel from observations taken

by George Brown or Cauchon, Spence or McNab. Pile on the agony! Oh thou verdant politicians of Rumbleton!! Rush into the contest, and, as a consequence, get most handsomely tamed down. You have not seen the elephant is certain; "the mountain is in abor." But do not allow the buoyancy of the group base to say the effect of the exthy green hope to annul the effect of thy exertions. The siren songs of Messrs. Sykes and Gilmour are buoying up thy hope! Just keep them on hand, to chaunt in ossianic stice. Pour in the petitions.—Globe.

ropes the requium over thy political aspira-ions. And now, sages of "Rumbleton Holan observer of your virtues, and scorner of your presumption and absurd ambition, bids rou adieu, with this quotation:

Thrice is he armed, who bath his brain-pan thick."

" COSMOPOLITE. Renfrew, 25th August, 1856.

son ; 3rd, Clements Bradley.

1st, George Bell; 2d, James Davison

1st, William J. Aylen,; 2nd, John

JAS. THOMSON,

Thos. CLARKE, Judges.

JOHN BELL,

INDIAN CORN

Wm. Bell 3rd, George Sparks.

Wm. J. Aylen.

Brd, Alex. Beatty.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. DOG NUISANCE.

SIR:-I take the liberty of endeavoring to aw your attention, and also that of the roper authorities, to the above nuisance, which, in this part of the country (though erhaps not exclusively) has become almost intolerable. People can scarcely walk or de with any degree of safety. If on foot, hese animals are running at you, from almost every house along the road, which renders it necessary to carry a stick, if not some more leadly weapon, to keep them off. True, there are many of them that will not bite, still there are many of them fierce, and require to be approached with caution. A dog that will not bite at one time. will bite at another, more articularly during a continuance of hot, dry weather, such as we have had this summer, when these animals are more apt to become abid than at any other time. If the traveller on horseback, their barking and running are raw your attention, and also that of the ences, and catching the horse by the o the no little dismay and danger of the der, who, unless he be on the alert for them,

dat full growth before the extreme from the fall.

It will almost invariably see, that these he keep the greatest number of dogs, have been steed for them, and consequently the rought has do sirr.

The Niagara Maxil says, the Wheat crops he least need for them, and consequently the rought has been the sections of the result on the whole appears to be a good as a matter of course, they must either steal or starve, and very naturally, not relieve the betate themplifies to the sheep-killing for a living, and these needlifer creatures, they are more directly that have been visited by the sum of these needlifers to the sheep-killing for a living, and these needlifers to the sheep-killing for a living, and these needlifers to the sheep-killing for a living, and these needlifers to the sheep-killing for a living, and the second or the sections of the growth that he wolves were, when more unnerous in the country than they now are also the needlifers to the sheep-killing for a living, and the second or t

perhaps for home consumption; but none to spare. With the exception of the hay crop which was very heavy, all others are below an average yield, in this part of the country.

f the House of Assembly have more of the

nswer; let the fact that the majority of the

confidence of the people than their followers.

As to that, let the meetings which have been lately held answer, let the voice of the press

William Hawkins, aged 3 On Sunday morning iast, a man named William Hawkins, aged 36 years, keeper answer; let the fact that the majority of the Cabinet decline an appeal to the people answer. If Ministers are strong, as their organs assert, if Mr. Cayley's progress through Huron was a career of triumph; why does he object to an election, why oppose the Attorney General's desire to dissolve? Well does the Inspector General know his own weakness. His organ says that he held meetings among his constituents unapposed. meetings among his constituents unapposed, but Mr. Cayley knows that he only held them in villages whose inhabitants expect that each will be the county town of Bruce, and that from some heavy instrument, which felled from some heavy instrument, which felled will be the county towa of Bruce, and that his friends were allowed to get up their proceedings without opposition, simply that local interests might not be prejudiced. At the first place in which he held a meeting free from local bias, in Goderich, the largest town in the county, and rather noted for its adherence to Toryism, he was nearly destroyed by his radiculous failures last session, but the people of Goderich gave him the finishing touch. If it is not so, if Mr. Cayley's side of the room, both as to size and number, but there will be no question of eyesight at the polis. Goderich chairman appears to have seen done to do it, and give us an opportunity to beat him. His Goderich chairman appears to have seen done to do it, and give us an opportunity to beat him. His committed. Both herself and the hired and Huron, let hun have a chance to do it, and give us an opportunity to beat him. His committed. Both herself and the hired and Huron let hun have a chance to do it, and give us an opportunity to beat him. His committed. Both herself and the hired and Huron let hun have a chance to do it, and give us an opportunity to beat him. His ministry object to the public meeting.

The people desire an election; they do not desire to witness another such session as the last, nor even a part of one; they wish Upper Canada to be freed from Lower Canada domination; they wish to have manly, upright that the people desire an election is they do not desire to witness another such session as the last, nor even a part of one; they wish Upper Canada to be freed from Lower Canada domination; they wish to have manly, upright that was adjourned to 5 o'clock yesterday morning by Dr. Baker batt was adjourned to 5 o'clock yesterday in Many Canada to be freed from Lower Canada domination; they wish to have manly, upright the people desire an election is the people desire an election is the people desire an election; they wish to have manly upright the people desire an election is the people desire an election is the people desire an him senseless to the floor. Although he

Let neither him nor the ministry, however, allege that they have not been asked to do of her friend and neighbor, Mr. Pritchard, and when danger was imminent, she Names of Persons entitled to Premiums Pritchard, I can swim." Thus saying, for Field Crops, from the County of Carleton Agricultural Society, for the ed and a determination fixed, and passed over the side of the burning vessel. The distance from the shore was then over a Ist, James Davison; 2nd, Alex. Beatty; 3rd, John Robinson; 4th, Thomas Grae ling to embarrass others who might have spring wheat.

1st, James Bearman; 2nd, Wm. J.

Lylen; 3rd James Davisan; 4th, Nighel Aylen; 3rd, James Davison; 4th, Nicholpushed to her relief, and succeeded in pushed to her rener, and succeeded in reaching her in time. He took her into his skiff and landed her safely. She in a transport of joy and true to that nature which is always grand, rewarded him with a gift more precious to his manly heart than gold." 1st, James Bearman; Alex. Beatty; 3rd.

The objectionable practice of conductors of rail cars charging passengers extra passage money, because they do not provide themselves with tickets at the 1st, Estate of late Wm. Stewart; 2nd, ticket office, has frequently caused a great deal of ill-feeling, and in some instances, led to breaches of the peace. In a recent case in New-York, brought by a Mr. George Austin, vs. the N. Y. and Central Railroad, for an extra charge of the kind, it was decided that The Judges report a short crop, except in Fall Wheat and Hay, which had arrived at full growth before the extreme drought had set in.

Ramsay, August 14th, 1856.

Sir Allan McNab left here yesterday terms to be destroyed by worms. Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. What is a failure in this neighborhood. The Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. What is a failure in this neighborhood. The Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. What is a failure in this neighborhood. The Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. What is a failure in this neighborhood. The Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. At it is in this neighborhood. The Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. What is the plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. At it is in this neighborhood. The Plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. What is the plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. What is the plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. At it is in the plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. The plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. At it is in the plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. The plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. The plumbs seem to be destroyed by worms. The plumbs seem to the plumbs seem to the question of the plumbs seem to the plumbs s

COMMERCIAL REVIEW

upon another payable at sight, reducing the charge for them at the same time to per cent, which is cheaper by half than the post-office rate. The Banks also offer drafts on New York payable at sight for 1 per cent., which is lower than money can be sent in any other way. All these

are great facilities in the way of doing business, and will considerably reduce the The Crops are not so favorably reported as before. In several quarters they are turning out light, in others injured by rust or insects, and in some by rotting, sprout-ing, &c. Nevertheless, with all these drawbacks, if we have fine weather for a few weeks, the crop altogether will, we

trust, prove a good average.
Imported Goods of all kinds are very quiet, and stocks gradually accumulating

fair, however, to state, that this nour mad undergone some handling, transhipment, and railway carriage after it was bought in Montreal, and before it was weighed. The Baltic brings cheering intelligence respecting the crops. In Erance and Britain the weather has been very favor-

per Canada to be freed from Lower Canada domination; they wish to have manly, upright representatives, who will not be at the beck and call of Cauchon and Tache. Will the Governor General refuse them their right? If he does, he may expect to become the most unpopular Governor that ever ruled Upper Canada. He may expect to have his name execrated as the Governor who used his position to fasten upon the people of Upper Canada a yoke which they abhorred. Let neither him nor the ministry, however,

JOHN DOUGALL, ion Merchant Montreal, Aug. 19th. 1856. FORSYTH, BELL & CO'S PRICES

CURRENT OF TIMBER, &c.

Quebec, August 16th, 1856.

White Pine, in the raft, for inferior according to average, &c.

measured off,
For good and superior Rafts,
measured off
In shipping order, according to
average and quality,
Red Pine, in the raft,
measured, off,
In shipping order, 40 ft. do
Oak, Lake Erie,
In by the raft, according to
average and quality,
In shipping order, 40 ft. do
In a 11
Oak, Lake Erie,
In by the raft, according to
average and quality,
In shipping order, 40 ft. do
In a 1 ft.

Tamarac, square, according to
Flatted according to size in the raft, O 5 a 0 7½
size in the raft,
Staves, Pipe Merchantable,

Owner Purchasen Marchant CURRENT OF TIMBER, &c.

£57 10s a £60 able, Do. W. O. Puncheon, Merchan able, £15 a £16.

Deals Bright £12 10 to £13 for 1sts and £11 for 1sts

Do. Floated £11 10s and £11 for 1sts Do. Spruce £7 a £7 10s for 1sts, £6 for 2nds.

The transactions in White Pine continu to be numerous and prices fully maintained, the demand being principally for 55 to 65 feet, for which in the Rait 7d to 8d may be considered the market value.

In Red Pine the demand is still languid.
Oak is tolerably firm in price, and Elm

much enquired for, if large and straight.
Two Rafts of Bay Quinte, of 41 and 43 feet
average, were placed at 21d. Small Timber,
however bears no relative value.

Business for the last three weeks has been nearly at a stand, the transactions being few and the fluctuations trifling.

Flour, in the face of a falling market in

At Tipton, lowa, on the 30th of April last, Mr. Wheeler Odell, formerly of Brock-

In Kingston, on Thursday the 14 inst., Mr. Adam Archer, aged 34.

In Kingston, on Tuesday, 12th inst., In Augusta, on the 17th inst., Mrs Anna Throop, widow of the late Calvin Throop Esq., aged 70 years.

New Advertisements

TO CARPENTERS

PAINTERSI

TENDERS WANTED, for Boarding and Painting a Frame 115 feet by 30, & 3 stories in height For further information, apply to Gilbert Cannon, on the premises of the subscriber, at Almonte

THOMAS LECKIE. Aug. 26, 1856.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. COUNTY OF RENFREW!

MEETING of the BOARD of Public Instruction for the County of Renfrew, for the examination of Teachers, will be held at the Town Hell, Renfrew, on Friday, the nineteenth day of September next, at Ten o'clock, A.

Candidates are requested to produce satisfactory Certificates of moral char-

GEORGE ROSS. Renfrew

Aug- 23, 1856. 50-g. FARMERS!

LOOK HERE. THE SUBSCRIBERS ISH to remind the FARMERS

sheep Pelts,
which the Highest Price will be CAMPBELL & MORPHY.

Carleton-Place, August 23rd, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for Sale, a Farm of Land, being Lot No. 18, in the 11th Concession of BAGOT, about 50 acres cleared, and well fenced, with a good House and Barn, Stable and Shed, situated on the Calaboga Lake side, either Store or Tavern. To be sold im-

Terms made known on application to the subscriber. ALEX. SPENCE.

Bagot, Aug. 22,1856.

LAND FOR SALE,

FOR SALE,—Lot No. 14, in the 3d Con. of the Township of Fatzrey, Con. of the Township of Fitzroy, containing 200 acres, 40 acres of which are cleated; and a Cedar Log Barn, 30 x 40, and a Cedar Log Dwelling House, erected thereon.

For further particulars apply to the cubreriber,

Pakenham, P. O.

RICHARD WILSON.

Fitzroy, Aug. 18, 1856.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the Subscriber I for accounts contracted previous to January last, or whose notes are past due, are hereby warned to make payments without further notice.

Good Butter taken in payment at fair

J. MENZIES. Ramsay, August, 1856.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY

The Subscriber BEGS to call the attention of those of his customers who have been in arrears at the 1st of January last, that payment of all Notes and Accounts due at that date, is required forthwith. He would also mention that Butter, Hides, and all sorts of Merchantable Produce will be taken at the highest market

JAMES CONN. Ashton, Aug. 22, 1856.

A Medical Guide FAMILIES! Sent by Mail, Post-paid.

Dr. Freligh's Homeopathic Practice of Medicine.

Medicine.

Embracing the History, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Diseases in General, including those peculiar to Females and Children. 12mo. 610 pp. Price \$1.50. The author is a Physician of extensive practice in New York City, and has practice in New York City, and has written this popular Book expressly for Domestie use. The history and symptoms of diseases, with their remote and immediate causes, are given, with one or more proved remedies to each. The most clear and explicit language is used, and in addition to a copious glossary, ell technical terms are explained, thus rendering the work familiar to all closses of people. This book, by offering advice and remedies, on season, will prevent suckness and suffering in many familian.

Homeopathic Pocket Companion,
A simplified abridgment of the "Homeopathic Practice," 18mo. 300 pp. Price
Tocts.; in tucks, \$1.
This neat and DR. FRELIGH'S

This neat and convenient little volume contains all that is essential for ordinary diseases. It is invaluable as a pocket companion for private use during travelling, and where the assistance of a physician cannot be obtained, or is scarce-

ly necessary.

The alphabetical arrangement is adopted for convenient reference, and to prevent mistake, the form and dose of medicine is inducated for every dis-

Any paper copying this adve-ment shall receive a copy of the Svo. edition. Price \$2, post-paid.
Agents wanted.
Address,

THE PAST. Weep not for what is past With vain and fruitless tears, But husband well thy strength To serve the coming years; In noble deeds, not idle grief, Let the true soul find sweet relief.

Mourn not for what is past; Not tears of blood will bring One wasted moment back, Or stay time's rapid wing; Pour not thy soul's best life away Begin anew to live-to-day

The past !- that narrow scape Is nothing now to thee,
Poor prisoner of time,
Yet in thine infancy;
The sovi should earthly thrall despi
The future hath no boundaries. EXTRACTS FROM DR. LEWIS

LECTURES. SYMMETRY OF PERSON. The normal action of the internal or have never seen a single case of serious

any of the organs within, you must begin to stoop. To cure most of these diseases, it u first necessary to restore this lost symmetry-fust vecessary to arrest this ten dency to stooping-to make the patient straight. This, in the great majority of cases is easily dohe.

DEFICIENT CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD. An unequal and feeble circulation of ed with blood while the feet are cold and bloodless. I know this unequal cirulation is but an effect, nevertheless it is the immediate cause of man; affec-

tions, and is, as such, the legitimate bject of treatment.
The headache, where it is congestive is one example of this unequal circulation of the blood. I might mention many others. This inequality often lies at the foundation of our most serious maladies, and should never be allowed to exist. Fortunately the people themselves well informed in regard to the means by which the difficulty can

NERVOUS SYSTEM. In the nervous system may be found a large percentage of the diseases of the people. What are known as Sick Headache and Neural gia, are examples of disease of the nervous system. There can be no doubt that much of this species vous system, induced by these drinks, is established, it is perhaps not always possible to cure the disease by abandoning these drinks. But there can be no doubt that if our children were taught abstinence from these drinks, the next generation would scarcely know disease of the nervous system.

The stablished, it is perhaps not always possible to cure the disease by abandoning these drinks. But there can be no doubt that if our children were taught abstinence from these drinks, the next generation would scarcely know disease of the nervous system.

In view of this fact there is imposed no slight obligation on the parent. The charge I have made against tea and cofcharge I have made against tea and coffee, might be urged with equal force against tobacco. It is productive of against tobacco. It is productive of much disease of the nervous system. The irritable temper, habitual low spirits, unsteady hands, and general restlessness of most tobacco users, all show the unhappy influence the poisonous weed is exerting upon the nervous system. If this were the proper occasion, I should urge a general reform in regard to the use of tobacco, as a serious religious duty, a duty from which no Christian duty, a duty from which no Christian can acceptably excuse hoself. As you would guard the young against intoxicating drinks, so guard them against this vile, unchristian habit. Its influence upon the nervous system, and hence upon the constituted means and usefulness and enjoyment, is most disastrous. It is only after one has abandoned the feul indulgence, and recovered so far as may be from its unhappy effects, that he can estimate the extent of the mjury which is perpetrated upon the pervous

DYSPEPSIA. Dyspepsia is truly a Yankee malady. I venture the assertion, that in a world's exhibition America would show more chibition America would show more dyspeptics than all the rest of the world. There are many causes which contribute to this end. We eat too rapidly. We make our stomachs do what it was designed the teeth should do. The suggestion in the old spelling book, "children must not eat fast like pigs," is good advice. Instead of spending ten minutes at the dinner table, we should occupy balf an hour in masticating and preparation.

Stone House, well finished; also two Barns, Stables, Sheds, &c.: &c. The Land is well fenced and well watered, and in a good state of cultivation; about one Lot from the main road from Lanark, to Bellamy's Mills.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises,

ISAAC MATTHEWS.

Lanark, Aug. 11, 1856. 48-u. half an hour in masticating and preparing the food for the stomach. Nor is his the only mistake we make. We drick too much at our meals. Our Maker has placed near the mouth an apparatus which will supply all needed moisture to prepare the food for swallowing, and he has so constructed us that this saliva is indispensible in the may be made to M. P. 37, St. Antoineprocess of digestion. If, instead of Street, Montreal, or to the the featurating each mouthful of food with tor of the Recorder, Brockville. raturating each mouthful of food with saliva, we help it down by drinks, very soon the stomach, deprived of the necessary supply of saliva, will fall into dyspepsia. The truth is, we should drink nothing while we eat. While a student in Harvard University, many years ago. I became seriously dyspeptic. By a careful attention to these rules, combined with a slight prescription by an excellent physician in Boston, I was soon completely restored. You ought never to allow yourselves to be drugged for this malady. There are thousand groaning under the influence of this dreadful disease, with all the despondency, emaciation and stopping which usually accompany it, who could trace all their sufferings to drugs. Calomel has caused ten thousand cases of obstinate dyspensia. In treating this disease, but little medicine should be used, and that always of the mildest character. With the light recently, shed on this malady, no disease is now more easily removed. Those who are suffering on with all that distress and sinking at the stomach, might, by proper treatment be quite restored in a short time.

He declared that at least one-third of all the children born in a the United to eat the children born in a the United to the previous presents of the main of the mother of the main of the mother of the subscriber of the main of the concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 708 acres; shout the light recently, shed on this malady, no disease is now more easily removed. These who are suffering on with all that distress and sinking at the stomach, might, by proper treatment be quite restored in a short time.

He declared that at least one-third of all the children born in a the United to the present the concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 708 acres; shout the light recently shed on the mild from Carleton-Place, on the main of the concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 708 acres; shout the concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 108 acres; shout the proper treatment be quite restored. The prop saliva, we help it down by drinks, very

He declared that at least one-third of all the children born in the United States die before they are five years old. This was not accidental, paer could we, without impeaching the good.

Carleton Place, 15th August 1855.

ness of God, suppose the cruel mortal-ity attributable to the wish or will of our Heaven's Father Heavenly Father.

The fault was at our own doors, and we were under the highest obligations to ascertain its nature, and make every effort to remove it. These little immortals were not given us for constant suffering, grief and premature death, and when this was the history of their brief life, we should look well to our treatment of them, resting assured that we shall not find ourselves guilt-Aug. 1

He would mention a few of the fault The would mention a few of the fabits in the general care of children.

They were fed irregularly, both in reference to time and quantity. While we, adults, are made sick if we habitually fill our stomachs before our previous meal is digested, we feed tender babies five, ten, twenty or thirty times a day, without any thought in regard to system, either in time of quantity.

ither in time or quantity.

If the babe cried, no matter from what cause, it must be allowed to take nour-shment. Whether it is hungry, or sufgans, depends, to a considerable extent, upon their relative position. This position depends upon a certain symmetry of person. All medical men are agreed in regard to this point. When one begins to stoop, and becomes what is known as "round shouldered," the lungs, heart, stomach, liver—all the internal viscera, lose their relative position, and becomes the internal viscera, lose their relative position, and becomes the internal viscera, lose their relative position, and becomes the internal viscera, lose their relative position, and becomes the internal viscera, lose their relative position, and becomes the internal viscera, lose their relative position, and becomes the internal viscera, lose their relative position. their pourishment with great regularity o'clock. There hours is quite frequent enough after this age. Every child which had been fed without any reference to system of Sept. have never seen a single case of serious lung, heart, or stomach disease which was not accompanied by this loss of symmetry. I have seen many cases of specific poisoning, not connected with symmetrical disproportion, but I am speaking of the common visceral diseases. Before you can have a serious disease of any of the organs within, you must begin been fed without any reference to aystem, would be essentially improved in health, and cheer subsets by the adoption of the plan proposed. A great difference would spon be observed in its rest at night.

MARKETS.

Perth, August 21, 1856. An unequal and feeble circulation of the blood, is the proximate cause of many common affections. Headache is becoming almost universal in our courtry. Much of it arises from the want of equable circulation. The head is crowded with blood while the feet are cold

Ottawa, August 21, 1856. Flour-Millers's Superine 37 6 a 0 Wheat-Fall per bushel 7 6 a 0 " Spring, do.... 0 0 a
Oatmeal per bbl, 196 lbs.. 20 0 a Pork, per 100 lbs......37 0 a 40 0 Beef, per 100 lbs......25 6 a 0 0

THE NEW VOLUMES OF BLACK WOOD AND THE FOUR BRITISH REVIEWS, COMMENCE AS FOLLOWS : The North British, May, 1856. IN

" Edinburgh, " London Quar., " Westmipister,

fice in the United States, only 80 cents

L. SCOTT & Co. Publishers. 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell the East half of Lot number Twenty-one by the Indian River. For terms, &c. apply to the Subscriber on the premises. JOHN ARNEIL.

Ramsay, Aug. 12, 1856, 48-au. LAND FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for Sales being composed of rear half of Lot No. Eighteen, in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Lanark. There is a good Stone House, well finished; also two Barns, Stables, Sheds, &c. &c. The

Lanark, Aug. 11, 1856. 48-u. LAND FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES of ber Twenty-four, in the second concession of the Township of Marlborough,

May

Street, Montreal, or to the the Proprie Brockville, August 13, 1856. 49-e.

,

FOR SALE. E LOT Number Eight, in of Ennisville, to the Subscriber, JAMES S. MOORE.

o Sportsmen. LE, a good Double Barre! Warranted real twist. Apth. 1856.

NOTICE. ebted to the subscriber for acted previous to January are past due, are e payments with-GEO. DUNNET. Carle Place, Aug. 1856.

47-tf BRO WILLE! & OTTAWA AILWAY.

Notifi to Contractors. RS addressed, to the Secwill be received, up to 12 on, on Monday, the 15th day her next, for Grading, Fencing, g [except superstructure] the Brockville and Ottawa from Brockville to Smith's Carleton-Place and Arnand Specifications will be prection at the Office of at Smith's Falls, by the ember next. will be divided into Sec-5 miles. Tenders will be

will be made monthly in orms of tender will be furnished eith at Brockville or Smith's Falls, vere sny information can be ob-

r one or more Sections.

ctors will meet at Smith's Juesday the 16th September, Tenders. ROBT. HERVEY. Secy. B. & O. R. C.

Aug. 8th, 1856. MERCANTILE.

Leckie mas ch pleasure in again thanking nds for past favors, and in har he is now opening out for al large and varied assortment of amer Goods.

been selected with the greatsuch qualities, and at such ill, he trusts, enable him to wancs of all who may be avor him with their patronmuch if not greater satis-NCY AND STAPLE Y GOODS.

will be found very fully asaining amongst as almost ety of articles, a very fine lot of

His &

been r

Ribbons, shmere Shawls, Justin Dresses, Ashton's warranted Prints. Delaines, Collars, Gloves, Hose,

Tweeds and In Groceries, ers a full stock, including

Currants and Raisins. hase of his Teas he has hed generally fortunate; on n in particular he is able to atisfaction to every purbest proof of which is that fought at his Store, that may by fail to please may be re-

Hardware

le suited to the season, an Every neet the wants of the general polic: including— Cut & cotch Iron, Swedes, Best Horse-shoe

Hoop, Steel & GP NAILS. Forks and Snaths. particularly a great variety of and Childrens' wear.

Of 18, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Lad IN C DRUGS, HATS, AND STATIONERY. will be found as usual fully

> SOLE LEATHER, oleman's Best expected about ext month. rner, Ramsay, it, 1856.

aps. Pumps.

scriber has on hand a vari Well and Cistern Pumps, improvements, which he will or fit up to order.

MERCANTILE. NEW GOODS Low Prices!! THE SUBSCRIBER

S receiving a Fresh Stock of Good Muslin de Lames, Mohair Dresses, Robe Dresses, Gros de Naples,

Orleans,
Summer Shawls
Ribbons,
TS! FANCY BONNETS! ens' Silk Hate,
Leghore Hats,
Rowdy Hats,
Misses' Gipsey Hats,
Girls' Hate, (NEWEST STYLE.)

Old Hyson,
Congo,
Muscovado Sugar,
Crush'd do. TEAS-Best Twankey, Tobacco,

BOUTS & SHOES! Ladies' Purpella Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, Slippers,
Gent. Calf Boots & Shoes, HARDWARE!

Steel Scyths, Sickles Forks, Grindstones, Wire Riddles, Glass, (all sizes,) Putty, &c. J. MENZIES. Almonte, Ramsay,

May, 1856. MACFARLANE & ANDERSON

A Beautiful Stock **NEW GOODS!**

Printed Muslins, Muslin de Laines, Orleans. Prints, &c. Fancy Bonnets & Hats, Caps, Gents' Hats, &c., Dress Silks, Ribbons, Laces, &c., Shelf-Hardware Stone 4 Glass-Ware, Sta-

tionery, &c.&c. IN GROCERIES: Black & Green Teas, Muscovado & Crushed Sugar, Tobaccos &c. DRUGS & MEDICINES of all descriptions .

as low as can be afforded, with liberal discount for cash.

The very Highest Prices paid for B U T T E R according to quality.

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

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

FARM for SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale an EXCELLENT FARM of LAND, in the fownship of Goulbourn, containing 130 acres, 75 of which are under a high state of cultivation. There is a Log House, Barns and Out-Building, together with a small Orchard on the Lot, which is situated mid-way on the Mail Road between Ottawa and Perth, 25 miles from Ottawa and 5 from Richmond.

They have on hand at present a good supply of the above cloths, which they intend to dispose of at a low remunerating profit for Cash, or in exchange for WOOL, at the highest market price. They would also call the attention of Farmers and others who intend getting their WOOL manufactured during the sea-Terms of payment and other particulars made known by application on the prem-

HUGH MONTGOMERY. July 16, 1856.

IMPORTANT News to Farmers. MOWING

THRESHING MACHINES! THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received a lot of Superior Improved Mowing Machines— Manufactured by GEORGE N. OILL,

ST. CATHARINES. The above Machines are warranted to cut and spread with one span of Horses and Driver—from ten to twelve acres of rass & Cradle Sythes, Rakes, Grass per day-They are also warranted to be made of good materials, and superior to any other Machines now in use. -PRICE,-

WITH TWO SETT OF KNIVES \$120. CKERY GLASSWARE, The subscribers have also received a fee GEOROE N. OILL'S Improved Eight Horse Power Threshing Machines

These Machines are acknowledged to be superior to any other Threshing Machine ever brought into this country. AGENTS.

ever brought into this country.

PRICE, \$300.

G. M. COSSITT & BROS. Smith's Falls, June 14th, 1856.

LOOK THIS WAY!

THE Subscriber will dispose of his entire STOCK OF GOODS, at Cost and Charges, for Ready Pay.
Those who want GOODS, at Wholesale Prices I.
would do well to give him a call.
He would also remind those indebted

to bim that he is very much in want JAMES S. MOORE. Aug. 18, 1856.

BUTTER

THE Subscriber takes this method of intimating to the Farming Population, that he will pay the very highest price for BUTTER, in Goods, at cash prices, and at rates lower than heretofore; he will also formsh customers with cash for MATTHEW ANDERSON.

JUST RECEIVED! are respectfully involved in them.

It price will be paid for any Leckie's Corner, July 30, 1856. THOMAS LECKIE.

MERCANTILE. fave received a nice assorting SPRING GOODS,

LOTOF STAPLE DRY GOODS. The Public will do well to Ramsay, April 23rd. 356. 32-tf. FEW THOUSAND BRICKS, aultable for inside and outside work, yet on hand at the Perth Brick Yard;

Perth, April 28th, . 855. A. McMILLAN, Wool, Wool, Wool. 100,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED, For which the highest market price will be paid in CASH. JAMES SHAW JR. Smith's Falls, May 29, 1856. 37-tf.

CANADA MINERAL WATER! THE ARTESIAN WELL 550 FRET IN DEPTH, ST. CATHARINES, CANADA WEST.

For turther particulars, see Hamille, &c. For Sale by
A. MCARTHUR, Bills, &cc. Carleton-Place. HIGH WINES! HIGH WINES!!

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

> LAND PLASTER AND Water Lime.

THE Subscriber has on hand a large consignment of Land Plaster and Water Lune, of a superior quality, which he will sell low. JAMES SHAW, JR. Smith's Falls. May 29, 1856.

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

MANUFACTURES.

GOOD NEWS! Woolen Factory

Innisville!! 75,000 lbs WOOL WANTED.

The Subscribers would most respectfully inform their numerous customers and the public, that they have their

WOOLEN FACTORY in full operation at present, and are Woolen Cloths,

Blankets, &c, of the best quality offered in this part of THE Subscriber offers for Sale an the country for many years past. They

Cloth Dressing Carried on as here'ofore. Reduction in Carding, 2d Cash 21d c redit. A. & G. CODE. amsville, June 2nd, 1856.

WOOL CARDING AND

Cloth Dressing. IN CARLETON-PLACE. ALLAN McDONALD. TAKES this method of informing friends and the public in general

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT is now in first rate order, and that he is prepared to complete all orders with which he may be entrusted, in the best manner and at rates as low as it can be done in other places. He has also a stock of excellent cloths on hand which

Wool! Wool!! 50.000 lbs. WOOL WANTED!!! By the Subscriber.

FOR WHICH, THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH WILL BE PAID. JAMES ROSAMOND. GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOTHS THE SUBSCRIBER

Would invite the attention of Farmer to his large and without exception,

THE BEST Stock of Cloths, Ever offered in this neighborhood which he offers for sale at a GREAT BEDUCTION He is also prepared to Manufacture Cloths, Satinetts, &c.,

AT A REDUCTION of at least 194 per cent, on former rates. CARDING CLOTH DRESSING!

BUSINESS NOTICES

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

He also continues his

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

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

Pakenham, March 1, 1856.

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

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

ever offered in this Town! gst his variety will be fo SOFAS, COUCHES, WALNUT CHAIRS, TABLES. Toilets, Bureaus, and Walnut Bedsteads Cane Seat and Rush Bottom Cottage.

Cane Sent and Rush Bottom Cottage, Office, Dinning, and Common Chairs, together with a general assortment of medium and low priced Furniture, with a large assortment of Looking Glasses and Pictures framed in gilt frames.

Being desirous to sell all off, will sell Five per Cent Cheaper than he has ever done for CASH.

Ramsay, April 8th, 1856. He invites all to come and see tock of Furditure.

Brockville, February, 26, 1856. SCHOOL NOTICE! WANTED Immediately for School Section No. 4, Township of Grattan, County of Renfrew, a legally qualified Teacher, to whom liberal encouragement

Apply to the undersigned Trustees.

THOMAS J. BOURKE, NEIL LIVINGSTON, JAMES STEELE. Grattan, July 24, 56.

NOTICE! TXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Bar rels, for Sale, by A. MCARTHUR.

FIRST SPRING ARRIVALS!!! Per Steamers "EMEU" and "CANADA." AT BOSTON.

THE Subscriber has just received, per the above Steamers the firs' of his Spring Importations!!! LONDON BONNETS, Plain and Figured Ribbons,

would also call the acceptance of the country heretofore.

A. & G. CODE.

would also call the acceptance of the country heretofore.

A. & G. CODE.

would also call the acceptance of the same of the country heretofore.

LEEDS AND MANCHESTER, of and from the facilities he possesses in buying in the English markets, he flatters himself, the Public on inspection will be satisfied they can buy from him 10 per cent cheaper than herotofore—and 15 per cent lower than any Shop in this neighborhood.

JOHN SUMNER Ashton, April 18th, 1856.

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

THE Subscriber laving been appointed and Agent for the sale of the celebrated DR. FITCHPS Medicines and Mechanical Remedies, and OMSTOCK'S & BROTHER'S various Medical Preparations.

DOWN'S Vegetable Balsamie Elixir,
for Consumption, 800.

DOWN'S Rheumatic Balsam.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S PILLS,

&c. &c. Is now prepared to sapply all the above and other Patent Medicines and Drugs at Wholesals and Betail. He has made such arrangements as will enable hun to furnish country Merchants and Retait Dealers, on more favorable terms than they can Import from New

Invalid's wishing to consult the emi-nent DR. FITCH, can do so, and ob-tain his advice and Prescription rose of all charge, except postage by applying to the Subscriber, Bookseller, Stationer, and Deale Drugs and Patent Medicines.
Ottawa, July 14th, 1856.

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

Bell & Coulter.

Douglas and Eganville,
Respectfully announce to their customer
in the above places that they are now re SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

GOODS. which comprises a full assortment or an ability of the Season; and an above ntend to confine themselves to the READY PAY SYSTEM, as much as possible, they are u SELL GOODS

at the lowest possible prices. They we also say the highest price for the Butter, Potagh and a salt description of our bays Will as berefolde, be paid to this MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE

STOVES FOR SALE. THE Subscriber thankful for the patrage extended to him since he commen

CARLETON FOUNDRY. very superior STOVES, which are without a rival in this, or any other County; also, a lot of PLOW CASTINGS, all of which he will sell cheap for cash PLOW POINTS given in exchange

Old Iron or Butter. Peby. 5th, 1856. 21-tf.

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

FRANCIS HALL. Almonte, Jan. 29, 1856.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE. FOR a term of years, in the Village of Almonte, (late Waterford, Ramsay,) the Victoria Grist Mill, now in complete running order, with two runs of Burr stones, and an abundant supply

TAILORING.

RAMSAY Tailoring Establishment. VILLAGE OF ALMONTE!!

THE Subscriber to thanking the inhabitants of Ramsay and vicinity, for the very liberal patropage bestowed upon him since commencing business amongst them, would take this method of informing them, that from increased facilities for doing business, he will be enabled to execute a larger number of or-ders than heretofore, and he trusts by attention, punctuality, a good fit and moderate charges, to merit and receive an increased share of public patronage. Through a correspondence with some of the first artists in Montreal and Ottawa, bis oustomers will have the benefit of the

THOMAS McLAREN, Jr. April, 1856.

PROGRESSIVE POLICY.

CRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber takes pleasure to inform the inhabitants of Smith's Falls and sur-the year, purchasing the Latest Styles of New Goods, and selling at a small advance on cost, to meet the wants and wishes of all who desire to purchase to

the best advantage.

Butter, Eggs, &c. bought at market A. McDOUGALL. Smith's Falls, May 1st, 1856. 33-tf

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

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

(Signed) W. O. BUELL,

The business above referred to wil till continue to be carried on by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

THOMAS LECKIE. Almonte, 13th May, 1856.

STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL FOR SALE. HESE MILLS are situated in th Village of Greenbush, in the County of Leeds, twelve miles from Brockville and one and three-fourth miles from the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad, and in the heart of a Wheat growing Country and are well worthy the attention of persons wanting such property—Terms liberal.

BLANCHARD & OLDS. May 1, 1856.

FARM for SALE THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his VALUABLE PARM of LAND

ing Lot No. Four, in the Sixth Con. of RAMSAY. about fifty acres cleared, well fenced and well watered by a creek which runs through the lot;—also, a good spring of water. Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

> may, June 25th, 1856. VALUABLE PROPERTY

CARLETON-PLACE!!! MAURICE KANE offers for Sale

BUSINESS CARDS, &c. THE CARLETON-PLACE BERALD

Every Thursday Morning Would respectfully intimate to the Public that he has now on hard—and is prepared to make to order—a number of JAMES POOLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

To whom all communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed, post-paid TERMS: \$1 per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing.
\$1; if paid within six months. 22 if not paid till after the expiration of six months.

No paper discontinued (unless at the option of the publisher) until all arrear ages of subscription are paid. RATES OF ADVERTISING :- Six line or under, 2s 6d, first insertion, and 7 dd. ror each subsequent insertion: ten lines or under, 3s 4d for the first insertion, and 10d for each subsequent insertion; abor-ten lines, 4d per line for the first insertion, and 1d for every subsequent insertion Advertisements without written direction will be inserted until forbid, and charge

CORONER,

NORWOOD, C. JAMES ROSAMOND, WOOLEN CLOTHS, SATINETS,
Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets,
&c., &c., &c.

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

C. NEILSON. WATCHMAKER, GORE STREET, PEREH, C. W.

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

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC. PERTH, C. W. ALEXANDER LEISHMAN.

AUC TIONEER, -BENNIE'S CORN ERS

TAMES McDIARMID, LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Beckwith, March 24th, 1856

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL, PROVINCIAL
LAND SURVEYOR & DRAUGHTSMAN Perth, C. W.
RESIDENCE—Mrs. McCallum's Hotel Surveys of every possible description,

All parties requiring surveys made whether in the vicinity of Perth or elsewhere fare respectfully requested to write through the Post office, giving minute particulars of the work to be done. J. DEACON, JR.,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW Perth, County of Lanark.

REFERENCES :

Messrs.Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montreal William Lyman & Co., " MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED by the subscriber,
JAMES BELL.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED, by the Subscriber,
MATTHEW ANDERSON

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED at Clifton, (late Bellam)
Mills,) by

THOMAS COULTER MARRIAGE LICENCES for sale by the subscriber at his Store.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL.....£500,000

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance & notice of losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, Agent at Carleton-Place. IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE

Life Insurance Company, Head Office for Canada, Q U E B E C: Where all claims will be adjusted through the Company's Agent.
DAVID CAMPBELL,
RAMSAY, ner in the Queen's Bench Town Clerk's Office, near the

Dec. 1855. ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A PPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE notices of losses, &c., &c., promptl attended to, by
JAMES WALLACE, Agent.

TOWN HALL.

CAUTIONS, DUNS, &c.

Ramsay, Nov. 6th, 1854.

ber or in any way Trespassing on the uncentioned Lands, will be prosecuted with the lands of the Law.

halves of Lois No.5 & 6 in 9 Con.Ramsa, halves " 17 & 18 9 "

WM. HENRY.