poedry,

A WIFE IS THE MAIN THING. Oh! I'ma poor unlucky wight,
As there was ever born, sir,
There's nothing in my house that's right,
'Tis lonely and forlorn, sir,
I've cash enough to pay it well
To keep my house in order;
But I never can get a decent meal,
Though plentiful my larder;
'Tis overdone or underdone,
Perhaps not done at all, sir,
No man had ever such a home
In all this weary world, sir,

My coat is at the elbows out,
I ne'er can get it mended;
My shirts are scorched in ironing,
My vest to ribbons rended,
My stockings down into the ground,
I ne'er can get a garter;
There's nothing done that should be done
And if its done at all, sir,
It better never had been done,
Than done so very ill, sir.

Go, get a wife—the old man said;
Nor sit here complaining;
Of wedlock never be afraid,
A prudent wite's the main thing;
She'll keep y'r house, she'll mend your clothes,
And chat and sing the while, sir;
And all that's done will be well done,
And done without complaining;
If e'er you had a pleasant home,
A wife a wife's the main thing.

Jack quietly took the sage advice
And wooed a farmer's daughter,
And never did he rue the day
When home, a bride he brought her,
His clothes are always clean and neat,
His house is like a palace;
His cooking, that a king might eat,
And do it with a reliab. And now he is a happy man,
He never goes complaining;
But with a joyous smile declares
A wife a wife's the main thing.

NEVER DESPAIR. Never despair, when the dark cloud is low'ring--The sun though obscure, never ceases to shine;
Before the black tempest his radiance is pouring,
While taithless and faint-hearted mortals repine.
The journey of life has its lights and its shadows,
And heaven in its wisdom to each sends a share;
Though rough be the road, yet with reason to

Never despair! when with trouble contending,
Make labor and patience a sword and a shield,
And win bright laurels with courage unbending,
Than ever were gained on the blood tainted field.
As gay as the lark in the beam of the morning,
When young hearts spring upwards to do and to
dare

The bright star of promise their future adorning.
Will light them along, and they'll never des

ton vice. According to general estima-

eat his labors and poets sing about them—"ut pueris placess et declamatio fias." A peasant even among farmers—the producers of food

And the state of t

Some who repays kindness with contame.

If y, he who shows he friend and beecfactor, is demend pittiful and wetcheld. And yet, he was a summan a business as at that of he preference in the care of a ladject deficie, no order to awar their heaft.

The terms or mean a business as at that of heaft with the care of a ladject deficie, no order to awar their heaft.

The same of Good — have you every produced in the name of your heart you can be prevented in the property of the same of your heart you can be proved in the name of your with? It is the name of Hinty the care of a same of Good — have you every produced in the proved in

the young men propose that the young ladies shall try it again.

Instruct and Talent.—All the wonder-ful existicts of animals, which, is my humble belief in which fill the firmament with a flood of glory. By Him they are suspended in they all they are not provide by young the value of publishing their age, so I will not be belief in which has not decreased with the increase of science and investigation—all they may be be care in the child's parents had both belief in which has not decreased with the increase of science and investigation—all they may be be a perpetual tide of beams, and are never exhausted. He formed with inexpressible nicety that delicately fine collection of tubes, that unknown multiplicity of they had not these instructs, they would be swept off the earth in an instant. The bee, that understands architecture so well, is assigned as a perble-stone out of his sown particular pointed out to the child's bearing, stories of the man wealth of the family he belonged to make a little orphan boy, who have with his talents, and communing with mother or there earth, when I am unable to find any comfort in the bouse. It is generally thought that women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publishing their age, so I will not be clied for women in any stage of life are not fond of publ

A KING FOR CUBA.

(From the Washington States.) A friend, almost direct from the Court of whispering of a new "holy alliance."

France has taken up Cuba i indepen and, with England, is proposing to erect Cuba and Porto Rico into a semi-independent onarchy, on paying a "renta" to S uivalent to the revenue now received the ever faithful isle. This "renta" is to eration of her independence, the debt and "renta" to be assumed by France and England as a bond for the non-annexation of Cu ba to the United States.

France likes the monarchy idea but not the monarch selected by England. Queen Christina and perfide Albion want Montpensier, the husband of Christina's second daughter. That ambitious woman has been plotter. That ambitious woman has been Montpensier on an American throne. Mexico failed her, and now she is bidding for Caba; but "Napoleon the Arbiter"—arbiter he is of Spain and England—opposes her plaus. He has himself auggested to leeding Cubans—or his agents have done it for him —that he is disposed to mediate with Spain for the independence of Cuba under a Prince of her own; but not with a prince of the rival royalty of France. A prince of his own blood, which, as he once remarked, is "American by his grandmother Josephme,

might wed the little princess royal of Spain under a general European guarantee, and ex-tinguish forever the Yankee dream of annexa-

Cuba beyond the reach of the Yankees, and has been dimly hinted at in both the Spanish and French Court journals many times ing the past few months; and we know that our Cabinet cannot be ignorant of the fact The American Isthmus is to be Europeanized out of the reach of fair and peaceable settle ment by our people, and it will be the business of our Cabinet and the pro-English party in Congress to arrest armed expediti to Central America. On the same excuser they have crushed out every attempt to aid the Cuban emancipation, until the Isthmus shall be as safely beyond the pale of Americanization as Cuba is to day. The people are scarcely aware of the fact yet, but Cuba

THE "NORTH BRITON," Portland, Nov. 29. teamer North Briton from Liverpe arrived at this port at 3 a.m. on the

arrived at this port at 3 a.m. on the 28th, being 104 days on the passage.

The steamship Europa put into Queenstown on the 16th for coals. She sailed again on the morning of the 17th, and was expected to reach Liverpool on the 18th.

She had on board the crew of the Hamburg schooper Bertha, picked up at sea.

No news of the Indian Empire.

The Ariel reached Southampton at noon

Heavy easterly gales had prevailed around the English coast, and numerous marine disasters with loss of life are reported. The French mail steamer at Dover b The French mail steamer at Dover broker from her moorings. She run over to Boulogne for safety without mails or passengers. No American vessels among the sufferers.—Some auxiety is felt for the ship Agincourt 118 days out from Melbourne, with 283,600 pounds [4.4 £283,000] of gold. Five gui-

neas per cent is asked for insurance.

The London Times, in an article on Atlantic Cable, says that should any improve-ment take place when the Shore end is fully added on, there are many who profess them-selves confident of working through the whole wire for some time to come, at least. Foremost among those who express this opinion is Professor Hughes, whose Printing Telegraph is so extensively used in the United States, and which will also, in the course of a few weeks more, be introduced into Australia to work through the first submarine Telegraph in that colony, between Tasmania and Me bourge. Professor Hughes states himse confident, even now, to signal through the Atlantic Cable, and is anxious to conc experiments upon the wire at his own ex-

The Atlantic Telegraph Company, on the other hand, say they have no inclination to permit Huges to try his skill; yet strange to ough both parties are willing, noth made public, Hughes may feel bound to press ness and duty to the shareholders. will per haps see the necessity of at once accepting a liberal proposal which, whichever way results, can do them or their cable no injury

that may possibly be of immense benefit.

The Times then proceeds to explain Hughes' system, and its obvious advantages, and says his offer should be seconded by actual tests, and the sooner the better.

Parliament is further prorogued to Janu The Prince of Wales started on the 17il to visit his sister and Court at the Berlin. Col. Tache, ex-Premier of Canada, bac

been presented to the Queen, and received the honor of knighthood.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. Market dull, funds flat.

Breadstuffs Market without any anim tion. Flour—Prime, scarce, and in demand.
Western Canal 20s a 21s. Philadelphia and
Baltimore 21s a 22s. Wheat—sales very limited; White Canadian 6s a 6s 9d per 70 lbs; Red ditto 4s 6d a 6s 2d per 70lbs.— Corn declining—White 32s a 33s 6d per 480 lbs; Yellow 20s a 30s; Mixed 28s a 29s.

PROVISION MARKET. Provision Market stagnant; Beef—prime mess per 264lbs 90s a 95s; Old Pork, prime mess, per 200lbs 65s a 70s; Old Lard declined 1s 6d to 2s per cwt., 54s a 55s per 112

Paris papers are instructed not to publish extracts from the King of Portugal's speech

on the opening of the Chambers. The Montalembert trial was postponed till Nov. 24th.

Au official account of the hostile proceedings at Touran, Cochin China, just published, merely confirms previous statements. Trade in Paris is more active; but accounts from manufacturing districts are less favorable. Paris flour market is without internal change. Wheat dull; sales difficult. Wines

had considerably declined. Brandies im-proved in demand and rather dearer. Several Jews have been appointed mem-bers of the Council in Algeria, in order to

show that France recognizes religious equa-The project started by the British Go

vernment of the lonian Islands of ceding five of them to Greece, was received with marked disfavor by French Ministerial jour-

with the nations with whom we are amou. The Moniteur contains a decree obliging all serious misunderstanding, however, arose between my government and his majesty the Emperor of the French, in consequence of sufficient stock to supply their manufactory the capture of the French ship Charles wants in bread during at least three months.

The Moniteur contains a decree obliging all good as the newspaper.

THE UNITED STATES AND PARA-GUAY.

There is said to be embarrassment, if not Emperor of the French, in consequence of the capture of the French ship Charles Georges in the waters of Mozambique. The question being taken from the field of right question being taken from the field of right in which my government bought to maintain it, my government having exhausted the resources in which the letter of treaties authorizes it to have confidence, it was obliged to accede to the peremptory exaction of the accede to the peremptory exaction of the delivery of the vessel and liberation of the liberation of th Captain. All documents relating to this de-plorable conflict will shortly be laid before

ty it was forced to incur.

Austrian Government has received notification from Bussia of its deterreceived notification from Bussia of its determination to terminate the treaty of commerce made between the two countries in 1846.

INDIA.—Bombay mail, Oct. 25th, reached Suez on the 8th inst. Several scattering encounters with the rebels are reported, but nothing important. Several actions have

been fought near Lucknow. The rebels were destroyed in great numbers.

The health of British troops is very satis-

daree, Oct. 9. A portion of his forces were afterwards encountered by General Mitchel, and was entirely routed with the loss of all

plan of the campaign which was commence shows that Lord Clyde

cannot say to the Ionians, I return, part of your territory because it is conventent to me. England, the jealous Protector ess of the liberty of blacks, cannot efface a free people trom the map, without the sanction of all the contracting powers of 1815.

Western 4s 6d a 6s 3d;
3d; White Southern 6s 9d dull and quotations nomin Yellow 29s; White 32s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION Bigland, Athava & Co. R.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA." Halifax, Nov. 29.

The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, arrived at Halifax at 2 o'clock, p.m on the 29th. She reached Liverpool from Queenstown on her outward royage at 9 o'clock on the morning of the

The Europa reports that on the 20th, off Bell Buoy, passed the American ship Tornado, of Philadelphia, bound west, at 3 p.m., are miles westward of Holyhead. Passed steamship Persia, from New York for Liver pool 21st, about 25 miles westward of Cape

The Ariel had such severe weather that the aptain had his knee pan broken by one he seas that struck her.

The screw steamer Saxonia reached So npton on the evening of the 19th. The easterly gales which had prevailed round the English coast for several days had oderated.

Seaborne mails had been greatly deranged The government had sent two steams cops the chops of the channel to relieve vessels Robert Owen, the religious and soc

riter, had died to his 88th year. GREAT BRITAIN .- Hon. F. Bruce, brothe to Lord Eigin, has been appointed first Britsecretary of Lord Elgin's Embassy, and was attached to Lord Ashburton's special mission

Washington in 1842.

Another attempt of assassination is report ed in Ireland. A magistrate named Cason was fired at near Nenagh, by a discharged mployee, but escaped withot material injury application for a charter for the Bank of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island.

The 300th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's accession to the Throne had been celebrated with Protestant demonstrations various parts of Egland. The Bishop of Lundon delivered a lengthy

primary charge to about a thousand clergy-men of his diocese at St. Pauls. He conlemned the practice of the confessional. The Great Eastern ship company has bee

horoughly organised. The Great Eastern is £140,000 more is the estimated amount re-London, Saturday, Nov. 20, A. M.

The daily News city article of Friday principally to languor of business. In other to all that is evil. More case is observable in the discount market. Supply of money is more abundant, and general rate for good bills is still 2½ per cent, but instances in which transactions take place below that rate are less rare.—

pers are mighty for evil which oppose good There were no bullion operations in the

morning at firm prices of yesterday, and re- but which nevertheless caps health and lead manged without much change, although there to death, so such papers are destructive to was a disposition to dullness at close, in conse- moral principle. They strengthen men in

Lords Palmerston and Clarendon were on

Western 4s 6d a 6s 3d; White do 6s a 6s! 3d; White Southern 6s 9d a 7s. Corn very dull and quotations nominal. Mixed 28s LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Bigland, Athaya & Co, R. Spence & Co.,
J. McHenry and others quote Pork dull at
71s. Lard dull, and prime freely offered at
52s. Market closing firmer. Brokers and
others circulars quote Ashes quiet. Pots 30s
a 30s 6d; Pearls 32s 3d a 32s 4d and 32s 6d.;

Bigland, Athaya & Co, R. Spence & Co.,
ST. Cloud, Oct. 30, 1858.

My Dear Cousin:—I have the lively
desire that, at the moment when the different
with Portugal relative to the Charles
Georges has terminated, the question of
engagement of free laborers on the Africa Sugar quiet but buoyant. Coffee firmt Tea an average business without quotable change in rates.

LONDON MARKETS

Consols were quoted at close on Friday at 98 a 984 for money and account. The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £136,000.

THE NEWSPAPER.

The following, which we clip from the ed orial department of the Montreal Witness omfort, or how far they are indebted to those they possess, and the privileges which they

Have you ever thought, Reader, what a railway train and the ocean steamship have all contributed to the preparation of the sheet efore you. Nor is this all. Many hands and eves and mods have been occupied in prepar ing the matter you read so eagerly. Hun reds of papers from all parts of the world are ooked over, and their most interesting an important news culled out. News has to condensed, editorial articles prepared, para graphs written, and books reviewed. that has been written or copied from other papers, has to be carefully read and corrected after being set up in the printing office. There many busy fingers are constantly em ployed in picking up and placing togethe small pieces of metal; or, in technical phrase logy," setting up." The number of piece f metal used in each number is about tw all there appliances and labor is to place be cost the new company £160,000, and fore the cople, the important thoughts and loings of the time. To make people acwanted with the facts daily occurring in al arts of the world. To bring men into acquaistance with their fellow men. To enlist evening says:—Funds to-day were dull and a their sympathies in behalf of Right and Truth decline of I per cent was finally quoted, owing and Freedom, and to unite men in opposition

The newspaper is wonderful in the infl it exerts. Like the light of day, of whose influence, great as it is, men are unconsciou principles, which encourage amusements un favorable to morality, or supply reading mat Bank to-day.

The Times' city article of last evening says:—English funds opened steadily this

Light Polimerina and Chrenden were no active that the import at Conjegics.

The state of the Emperor at Conjegics.

The state of the Emperor at Conjegics.

The state is the Conjegic and an early conjegic and an ear There is said to be embarrassment, if no Captain. All documents relating to this deplore plorable conflict will shortly be laid before you, and upon their examination I hope you that the new law of Military Conscription was producing considerable effervescence.

When President Buchanan talked of numerous war-steamers of light draught, but terribly armed, President Lopez made no reply, but the new law of Military Conscription was producing considerable effervescence.

Letters from Rome state that all the great

Letters from Rome state that all the great

LOUIS NAPOLEON ON SLAVERY. The Monteur publishes the following letter, which the Emperor has addressed to his cousin, Prin Napoleon, Minister of Algeria and of the Co'onies:-

Georges has terminated, the question of the engagement of tree laborers on the African coast should be definitely examined and finally settled on the truest principles of humanity and justice.

I energetically eleimed from Portugal the restatution of the Charles et George, because I will always maintain intact the independence of the national flag; and in this case was only with the profound conviction of my a rupture of those friendly relations which I am glad to maintain with him.

But as to the principle of the engagement of the Negroes, my ideas are far from being settled. If, in truth, laborers recruited or the African coast are not allowed the exercise of their free will, and if this enroling of the paper which they discuss with so much it on no terms; for it is not I who will any-

where protect enterprises contrary to progress, to humanity, and to civilization.

I beg you, then, to seek out the truth with the zeel and intelligence which you bring to bear on all affairs which you take in hand; and, as the best method of putting an end to what is a continual cause of dispute, would be to substitute the free labor of Indian Cooling. ronderful thing a newspaper is? The art to substitute the free labor of Iodian Coolies of printing from moveable type, the art of preparing paper from old, and but for this art useless rags, the wonderful invention of steam, and the more worderful electric telegraph, the ment the negotiations which were entered upon a few mouths ago.

Whereupon, my dear cousir, I pray Got to have you in his hely keeping.

NAPOLEON.

The New Orleans Delta of the 12th, releans last week, bew up a keg of powder up on which he was sitting, the force of explosion sending him some twenty feet in the air, and into the river. It appears that he sells powder in one of the skiffs on the river and had landed his boat on the foot of Main street. Having occasion to place one of the kegs upon the shore, he took a seat upon it.
Some children near by had kindled a fire and of metal used in each number is about two were roasting systems, and having a jolly time undred and fifty thousand. The design of it generally. The powder man thinking to frighten the chilldren and amuse hims commenced threwing some powder, which he had in his pockel, into the fire, and laughing heartily at the expression of the juvenile who could not account for the mysterio fizzing and cracking in among the oysters. In a short time, and before he was aware, he had made a train of powder from the fire to the keg, which suddenly communicated with the latter and seat the man whirling into the air, and fortunately let him down into the river, where the water prevented him from breaking any bones, and also relieved his ourns. He was picked up and taken to the Charity Hospital. Two of the children had their faces slightly burnt, and it is only to be wondered that they were not killed.

NEW USE FOR COAL OIL.—It is proposed to use coal oil for fuel, instead of coal. It is was a disposition to dullness at close, in consected 1s 6d to 2s per cwt., 54s a 55s per 112 lbs in tierces; Western Ashes extremely dull; pots 30s 6d a 31s per 112lbs, Pearls 32s do; pots 30s 6d a 31s per 112lbs, Pearls 32s do; Sugar Market quiet—Stocks 63,200 tons against 61,400 tons last year; Tea without change.

FRANCE.—A commission from the French in the discount market at 2½ per cent. In foreign Exchange this morning there was a slight decline in rates on Vietna and Trieste; on other places they were about the same at last post. £400,000 in gold arrived to-day from St. Petersburg, and a further similar amount is expected. The whole has been against bigging the pots 30s 6d a 31s per 112lbs, Pearls 32s do; ly less favorable. Abundance of money inhabits and perpetuate customs over which the good mourn, and to remove which some of the holiest men have spent their lives.

The newspaper is a teacher, and perhaps one from which men learn most of mankind and of the world as it is. No man who claims to be intelligent, or who desires to know and do his duty to his fellow-men, can at last post. £400,000 in gold arrived to-day from St. Petersburg, and a further similar amount is expected. The whole has been against big to a serious course and transactions have taken place in the discount market at 2½ per cent. In foreign Exchange this morning there was a slight decline in rates on Vietna and Trieste; on other world as it is. No man who claims to be intelligent, or who desires to know and do his duty to his fellow-men, can do without it. In its recital of passing events, in its discussion of principles, in its thrilling with the freight lists of Liverpool steamers are instructed not to publish

Paris, Nov. 16.—Funds buoyant and higher to-day.

Spain.— Government had triumphed in almost all second elections.

Earthquakes occurred at Seville on the lith.

A Madrid telegraph says General Coacha had been aominated President of the Sanate.

The hiff prates had made their submissions to the Commandant of the Spanish possions the Coast of Africa.

Prince Napoleon has issued a decree relating the Press in Alguers from certain of tensive additions to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of 17 members. M. Persigon is the Commandant of the Spanish possions the coast of Africa.

Prince Napoleon has issued a decree relating the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of the question of Negro Emigration has been nominated; it consists of 17 members. M. Persigon is an election of the valuable influence of the newspaper, it follows that it is the duty of every fath r to place one or more of the best papers he can find in his family, and then entire the constant of the submission to consiste the question of Negro Emigration has been nominated; it consists of 17 members. M. Persigon is all the advantages which these offer be obtained as far as possible, but at the same the not the valuable influence of the newspaper, it follows that it is the duty of every fath r to place one or more of the best them. No aspiration at the same than the correction in the correction of the re

A Puzzling " Poem."-Properly punc-There is said to be embarrassment, if not dishonor, a waiting our republican neighbors in sible rhime, and it is doubtles as true as it is

an ally were pressed upon him: many there were, it was contended, who had outraged their constituences, belied their professions and ruined themselves, politically, forever and ruined themselves, politically, forever-all for his sake; and to leave these people now, with their wants unsatisfied, their draft dishonoured, would be to victimize them cruelly. Lastly, his interests as a spectorer presented in vivid colours: the ntract may not, after all, go on; the huge heap of anticipated partnership may not be realized; and an occasion may not be realized; and an occasion may arise for the fulfilment of the reported promise, to push through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters just as they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through ten eventual days. How many party vultures have been drawn to the spot, by the acent of carrion, we do not undertake to tell. But there have been many ravenous as ever. The unhappy Represent the spot arms in the undertake to tell. The unhappy Benjamin became aimble under an overwhelming sease of peril. The Prison Inspectorship dangled before his double vision, with but a thread to hold it. Mr. Roblin, too, suddenly became almost every a curve—hurrying from a partment to department with a speed impossible, save in terrible emergencies. These gentlemen may be said to have represented the respective heads of the Coalition, and the smaller from heads of the Coalition, and the smaller clustered about them. They were looked t as the pillars of the corruptionist temple.

Each represented one of the grounds of appeal already noticed. Mr. Buchanan typifi-

Is it not wonderful that in the presence such an array, Mr. John A. Macdonald's virtuous resolves melted rapidly away? In sun-gle encounter, Mr. Roblin, the incarnation of party, considered as an instrument for chiselling, might have been worsted. Alone and ucaded, Brother Benjamin might have pleaded his necessifies and promises, in vain. Even together they might not be irresistible. But when to these is added Mr. Buchanan with his tender remniscences of the Southern Railroad-with visions of Morton dogging him by day and haunting him by night— how could Mr. Macdonald do otherwise that relent? And relent he did He can't afford to dispense with the chances of another see sion. He must stand by his friends and partners in times of trouble and disaster. He is bound to sick to the sinking ship, who will leave it. In other words, Mr. Macdonald has, it is believed, yielded to the well understood wishes of the hungry, un principled crew who call him leader, and has secolved to profit by the Cartier maxim of retaining office as long at the rotten timbers of the ministerial ship hold together.

On Sunday night, accordingly, a Ministerial caucus was held in Bay street, in this

What was there enacted we are not in a position to state. But the fact that such a caucus was held at the time and place mentioned, is certain. Yesterday, Benjamin wa exultant. His spirit rose above Zero. The prison respectorship once more assumed the forms of reality. The probability of being enabled to feed at the public crib for life, again wore a tangible shape. And the dear brother, being addicted to blowing, was busied throughout the day in trying to infuse fresh hopes into the breasts of all who, like himself, desire to be provided for ore the Coroptionist regime come to an end.

Our present information is, then, that Mi Macdonald will not voluntarily surrender

to use coal oil for fuel, instead of coal. It is computed that 66 gallons of oil would be equal to a ten of coal. The oil in New York would cost \$3 98—the ton of coal \$4.

ms. and thinks a special Bank, charged with the service of the fresury to great public works of the City, and which shall have the title of resistance of resistance of the fresury to the formation of the fresury to the formation of the consistence of resistance being organized in the interior.

A trillery was to be sent as well as anisation indicances where the same and clearacte of the transport of the Louisille Journal relates a time seed, and it is an important and necessary and contains of the Louisille Journal relates a form Melbourne to the various gold the series were the mediant of the Louisille Journal relates a transfer, and it is an important and necessary and in the consolidation with the passan line which the United States principle animal state and the passan line which the United States principle animal state and the passan line which the United States principle animal state and the passan line which the United States principle animal state and the passan line which the United States principle animal states and the passan line which the United States principle animal states and the contained of the committee of the transpose of the passan line which the United States principle animal states and the contained of the committee of the states and the contained of the Louisille Journal relates an important and necessary and the states are not afrai

THE ATLATIC CABLE. - Professor Silliman THE ATLATIC CABLE.—Professor Silliman, a chemist of moderately good ability, in his lecture at the Cooper Institute, on Wednesday night, expressed his belief that the difficulty experienced in working the cable was owing to some defects which were caused by its exposure to the factory at Greenwich, England. Twenty miles of this wire were found, on examination, to be so faulty that they had to be rejected, and as other defects had since been found by Mr. Tiffany, in cutting up that portion of the cable which he purchased, he had no doubt that the difficulty was attributable to the cause he had named.

THE PROPOSED PACIFIC

[From the Canadian News.] Congress his plan of a railway to the Pacific through United States territory, it was taken up very warmly by some of the most unfluntial among his countrymen; but no conential among his countrymen; but no considerations of great public or national good were sufficient to counterbalance the local jealousy with which some of the States composing the Union looked upon the proposed route of the railway. The Central Government was paralysed before the display of local rivalries which the proposal evoked, and, are now made by American journals to the various plans suggested for lines stretching to the Pacific, the public may consider that a railway to connect the two oceans will not be made through the United States terrilory.
In this state of things, it becomes most im

portant to consider whether the two great oceans shall not be connected by a railway through the British possessions. It is for-tunate that at the present moment the British North American colonies are represented in this country by gentlemen who are able to afford much practical information to the sent able and energetic Colonial Minuter, sent able and energetic We have some reason to believe that among other advantages which will result from the visit of the representatives of the colonies, will be the obtaining of one encouragement towards the prosecution of the intercolonial system of railways. This we regard as the first necessary step towards the establishment of an Atlantic and Pacific railway, which will have Halifax as its eastern and Poget Sound as its western rer-mini. The great advantages of this country onies of such a work cannot be over-estimated. A short cut from Liverpool to China has become a want of the age. We are outstripped in our communication with China by Russia, and it will not do to be beaten in such a matter by those whom too many persons are in the babit of regarding as but a semi-civilised people. Even if the United Nine years ago a movement was States were to construct. w thin any reasonable time, an Atlantic and Pacific railway through their territory, it would never be sprang from the reluctance of the old British productive in this country of the same advactages which we might obtain from a sim-itar work on entirely British territory. At cada by the British Crown. These old the recent meeting of the British Associa
tion, Sir Roderick Murchison stated that, as
there was now no hope of the United States
making the railway, Mr. Asa Whitney had
been engaged for some time past in urging the Government of this country to undertake it, their fellow citizens. The new Canadian and that the matter had been discussed at Constitution reduced them to an equality the meeting of the Royal Geological Society, by the Society of Engineers, and had been also brought under the notice of the Govern ment. Mr. Whitney, in a paper which was subsequently read at the meeting of the Geological section, stated that when he first proposed his line through the United States, he such would be at this day the fate of any was of opinion that the character of the cli-mate and the nature of the soil in British which should seriously advocate annexation contact without much change, distinguish there is a manufactured to a temperature customs over which the grant properties of the strengths mere in the content of the strengths mere in the strength mere in the strengths m

Hudson's Bay Company will in a few months cease over those portions of the North American continent through which the Pacific line would rue, and there would be no chatacle to the British Government granting tracts of the land on each side of the railway. Whether the country between Lake Superior and British Columbia he erected into a separate British colony or taken by the Government of Canada under its protection, it would be intends to surround and destroy as a minitary force the scattered bands of rebels.

Commercial acts are favorable.

Trade

Latters By Telega advanced.

A High Souled Beggar.—The other days have exhibited in gilt, and to be admired, but not for use, if the British Government granting proclaimed in gilt, and to be admired, but not for use, the British Government granting the British Government granting granting being the British Government granting the British Government granting the British Government granting gr

and Asiatic communication. British capital has constructed nearly one half of the 20,-000 miles of rail-ay which now cover the Unived States. Could not the same amount The grand project of a railway across the orth American continent, entirely through itish territory, which a short time since wards an under aking which, compreted in British territory, which a short time since was regarded as one of the most visionary of schemes, has made rapid advances in the public estimation. It has passed from the regions of dreamland, has been fairly and calmy discussed as an advantageous and as a possible andertaking; the probability of its construction is even already seriously entertained. When As Whitney first laid before wards an under aking which, completed in Chinese empire which will shortly be opened up to British enterprise. We believe that the present Ministry are by no means insens-ible to the value of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, but the policy of non-interference in such matters, and the want of that indispensable guide to all official acts—precedent—may prevent them taking any active steps encouraging the comme

ARE THE BRITISH PROVINCES GOING TO BE ANNEXED.

[From the Harper's Weekly.] There has been some talk in the news-papers of the annexation of the British Pro-vinces of North America to this Republic, Some of the journals seem to think that in a lew years these Provinces will, as a matter of cours , form a part of the Confederacy of the United States. One or two extreme Nor hern papers have gone so far as to designate the plan on which these new members would be admitted to the Union, and their status fixed in the national councils.

The writers who speculate on the annexa-British North America to the republic of the United States evince very little acquaint-ance with the feelings and convition of the British colonists. It may safely be said that no people or clan in the world entertain so a lively a distince of this country as the Canadians. In them—as in many of the old co-lonies before the Revolution—loyalty to the British sovereign is intensified beyond anything ever conceived by the inhabitants of Great Britain. And in proportion to their attachment to their Queen is their barred of foreign and rivel nations. No journals in the world are so bitterly mimical to the United States as the Canadian papers; and in this particular they faithfully reflect the feelings of their readers. So far as popular feeling is oncerned, it would be easier to persuade

Nine years ago a movement was made in Montreal and other cities of Capada in favor of annexation to the United States. It

there is no doubt some reason to fear that the Imperial Government will not at present give any great encouragement to the undertaking, and the extensive character of the project makes it too formidable for any joint-stock company to entertain, with any prospect of success, without some considerable aid from the Government at home or in the column of the reason of the column of the reason of the column of the reason to fear that the important subjects without knowing the mind of his master. Such a thing is utterly inconsistent with all the established ideas of organship. But even suppose we grant that the Atlas spoke without authority, our consolation is doomed to end there, for we find the newly reclaimed or-

genius of that great military engineer, Col. By, pointed out the superior advancages of the island route by the Rideau and Ottawa, under Brigadier Smith joined that of Majorlying remote from the frontier, and forming ect communication between the broad waters of Lake Ontario, in Upper Canada, and the sea-port of Montreal, in the heart of the British possessions in Lower Canada. And Great Britain, with her usual far-seeing sagacity, in times of profound peace, though a million more, in erecting formidable military works to guard its upper extremity a moment lost sight of the original design lowing cavalry reinforcements have arrived of these works, but from year to year cheer- in Central India:—The Guezerat and Guifully paid out large sums to push them to completion and keep them in repair. At length the time arrived when it was supposed the colony might, in a great measure, provide for its own defence; and the canal, with all the valuable lands purchased by the British Government along its route, and comprising among others, nearly half of the City of Ottawa, was handed over as a donation to the Province.-And now mark the contrast A year has scarcely passed over, when we are told by our Provincial rulers that the great work, hitherto considered so important, ust be closed. Its dams may be kept up for the purpose of driving mills and machin ery, but as a commercial and military highway, it is superseded. Superseded by what?
By the St. Lawrence Canal, or the Grand says: Trunk Railway? No sane man will pretend to believe that, in the event of a war with the United States, with the recent improvements in fire-arms and artillery, neither of these routes could be kept available for a single week. In such an event, without the eau Canal, the only mode of transit between the Lower Provinces and the Lakes, would be by beasts of burden, over a hundred would be by beasts of burden, over a hundred and twenty miles of country, without even a fifth wheel of a coach. No such phenopracticable road. And yet this canal must be abandoned, because it is not self-sustaining, The Province, which but a few years ago under vigorous rulers, attracted the attention of the world by its prosperity and rapid advancement, and could command any amount of money in the British market, is now reduced to such extremity, that a military work of vital importance must be sacrified, because able doses of something that is good for the of vital importance must be sacrified, because it cannot afford to keep up "a staff of ten or a dozen at Ottawa, and fifty or sixty lock-laborers and tenders along the Ganal."
And has it really come to this? Is Cauada really in a state of decay? While our rulers are talking "great swelling words" about contracting Intercolonal Bailgays, and are talking "great swelling words" about constructing Intercolonial Railways, and confederating to us the East to the Atlantic, and anuexing the West as far as the Pacific, is the Province sunk in such a state of bankruptcy as to be obliged to abandon its defences for want of a paltry annual sum to keep them in repair? If so, and if retrenchment them in repair? If so, and if retrenchment must commence in military matters, as the least important, then to be consistent, we should abandon at once our whole militia sys. tem, which is extremely expensive, and much of it, of extremely doubtful utility. It regidence, a distance of some twelve miles. much of it, of extremely doubtful utility. If the state of the Province be really what the organ represents it—if it be really sink—will not cost more than a good span of horses ing so rapidly into decay,—what but the and coach, and that it will run over a good most childish folly and imbecility could induce our rulers to suppose that the neighbor- five miles an hour. If this project prove ing colonies would consent to ally their fate to ours?-Or that Britain or British capital- travel, and a great saving in horse flesh. ists would sink more money in such a bank-rupt concern? Would it not be more consistent for them to husband the little we have at home, than to squander it in ridiculous at home, than to squander it in ridiculous missions abroad, which can only result in exposing more thoroughly our desperate re-

LATEST FROM INDIA.
GREAT DESTRUCTION OF THE

The Bombay mail brings dates to the 25th October. A telegraph, received at the East India House, from G. F. Edmonston, Secretary to the Government of India, gives the following details of recent events:—
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 16.

OUDE.—The following events have occurred in Oude since the date of my last message on the 4th of October:—The rebels have advanced on Sundella with 12,000 men and 12 Capt. Dawson entered a tortified enthe 10th of October the rebels were driven out of Sundella, losing 1 gun and 100 men

9th of October. The rebels were beaten off by the garrison, which was composed of Sind ah's troops, and retreated to Seel [qr.] ten miles off. On the 9th of October, Gen. eral Mitchell surprised a division of the rebels under the Banda Nawab at Mongreulie [qr.], killing 150 of them and taking s x guas. The Rao Sahib is said to have gone grants from the Atlantic States and Europe Tribune notices a remarkable cure of deafguas. The Rao Sahib is said to nave towards Jhansi with another division.

ning for a distance of a hundred and twen y miles along the enemy's frontier. The to 5,000 strong, and utterly defeated them, kind of disadvantage has arisen to the Ameritrilling. On the 12th of October the force under Britader Smith joined that of Major-deneral Mitchell, and on the 19th the combined force came upon the enemy, 10,000 for Then the Americans hope compete with Great Britain for came in China, Japan, and the Northern Pacific generally. They allow of John hilled and all his guns. The Galway Vindicator says:—"We are loss of 500 hilled and all his guns. The empropered to have force for the first and contains the course of formation, to be called the more formation, to be called t Horse, will be at Bhilsa. On the 28th of October, Major Learmouth, with a squadron of her Majesty's 17th Lancers, was on the road to Gocneh. The remainder of this regiment, under Colonel Benson, arrived this orning at Mhow, together with the 5th troop Royal Horse Artillery. They proceed wards Gooneh to-morrow.

> The Medical World has an occasional ouch of keen satire that is quite refreshing. Describing what it calls a pational disease,--it

Throughout North America the universal morbid appetite for patent medicines is a re-gularly constituted disease. It is probably ansmitted from parent to child, as insanity through families. To see a man or woman who never purchased a box of Brandreth's she acquired benefits for which Great Britain Pills, or a bottle of the Balm of Very Fine menon exists. Mothers usually commence with Sherman's Vermifuge Lozenges. But whether they are ill or not, it is judicious to commence drugging the little creatures early, by way of accustoming them to more potent articles, when their strength will bear them. Spring physic usually follows. It is country; every one has a perfect inalienable of British trade, and influence, and institutions right to kill himself with life-preserving nos-

A STEAM BUGGY.-Mr. R. M. Hoe, of terbalance the all-grasping and dictatorial New York, inventor and manufacturer of the Republic to the South of us. An ther view ndon at once our whole militia sys- to get up one for his own use, to run between common road at the rate of about twentysuccessful, it will work a great revolut

CARLETON-PLACE,

Thursday, December 9, 1858.

PACIFIC RAILWAY. Our readers have already read and heard great deal about the Pacific railway. It bas, in-fact, for many years been before the public mind rather as a magnificent vision than as a piece of work which was to be, some time or other, measured out and accomlished. This, however, has been principally the work of imagination, and the pictures closure with 1,400 police infantry, sending back his 500 cavalry to Mallecabad. On look dim, is proportion as the mind became familiarized with the idea of such a project. killed. On the 8th a column sent from Luc- But, latterly, reason is beginning to come know attacked the rebels at Zhamoo, near into play, and sober common sense to be bad Sundella, and routed them, taking three guns.
The pursuit was kept up for ten miles, and
1.000 rebels were killed. Our loss, Euroare beginning to look the matter in the face, The parameters are beginning to look the matter in the face, peans, two officers and seven private wounded. On the 5th of October, Brigadier Eveleigh encountered a body of rebels at Meedaguoi, near the Cawmpore road, took 2 guns, and killed and wounded 200 men. Our look trifling. The Kapoor-thela Contingent and the United States appear to have made up their minds to come to some decision in the matter, and that soon; and, as Canadak, on the Cogra Biver; 400 of the reading Agriculture of the matter, and that soon; and, as Canadak, on the Cogra Biver; 400 of the reading periodicals of England seem to district, on the left bank of the Ganges, and an operanon having by himself or the provinced color and the permanency of the few inches of snow which has fallen, and that decision as any of them. Many of allow appears to the seem and all others whom it may interest, we appead the following extract from the new municipal law, relative to the subject:—

"No Judge of courts of civil jurisdiction, to pick or a house of correction, to differ a him that indicated his amen or half the matter, and that soon; and, as Canadak, on the Cogra Biver; 400 of the reading periodicals of England seem to district, on the left bank of the Ganges, and an operanon having by himself or his trap being strong and fast round the neck, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is this singular, there was no belp for him, and is the strap being strong and last round the neck, th tricts of Benares, Jounpoor, Mirzapoor, and Azimgbur is, however, still threatened from dread, lest they should be forestalled by a Oude. The Ghazeepore district is generally quiet, but a few Sepoys are still flanging about the village of Burragaon. The rebels, who had again advanced on Bansee, were driven off, and the country east of Bansee is now, in a great measure, cleared of rebels. that much of the time of the approaching ILCUND DIVISION .- The divisios contiques quiet, with the exception of the northern frontier of Shuhjehanpore, which suffers from occasional runs by the Oude rebels. A tions in the matter—those which must be the force from Shahjehappore, under Sir T. Seaton, encountered a body of rebels at the basis of all enquiries and schemes—relate to Village of Bangamon, on the Oude frontier, on the 8th of October, took two guns out of three, and killed 300 men, Our loss was about twelve killed and wounded. On the same day another body of rebels attacked Pawaeen, but were repulsed.

CENTRAL INDIA.—On the 2nd October to what uses would it be put? Tantia Topee attacked and took Enaghur.
The troops of Sindian, who held the place, are believed to have fraternised with the rebels. The post of Thuodegree, in the Jhansi division, was attacked by a portion of Tautia Topee's force from the 7th to the road wanted? -- to what uses would it be put?

wards Jhansi with another division.

PATNA DIVISION.—A party of Nicaraguan Peninsula, or by slow peregrinasuddenly lost his hearing, and after every

In addition to the chase for game, a good suddenly lost his hearing, and after every Sepoys were attacked near Doomdsoo, in the Arrab district, and about thirty men kil. Nicaraguan Pennsula, or by slow peregrinasulation to the chase for game, a goo the Arrab district, and about thirty men kil. ed. Our loss two officers—Captain Nature.

Military Tram; Captain Douglas, Mad as Cavalry—killed.

Our loss two officers—Captain Nature.

Cavalry—killed.

Our loss two officers—Captain Nature.

Captain Douglas, Mad as volved in using these routes, render the peo- was produced, and placing the end of a piece been out in the woods all the autumn, i BENARES .- The Deputy Magistrate of pling of the Atlantic States comparatively of wire in each ear, the electric current was search of whatever the rocks and Sasaram reports that the column under Columnel Turner engaged a body of the enemy at the Village of Baja, [?] Captain Sir H. Havelock at the same time pressing their rear with is cavalry. The enemy was completely routed, losing 500 in killed; the British, one officer killed and two wounded, and seven or eight men killed and wounded.

Converted to the Atlantic States comparatively of wire in each ear, the electric current was searen of whatever the total and proventies that the column under Columns and states comparatively of wire in each ear, the electric current was searen of whatever the total and proventies that the column under Columns and tedious, and as they serve both Utah and the States and Territory beyond the Booky Mountains, it is much desired to have better means of sending them. The military expedition to Utah, also, has cost a sum, and given his ears, and the fluid applied. On removing CENTRAL INDIA—(LATER.)—On the 9th could and anxiety that would not have been them the second time, the patient could hear The belief prevails among the more intelligible force, under the could force, under the could force that second to the country bed to the

reported to have plundered Ramgorab, near Gooneh, on the 18th of October. The followed have advantage over the Americans, by electric telegraph, commencing with that good run across this continent. To meet bec, and extending it onward to the Pacific with what grain, or produce, or meat they cowar Horse, under Captain Buckle, reached Sarumpoor on the 20th of October, and ber upon good terms, the States want a line as soon after as may be deemed expedient. have to spare, at unremunerating prices; continued their march. On the same day to San Francisco or some other point on the Lieutenant Ker, with the Southern Mahratta west of America. Such we understand to shall commence here, cross the Atlantic to especially—renders it probable that their be the leading ideas in the Republican specu- the Straits of Belle Isle, and follow the course value will be high enough before the supplies of the river St. Lawrence to Quebec. The of another harvest becomes available. On the part of our own Empire there is the wire to be used will be of a totally different nature and construction from any hitherto farmers have been driving their wheat away employed, and the whole arrangements will to a distant market, by night, to avoid the cy, and merchandize nearer to the new marts, be such as to secure its being successfully storekeepers and mechanics in the villages in order to match Russia and America in the race of trade to which we are there chal-

need of bringing British force, and diploma-

ver's Island. By this communication new

ones be built np. Thus, besides an extension

of British trade, and influence, and institutions

continent which would, partly at least, coun-

is that such a road across this continent

would go far towards relieving England and

the States of the difficulty (apparently other-

the Nicaraguan route. If we had the north-

ern line we should have little to care for in

the hot and malarious region down South,

excepting to get honorably clear of all en-

tanglements and alliances. And then the

Pacific railroad through British territory

would nourish the interests of Nova Scotia.

New Brunswick and Canada-bringing thro'

the West,-giving us business with the inte-

rior of the continent,-and increasing the

Ocean communications upon which so much

found interesting, as bearing upon this pro-

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

A correspondent has written to us. in

to be elected to the office of Municipal

error, and desires to have his letter published.

We cannot consent to publish his senseless

purpose, and might be the means of mjury;

but for the information of our correspondent.

and all others whom it may interest, we ap-

lenged. The Russians are found to have POLITICAL. means of speedy communication with China and Japan which they are evidently bent upthe political world, and consequently little to on turning to good account. America, too. write about, unless we should, like some of means to use the opening which we have our cotemporaries, draw upon our imagina- better time is coming by and by," even if we made into those hives of nations, and would tion and treat our readers to a stray leaf do have to " wait a little longer." only exult in history as she has already done from a chapter of incidents about to happen. in her Press, at the cheap method in which We prefer waiting the course of events. and the regular revolving of the wheel of paid and fought Well, John Bull grudges time. The twentieth of January is spoken nobody else the good things they can pick of as about the date at which the assembled up; but he must be there to secure his own visdom of the Province will again meet for rights. A colonial railroad is his best way. Then the development of the resources of -requires a railroad that shall carry poputains, the Frazer River Valley, and Vancoucolonies would be founded, and the present frittering away their time and the money of dence. the people, in uninteresting harangues and seless discussions, which are of no practical ase or advantage to the people at large.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. We regret to learn that a fatal accident appened to Mr. Mark Kitson, of Ramsay. on Monday week, while attending a thrashing mill at the farm of Mr. Michael Foley. Mr. Kitson was after hitching up the horses to the machine, when standing a short distance sehind one of them, be received a kick in the abdomen which caused his death. After enduring extreme suffering until Saturday morning, he expired, leaving a wife and three children to mourn his loss. Mr. Kitof life, about 32 years of age; and his untimely end has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Surely, we our comfort and prosperity depends.

In another column, we publish an article of To push us to the tomb.

In another column, we publish an article of To push us to the tomb.

from the "Conadian News" which will be MURDER AT PORTAGE DU FORT.-We have lately been horrified at listening to the report of a revolting murder which is said to have taken place in the village we have named on Thursday last. We are not in ation to the statement we made last week, to essession of full particulars of the tragedy, the effect that Inn-keepers were not eligible but from what we learn it annears that a per-Councillors. He appears to think we are in quor, knocked Mr. Smith down with a chair, and then completed his bloody work by communication, as it would answer no good has since been sent to the Aylmer jail.

for, and will doubtless yet come. If not, halls at the State fair, which excited our at-DEATH OF DR. COMSTOCK .- Dr. J. L. many portions of the country vill suffer se-Comstock, widely known as the author of a verely from scarcity of water, which is now

white man, charged with enticing and perof hounds, and either shot on the runways suading slaves to run away from Dorchester county, Maryland, was tried last week at or put into the waters of the numerous lakes county, Maryland, was tried last week at Cambridge, and found guilty on seven indictments. He was sentenced by the court, on country is watered, where a no less certain the first indictment, to the penitentiary till doom awaited them. In some neighbor-May, 1869, and on each of the others for six years, making in the aggregate, forty-five most prominent objects around the house and shanties, are the dried or frozen carcas ses of deer, with which they are plentiful SINGULAR CASE .- The Altona (Ill.) stocked, and great numbers are sent away

singular construction and remarkable forma-

It is said that in the adjacent counties, the

through which they must necessarily pass, to whom they were indebted, and who in some instances made a descent, in a body, by seiz-There is nothing of moment transpiring in ure, upon the load of the hapless delinquent. Still there are indications of better prospects, and we must not cease to hope that "a

Yours in baste,

PENCIL.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Mr. Epiron.-Your kindness in inviting contributions from young people, has led me the discussion of affairs, and the a despatch to think about doing so, sometimes. The McLean George, McLean John R. British America—the settled and the waste of business." We opine, judging from the task is so new, that as yet I have scarcely doings of last session, that the latter object succeeded in anything worthy of your notice. will occupy but a small portion of their at- The accompanying charade, I fear, is too easy McEwen John, tention, and that the country, in general, of solution: at any rate, it is original, and McCall James, would be as well off, if parliament would for- may exercise some of your young readers, Nesbett John, get to meet for a year, and the several mem- some of which will probably send you the pers remain at home, employing their time answer in time for next week. I enclose and talents in something useful; instead of you the answer to it, and my name in confi-

Yours, &c.,

CHARADE. My first, you'll find to be A negative; reveal'd My second you may see When water is congeal'd: My whole (if I must plainly speak), The HERALD publishes each week.

Our thanks are due to Topsy for this he first effort. We hope to receive many such favors from her, and also from others, who SYRUP, by will, we trust, imitate her example. 7

Perhaps the neatest sort of epitaph is that made by Benjamin Franklin upon bifaself: The body of B. Franklin, Like the cover of an old book,

Its contents torn out,
And stripped of its lettering and gilding,
Lies here, food for worms, But the work shall not be wholly lost or it will, as ne peneved, appear once all In a new and more perfect edition, Corrected and amended By the Author. He was born Jan. 6, 1706; Died April 17, 1790.

STRANGE DEATH .- The Ogdensburg Journal tells a strange story. The engineer of the 4 p. m. train from Potsdam, Thursday last, while crossing Holton Bridge, near Antson named Patrick Corrigan entered Mr. werp, observed a singular spectacle of a man Samuel Smith's saloon, and being refused litrain was stopped and the matter looked into. He had evidently been dead but a little while. It was inferred that the man, while crossing the bridge, with the strap of his carpet bag around his neck, stumbled and fell. He pitched one side of the beam, and the bag the knocking his brains out with an axe. He It was inferred that the man, while crossing

tention particularly, were some handsomely tanned calf-akins, exhibited by Messrs. Har-rington & Russ, of South China. This leather number of elementary and other works on different branches of science, died at his residence on Farmington Avenue, Hartford, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 21st, aged seventy one years. Dr. Comstock was the author of works of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physical Geography, &c. "Comestock's Natural Philosophy" has become a standard school-book, and has gone through very numerous editions, its sale in the United States having reached nearly a million of copies.

Tender Mercies!—Hugh Hazlitt, a white man, charged with enticing and per—

verely from scarcity of water, which is now very low in the swamps and wells.

\*\*NUNTING\*\*

A great deal of hunting has been carried on in the rear of this county during the last month or two, by porties from the front townships of Capada, and from the United States, as well as by Indians and those residing in the vicinity. The game chiefly sought after is deer, beaver and mink. Several hundreds of the former have been killed and very many of the latter, which are to be found in tolerable abundance in the wild and of the continued application of this higher to useless shrub to so important a use.—

\*\*Maine Farmer\*\*

\*\*Verely from scarcity of water, which is now very low in the swamps and wells.

\*\*NUNTING\*\*

A great deal of hunting has been carried for a patent for their discovery. The calf-akins. We look upon this process as one that will be valuable. Sweet tern has hitherto been a eart kin to a nuisance in our fields. Immense quantities grow wild in our waste lands, and if need should require it can be cultivated to any extent. We hope to hear more in regard to this useful discovery, and of the continued application of this hiterto useless shrub to so important a use.—

\*\*Maine Farmer\*\*

\*\*Maine St. Russ, of South China. This leather was tanned by a new material, being no other than the common sweet fera from our waste lands. Mesus. Hartford, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 21st, aged seventy on the rear of this common waste lands. Mesus. Hartford, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 21st, aged se

BROCKVILLE MARKET. Brockville, Dec. 1, 1858.

	Flour, per 100 lbs		11 3
2	Buckwheat flour per 100 lbs. 6		70
7	Ostmeal, per 100 lbs10	0 4	11 3
	Wheat-Fall per 60 lbs 5	0 4	5 3
¥	do. Spring, do 4	9 0	50
8	Timothy Seed, do10		12 6
	Rye, per 56 lbs 3		3 3
A	The bat 30 inseression 3		33
0	Corn, do 3		
d	Peas, do 3		3 6
闄	Potatoes per bashel 2		26
8	Barley, per 48 lbs 3		3 6
	Oats, per 34 lbs 1	0 a	20
•	Hay, per ton40	0 a	50 0
n	Pork, per 100 lbs25	0 a	28 9
П	Beef, do25	0 4	30 0
q	do. per lb 0	4 0	
4	Matter man lb	41 0	0 6
3	Bud under de de la constitución	PROC. 10000	0 4
Ŋ	Veal, do 0		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
1	Butter, in rolls per lb 0	8 4	0 10
t	do, firkins 0	9 a	0 10
•		0 -	39
	Fomls, per pair, 1	0 a	16
•1	Mage per dozen	9 4	0 10

OTTAWA MARKETS.

PERTH MARKET.

Pork per 100 lbs..... 5 50 Beef do 4 00 Beef do ...... 4 00
Wheat per bushel ..... 0 90
Oats do ..... 0 30 ..... 0 60 ...... 0 65 Potatoes do ..... 0 40 Flour per barrel..... 4 50

LETTERS REMAINING IN THIS POST OFFICE. Carleton Place, Dec. 4th 1858. rson Duncan, (2) Poole William.

tt F.

den M.

man Wm.
in Daniel,
nbly Edwd.
dall John,
Rahelly Richard,
Rattery William.

Poole James.
Rahelly Michael,
Rahelly Richard,
Rattery William. Colvin Dan

Chambly Edwd.

Dowdall John,

Griffith Deborah, Rattery Wiliam, Roberts John, den Mary, James George, Munroe Charle Rattery James, Skinner Robert Shephard Robt. Stamp Giles, Tumer Adam, McEwen John Mrs.

Thompson John, Taylor Margaret, Valliquette Magle Wilkie W. Mrs. Wallace Ann, Wilkins W. Watson Fhrabeth.

D. CAMPBELL

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES. SECOND CLASS MALE Teacher A who has had several years' experience in School Teaching, SIX of which were spent in his last School, wishes to obtain a situation as COMMON SCHOOL Teacher. Apply by letter, pre-paid, A. B. C., School Ceacher, Arn Prior P.O., C.W. Arn Prior, 6th Dec., 1858.

UST RECEIVED, and for Sale, Extra TREBLE REFINED GOLDEN A. McARTHUR Carleton-Place, 8th Dec., 1858. 13-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned MERCHANTS of ess on CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S DAYS. JAS. H. WYLIE, H. W. REA, M'FARLANE & ANDERSON, Ramsav. Dec. 9. 1858. M. ANDERSON

STRAYED.

INTO the Subscriber's premises, on the 30th November, one HEIFER,—RED and WHITE,—21 years old. The owner is requested to come and claim property, pay costs, and take her away.

JAMES MORRIS.

11th Con., Beckwith.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning b

good order, he will exchange Pot Barley, and pay CASH for any quartity of good Barley. He calls upon all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts and notes, to save him the unpleasant task of employing a

All Country produce will be taken in payment till the 1st of February next ALEXANDER STEWART. 9th Con. Beckwith, Dec. 4th, 1858.

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES. A SITUATION Wanted by a young lady highly qualified to teach a COMMON SCHOOL. For particulars apply at this

Carleton Place Dec. 1st, 1858.

LOST.

ON SATURDAY, the 27th instant. ROLL of UPPER LEATHER. containing FOUR sides, somewhere on the road between ALMONTE and CLAYTON. Any person having found it will please to in-J. F. BUSSEY. Late " BELLAMY'S MILLS."

Nov. 30, 1858.

cessary, in order to protect themselves from LOSS, to proceed at once to Collect all outstanding debt due to the late F1RM, by process of LAW—all accounts and notes are being placed in the hands of the Court for Collection. MARY WYLIE, JAMES H. WYLIE,

NOTICE.

A NY person or persons found trespassing in any way upon Lot No. 27 in the first Concession Ramsay, and Lot No. 27, in the 12th Concession of Lanark, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law.

STRAYED,

ROM the subscriber, two steers and heifer, one and a helf years old—all rather thanking the contest of the Law.

NEW MILLINERY SHOP.

NINETY-SIX good axes for sale at the Post-Office, at 5s 71d for CASH.
TENNANT & STRUTHERS.

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY TIME-SAVING, LABOR-SAVING, SOAP-SAVING WASH-BOARDS

TENNANT & STRUTHERS. Carleton-Place, Nov. 25th, 1858. 11

THE BOARD

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION WILL meet in PERTH, in the GRAM.
MAR SCHOOL-HOUSE on FRIDAY, the 10th day of December next, at the hour of TEN o'clock, A. M., for examining Teachers, and granting Certificate

of qualification.
The LANARK Section of the BOARD will meet, for the same purpose, in the SCHOOL-HOUSE, in the VILLAGE of LANARK, on SATURDAY, the 18th of December, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock.

Teachers in the vicinity of Perth are requested to present themselves before the Perth Board for examination. Candidates are requested to bring with them certificates of GOOD MORAL CHA-RACTER.

J. A. MURDOCH. Secretary Nov. 25, 1858.

ASH paid for good clean pease (Wanted immediately.) JOHN DEWAR Carleton-Place.

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS. A LL PERSONS are hereby forbid TRESPASSING upon Lots No. 13 and 14, in the 4th Concession of RAMSAY As any person found so doing will be PRO-SECUTED according to Law.
WILLIAM GILES. Ramsay, Nov. 22, 1858.

TEACHER WANTED. OR School Section No. 3, RAMSAY. a SECOND CLASS TEACHER. Apply to the undersigned Trustees.

JOHN ROBERTSON, JR. DAVID WYLIE, W. R. SUTHERLAND. Address,-" Clayton P. O."

Nov. 25, 1858.

NOTICE. The Subscriber having disposed of his Business in Ashton to Mr. John Beemond, hereby calls on all persons who owe him up to hereby calls on all persons who owe him up to the 1st day of January last to make payment by the Fust day of December next, all unpay also rough to say that wishing to have this years business closed as seen as possible, requests that payment be made to him for the same by the 1st day of February next.

JOHN SUMNER.
Ashton, Nov. 2nd, 1858.

HUDSON'S BAY. A fine Lot of Hudson's Bay Buffalo Rober

Carleton Place, 3rd November, 1858,

Tannery to Let. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to Lease or Rent his Tannery in Carleton Place, for a term of years, as may be agreed upon.
A good supply of BARK on hand; and possesion will be given immediately.
WILLIAM MORPHY.

Carleton Place, Oct. 19, 1858. FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES of EX. CELLENT LAND, being Lot No. 8, on the 7th Concession, Bec The above property is situated within HALF-A-MILE of the B. & O. Railway, and will be sold on reasonable terms. A sufficient title can be given. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber, ARCHIBALD DEWAR. Beckwith, 15th Nov., 1858. 11-g\*

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving his usual good Assortment of FALL GOODS, to which he would direct the attention of his Customers, and the Public generally. The STOCK NOW ARRIVING will be very complete in all its departments.

The MARKET PRICE paid for GOOD
BUTTER, on Accounts or for Goods.

JAMES H. WYLIE. Ramsay, 12th October, 1858,

GEORGE WILSON IN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN RAMSAY, at Leckie's Old Stand, began the interest to his representationals respectfully to intimate to his numerous friends that he opens with a New, Varied, and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIE MEDICINE HARDWARE BOOTS & SHOES FANCY ARTICLES.

TERMS\_CASH. Calling the attention of the Public to the

THE Executors of the Estate of the late JAMES WYLIE & SON find it necessary, in order to protect themselves from lam enabled to sell at unusually reasonable to sell at unusually reasonable. I am enabled to sell at unusually reasonable prices for Cash or ready pay. So, Ladies and Gentlemen it will afford me much pleasure exhibit the articles I have for sale, and a hope for low prices and good merchandise merit a continuance of the liberal patronage which a discerning public has hitherto by stowed at the old Stand. Ramssy, Oct. 28, 1858. 7-16.

> ISAAC MARSHALL.
>
> December 1st, 1958. 9th line, Pakenh

HIDES! HIDES!

THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the big HIDES delivered at his Tennery.
He has also for Sale, a quantity of Upper and Sole LEATHER, and a lot of GOOD LUMBER HARNESS, made up in the best of order, all of which he will sell low for Cash or Exchange for Hides.
Please call and examine before put

CASH Paid for TAN BARK. Almonte, Oct. 27th, 1858. 7-p

THE DIVISION COURTS. THE DIVISION COURTS.

To be holden in the months of January and to be holden in the months of January and March, 1859, are hereby appointed as sollows:—

1 st. The First Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Perth on the twentys first day of January and the first day of March, 1859.

2d. The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the village of lanark on the sixth day of January and the third day of March, 1859.

3d. The Third Division Court to be holden at the School House in the Village of Carleton Place, on the tenth day of January and the fourteenth day of March, 1859.

of March, 1859.

4th. The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the Stone School House in the Village of Smith's Falls on an acceptant day of January and the fifth day of March, 1859.
but. Ine Fifth Division Court to be holden at the
Town Hall it the Village of Pakerham on the eleventh day of January and the fifteenth day of March,

6th. The Sixth Division Court to be holden at the own Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the twelfth ey of January and the sixteenth day of March, 7th. The Seventh Division Court to be holden a tne Town Hall in the Town of Douglas on the thir teenth day of January and the seventeenth day of

Sth. The Eight Divisien Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Prembroke on the four teenth day of January and the eighteenth day Parch, 1859
The First Division Court to be opened at Nine of the cleck, A.M., the Second, Third, Fourth. Fifth, Suth, and Seventh Division Courts to be open at Ten of the clock, A.M., and the Eight Division Court to March. 1859 open at Twelve of the clock, noon
Dated at Perth in the County of Lanark the
twenty-third day of October, 1858.
(Signed) JOHN G. MALLOCH,

(Signed) Cartified,
W. R. F. BERFORD,
Clerk of the Peace,
Lanark & Renfrew. Lanark & Rentrew

# NOtice to Debtors.

LL persons indebted to the Subscribe are hereby notified, that all accounts and Notes due him and unpaid, on or before the FIRST of January, 1859, will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collecti n. Parties interested will please pay attention, as this is the only Notice they will

JAMES SHAW, JUR. Smith's Falls, 10th Nov., 1858.

# VALUABLE REAL BSTATE. For Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF PAKENHAM. THE UNDERSIGNED being about to leave the Village of Pakenham, offers for Sale all of his Real Estate, consisting of: One and a half Village Lots, with TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, Good Stables, Sheds, and Granary, and a TWO STORY FIRE PROOF STONE STORE thereon, completely fitted up, and well adapted for an extensive Mercantile Trade... The Property above referred to is situated in the most central part of the Flourishing Village of Pakenham, and within a few Rods of the Line of Railway now in course of completion, between BROCKVILLE and PEMBROKE, and is surrounded by the most wealthy Farming country in Canada.

The Whole will be Sold on Terms to suit the hardness of the times.

the hardness of the times. An early application to the Subscriber on the Premises will J. S. B. Pakenham, Aug. 2, 1858.



Fall and Winter

THE SUBSCRIBERS are just receiving a full assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, part of which are Capen, Plaids, Shawla, Cottons, ready made Clothing, Fura, B. S. Mits, Boo's & Shoes, Seamles Bags, Horse Covers, Salt, Sugar, Syrup, Fish, and Sole Leather, with a nice lot of Crockery, Tea Sette, &c. &c., We would also call the attention of the

Public to our large stock of Tras—Twankey-Hyson, Twankeys, Hysons, & in Catties do, Imperials & G. Powder.

Imperials & G. Powder.

The above Teas were carefully selected, and bought with Cash, which will enable us to sell at a low figure.

Remember the Stock we are selling out at the Post Office at Montreal Cash price, is certainly the cheapest goods in the County.

TRINANT & STRUTMS 5. Carleton Place, Oct. 13, 1858.

New and Important ARRANGEMENT FOR Saving Money!

TENNANT & STRUTHERS

WISH to inform the Inhabitants of Carleton Place, and their numerous friends in the country, that they have purchased Messra. CAMPBELL & MORPHY'S en-

NEW GOODS. And will give the Public such BARGAINS

as will not fail to shew that MONEY CAN BE SAVED by trading with them. The GOODS consist of a Nice Assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Cloths, Satinetts, Ready-Made Clothing. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCK-

ERY, MEDICINES, BOOTS AND SHOES, DYE STUFFS, &cc. &c.

Now is Your Time

CALL AT ONCE, while there is a full Assortment. We have also a General Assort ment of GOODS, (and receiving more) in our Store on Bridge Street, which will also be Sald at a LOW FIGURE, for Cash or Ready Pay. Cash paid on Good Butter by

TENNANT & STRUTHERS. P. S. Also a Good Double WAGGON Two Setts Double Harness, Two Setts Single Harness, and Two New THRESHING MACHINES, manufactured at the Carleton Place Foundry, (Price £37 10s.)
T. & S.

Carleton Place,

22d September, 1858.

Notice-THE SUBSCHIBER will pay the highest price in Cash for any quantity of HIDES. He has also a quantity of Upper and Harness LEATHER, which he will Sell for CASH or in exchange for Hides.

ROBERT GOMERSALL.

LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers For Sale fifty East half of Lot number four, in the eighth Concession of the TOWNSHIP of BECK-WITH. For particulars, apply to the Sub-

RONALD McDONALD. Beakwith, Nov. 2nd 1858.

TO FARMERS

AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. too numerous to mention. Here is a chance \$20,000 worth of Goods to be sold in Lanton to suit the times; No Money being required ark at first cost Prices!!

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage begs to acquaint them that he is now receiving an unusual supply of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS suitable for the FALL AND WINTER trade and offers them for sale at a low figure Also a fresh supply of Teas, Tobacco, Sugara 6sh, oil, Salt, Glass, &c., &c.,
All kinds of produce taken in exchange for

goods or payment of accounts. J. MENZIES. Almonie, Oct. 1858.

TOR SALE, 1000 SEAMLESS BAGS L' by the subscriber J. MENZIES.

OR SALE, 50 Blbes, LABRADOR HERRING 25 cwt. TABLE COD-FISH 200 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT, J. MENZIE'S.

FOR SALE, 50 SIDES SOLE LEA-THER. J. MENZIES

HARNESS HARNESS.

The Subscriber wishes to inform his I old customers and the public generally that he has again resumed his own business and is now prepared to furnish them with Saddes, Harness and every hing connected with that line. All orders and jobbing executed with de patch.

As also a lot of first rate axes on hand the Subscriber in all its branches, who would HUGH NEILSON.

FRUIT TREES

FOR SALE. THE Subscriber has now on hand a good Assortment of GRAFTED APPLE TREES, second to none in the Province. Also, Apples on Paradise Stocks, for Garden culture, Pears on Quince and Mountain COST PRICE, for Cash or Good Butter, We say GOOD BUTTER in Tubs or Firhave their Trees lifted in the Fall, for the ollowing reasons: The roads are better, work not so pre-sing, and in a severe winter, the Trees are more safe, heeled in, than standing in the Nursery bed, the bottoms should be made in the Fall.

GEO. BLAIR. DALHOUSIE NURSERY.

Sept. 13, 1858.

LAND FOR SALE.

Apply by letter to the subcriber. GEORGE WILSON.

Pakenham, P.O. June 10th 1858

residence, a Young Span of HORSES, Harness, and Waggon, one Double, and one Bob Sleigh, all nearly new. Likewise, a STEER, three years old, and one Yoke of two year old Steers, well maiched, and a variety of FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

1858. NEW 1858. Fall and Winter

CAPES, GALA PLAIDS. PRINTS, COTTONS, CASSIMERES. FANCY TRIMMINGS. Also a laege STOCK of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FURS & CROCKERY,

or approved CREDIT.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of land, containing 200 acres, being composed of lot number six, on the sixth concession, of Ramsay. The land is within two miles of the village of Carleton-Place. There is a creek running through the lot; also a good spring well, and a lime kiln, with any quantity of the best Crystalline limestone. For particulars, apply to the subscri-THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Ramsay, June 15th, 1858. NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on under the firm of Reid and McIn'osh, Woolea

Cloth Manufacturers, will be carried on by solicit a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the late firm. JOHN McINTOSH. A'monte, May 17th, 1858,

NOTICE. A NY Person found cutting Tim-ber or in any way Trespassing on the un-dermettioned Lands, will be prosecuted with the utnost rigor of the Law. East balves of Lots No.5 & 6 in 9 Con. Ramsay East haives " 17 & 18 9
East & West hivs. " 19 9 East & West hivs. "16
East & West hivs. "15 & 16
South West "23
West half of Lot No. 2
East & West balves "24
East & West balves "24
East half "23
West half "23
West half "23 " 24 12 Darling. " 23 11

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the North

And Phænix bitters free from all mineral Poison

— Seware of Counterfeits.—The great popularit
which Moffat's Life Pills and Phænix Bitters hav concession of the township of Fitzrey, con-taming fifty acres. Forty-five agree cleared, effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the without stumps or stones. The land is situated at the junction of the two roads leading to Ottawa and Fitzroy. Within three miles of Pakenham village, and within one hundred rods of two wagon-maker's, two blacksmith's, two shoemaker's and three merchant's class. rods of two wagon-maker's, two blacksmith's, two shoemaker's and three merchant's shops.

Terms.—A part of the purchase money to be paid down, and the the balance to remain in the hands of the purchaser, upon interest, for any term that may be agreed

reds of two wagon-maker's, two blacksmith's, periet health by them, it is between that the redshift of the pullic, admits of no dispute. In amost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrafula, Ulcera, Scurvey or Eraptions of the skin, the operation of the Lafe Medicines is

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcera, Scurvey or Eraptions of the skin, the operation of the Lufe Medicines is vestige of those leathersome diseases by their puritying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspersia, Dropsy, Piles and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. PREPARED BY WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D

Office 335 Broadway.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS NOTICE!!

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a first of his FALL SUPPLY of DRI first of his FALL SUPPLY of DRI and FANCY GOODS suitable for the season, amongst which will be found—

amongst which will be found—

amongst which will be found—

ADJES CLOAKS & JACKETS, the LADIES CLOAKS & JACKETS, the THE SUBSCRIBER is now Balmoral Petticoat,

As Patronised by her Majesty and Florence Nightingale, MILITARY ROBES, Shawls, Flannels, Blankets, &c., together with a large and General Assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, to which he invites the attention of the Public, and flatters himself that QUALITY, PATTERN, and PRICE, (the last of which is generally the main thing) will satisfy all parties. He will also be adding largely to his STOCK of GROCERIES, which will be sold very CHEAP for CASH

HARDWARE. CROCKERY. &c. &c.

Cheap Goods ing now the order of the day, he would say to all those who do not pay at the time of purchase, a short credit will be given ; as light profits require quick returns.

All descriptions of Produce taken in ex-

JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th Oct., 1858. 6 DR. HALSEY'S

Forest Wine.

CASH Paid in part for BUTTER.

AND PILLS! For the permanent cure of Dyspepsia, Costivenes, Loss of Appetite, Dropsy, Complaints of the Kidneys, Liver, Heart and ich, Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Colds, Coughs and Consumptive Decline, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Affections of the Skin, and all complaints originating from impure Blood, and habit of the system, General Debility, and feeble state of the constitu-

For Ladies in a weakly state of health, this Wine is a delighful remedy.

AGENTS.—Wm. Peden, Carleton-Place John S. Coombs, Perth; Dr. Burritt, Smith's Falls; G. W. Ross, Renfrew; J. Wylie, Falls; G. W. Ross, Renirew; J. Wylle, Ramsay; James Hartney, Pakenbam; D. Foley, Westport; Thomas Leckie, Leckie's Corners; Daniel McDonald, Newboro; A. Russell & San, Arnprior; Geo. Arnold, Bell's Corners; P. McElroy, Richmond; G. L. Johnston, North Gower; J. Mickle, Burrit's Rapids; J. C. Lonsdale, Mirickville; and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines in Canada.

BARGAINS!!

Great Bargains!

THE Subscribers previous to entering on their New Premises will dispose of their whole stock which is large & select. At cost and charges, for cash. We invite all to call and see McFARLNE & ANDERSON, Ramsay 21st Jan'y 1858. VILLAGE LOTS!

IN the Village of ALMONTE, Four vacant Lots, in the cen're of the Village, on Main Street.

J. MENZIES, Almonte. Novr., 1857.



THE AS TH

VICTORIA *WOOLENMILLS,* 

ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W. AS the subscriber's NEW FACTORY is now in FULL OPERATION!!! He will purchase any quantity

WOOL For which the Highest Price in CASH will be paid, or Cloth given in exchange.

Custom Carding CLOTH DRESSING & DYING WILL be done with neatness and despatch .-- All his old friends and customers, with as many more as may choose to come, will please give him a call.

JAMES ROSAMOND.

May 22, 1587. Take Warning

Prompt payment is hereby requested of all parties who e notes and Book Accounts st due to save immediate costs.

McFARLANE & AN DERSON, Remsay 21st January 1858,

> SMALL PROFITS, QUICK RETURNS. TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

ALMONTE, RAMSAY, SPRING SHEET OF FASHIONS JUST

The Subscriber would return his sincere thanks to those of his customers who we paid their Accounts to this date and would inform them and the Public generally that he feels himself obliged to adopt the no credit system, prompt payment will in all cases be expected from those who may favour him with their custom, either in cash or produce, in the strict enforcement of this principle the Subscriber believes will be found the only cure for Hard Times, to those who are willing to comply with those terms. He would return his sincers thanks and assure them that no effort on his part will be wanting to merit a continuance of their The Subscriber would return his sincere wanting to merit a continu

Any description of coats vests and pants, made to order in the latest, or any other fashion at short notice and warranted to fit.

THOMAS McLAREN, Jr.

TO ALL FARMERS & MECHANICS

Whereas the Subcriber, Lyman Judson, has invented a new and meeful method of Constructing Slat and Teeth for Horse Rakes, which method consists in connecting the Tooth with the Slat by a Moveable Joint, allowing the Tooth a backward and forward movement, and by applying a spring for the purpose of effectually controlling that movement, and by Her Majesty's Letters Patent dated the 12th day of February, 1857, he acquired the fall and exclusive right and liberty of making, using, and vending to others said

Within the Province of Canada, for Fourteen Years from the date thereof, this is to certify

chat said Subartiber will dispose of the above Patent Right for Counties, Townships, Towns, or otherwise, so may be agreed on.

And the public are hereby notified, that persons Infringing on Subscriber's Patent Right, as above described, will be dealt with ecording to Law.

All letters prepaid addressed to Subscriber at Elbe P. O., County Leeds, C. W., will receive prompt attention.

LYMAN JUDSON. LYMAN JUDSON.

Eibe, May, 6th, 1858.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS. R. HENDERSON, Being about to Remove from Ramsay, respectfully requests all persons who are indebted to him, to call upon him immediately, for the settlement

JOHN SUMNER GENERAL MERCHANT, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES, missioner in the Queen's Bench for Bail Bonds and Affidavits. Ashton. 18th Sept., 1858.

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

RADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE HINGSTO ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W.

WILLIAM HALPENNY, Adjoining Post Office, RENFREW, C. W. Wholesale and Retail Dealer

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. LIQUORS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHORE Fancy Articles, de., de., " Terms, Cash,"

Renfrew, 4 May, 1858.

D. FRASER. BARRISTER, &c. PERTH, C. W.

Provincial Insurance Company

A PPLICATIONS for insurance and new of Lesses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, August 18, 1857.

JAMES ROSAMOND.

MANUPACTURER OF VOOLEN CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETS

Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets. &o., &o., &o. Dictoria Woolen Mille ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W.

Orders punctually attended to.

VICTORIA HOTEL HUBBELL'S FALLS. James B. Dickson, Hubbetl's Palls, April 17th, 1857, 32 J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICAN, SURGEON ACCOUCHEUR, Pakenbam, C. W. 34-tf

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS & SURGROUS LOWER CANADA. ATMONTE C Almonte, June 7th, 1858.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SUED, by the Supervise, MATTHEW ANDERSON COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PAKENHAM VILLAG ortable conveyances always in

John MoAdam. WHITE LAKE HOTEL

IcNab, White Lake, Dec. 1, 1856. BRITISH HOTEL, PAKENHAM, C. W. Mrs. MeFarlane, Pakenhan, Sept. 1856.

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

WATCHMAKER, CORN STREET, .. ..... PEREN, C. W

BARRETER AND ATTORNER AT LAW Porth, County of Lane Mesers. Gillespie, Molitat & Co. Montres William Lyman & Co., "Feb, 1856.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED by the subscriber, JAMES BELL.

THE CARLETON-PLACE HERALD

Every Thursday Morning CARLETON-PLACE, BY JAMES POOLE. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

I'e whom allcommunications, remitte ees, &c., should be addressed, post-par TERME: \$1 per annum, in advance. r under, 75c., first mortion, and 20c. for each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines \$1, for the first insertion; and 30c. for each subsequent insertion; above to lines, 10c. per line for the first insertion, and 3c. per line for every subsequent.

ALEXANDER LEISHMAN. AUCTIONER, BENNIE'S CORNERS NORWOOD, C. W. C. NEILSON, Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry careful Cleaned and Repaired on the marreasonable terms. J. DEACON, JR.,