

THE NEW IMPERIAL MINISTRY.

In our last week's issue we published a list of the members composing the new Imperial government. We observe that our contemporaries, of the Press, are busy cogitating upon the question of whether or not the colonies will be benefited by the change of government. The Times observe that "Lord Elgin is almost too great a man to be put in the Post office." And the Leader says that "the office for which he was peculiarly adapted was that of Colonial Secretary; but the Duke of Newcastle having previously filled this post had a sort of prior claim. This probably accounts for an adjustment of men to offices, which threw Lord Elgin into a position where some of his peculiar acquirements will not have an opportunity of being brought prominently into play. The Duke of Newcastle has, from previous experience acquired a general knowledge of the Colonial Department; and in cases of difficulty or emergency, it is natural to suppose that he would have recourse to the advice and assistance of Lord Elgin, when the latter may possess the advantage of a personal knowledge which the Colonial Secretary himself cannot possess."

This change of ministry may affect, in an important degree, the settlement of certain questions in which this Province is more or less interested. There is the case of the Hudson's Bay Company, for instance. With Sir Richard Bethell for Attorney General, we may be sure that no step will be taken to impeach the charter of the Hudson's Bay Company. His views upon this question are known to be strong and decided. When he previously held the same position, he is said to have declared that, rather than become a party to the impeachment of a charter which had been so long in existence, he would throw up his office. The Canadian Legislature, last session, refused to take any step for testing the legal validity of the charter, on the ground that, in case of success, the territory wrested from the company would be Imperial not Canadian. At that time, the Imperial Government seemed not disposed to do whatever might be necessary for the final settlement of the whole question, of which the most important branch was deemed to be that relating to the rights which the Company may possess under their charter. At this rate, there is every probability that the Company will be left in undisturbed possession of their charter. Indeed there is left no authority disposed to call it in question or to bring it to a legal test. The Company will thus gain time, if nothing else, by the change. Whether they will gain more is questionable; for the critical spirit which is disposed to cavil at their charter will not die in consequence of the formation of a favorable ministry. Its opportunity for effective action will be put off; but it is probable that, in the meantime, it will gather strength rather than suffer a diminution of force. The ultimate result will hardly be effected. But so long as the new ministry may secure, Mr. Cobden's monopoly will be safe. Mr. Cobden, one would think, would have some difficulty in adopting the views on this question of Sir Richard Bethell; but it is wonderful what a charm office sometimes has upon even the most uncompromising politician.

The question of a Federation of the British American Provinces is not likely to be affected by the accession of Lord Palmerston to power. The consummation of this question will depend mainly upon the Provinces themselves; and will not, in all probability, be either accelerated or retarded by a change of Ministry in England. When Lord Palmerston was last in office, his Government virtually expressed a willingness to leave the decision of the question to the Colonies interested; and it is not probable that less liberal ground will now be taken.

The only remaining question in which this Province is interested, and of which the decision depended upon the fiat of the imperial government, is that of an inter-colonial railroad. Whether the Palmerston administration will take a course different from that which their predecessors appeared to have marked out for themselves—to give polite excuses for delaying to render any assistance to the project—is questionable. It is just one of those expenditures of which the necessity only becomes strikingly apparent to imperial vision, on the approach of war, or in other words when it is too late.

THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Below we give an article taken from the Prescott Messenger, which explains to a certain extent the embarrassment of this Company.

With our contemporary, knowing as we do many of the principal stockholders, we are satisfied, that at all events, affairs are safe—even if the Proprietors suffer, the policy-holders cannot lose."

We should be glad to see this, a purely Canadian Company proper, and have not the slightest doubt, that if the Directors adhere to this resolution to confine the business to the Provinces, its career will be as successful as its most sanguine friends could anticipate.

Considerable attention has of late been directed to the management and affairs of the Provincial Insurance Company. The fact that a large proportion of the Stock has been paid in, and calls continue to be made, causes the Stockholders to be anything but satisfied, and their complaints, loudly made, naturally lead the public to believe that something is radically wrong. We believe the Stockholders and the public are right. Something is wrong; and the question is, where is the leak? It principally lies in the fact, that,

ambitious to do a large business, the managers have extended their agencies regardless of profit or loss. We state plainly, without fear of contradiction, that had the Provincial Insurance Company confined themselves to Canada, they would not now be in the position they are at present occupying. Their heaviest losses have not been Canadian; but have been scattered from New Orleans to Sebastopol. To prove our position, we need only refer to a single agency in our own section of country. We allude to that under the charge of E. H. Whitmarsh, Esq. of Miramichi. Basing our calculation upon the business done during five years, viz: from February, 1853, to the same month in 1858, we find that the premiums received by this gentleman alone amounted to \$23,318. A handsome sum, truly; but as a large business may not necessarily be a paying one, let us look at the amount of losses incurred during the same period. Upon examination of the data at our command, we find these latter amounted to only \$23,320; leaving a balance in favor of the Company, of \$2,998; or in round numbers, \$1,000 per annum clear profit. This, however, is only in a proprietary branch. Upon glancing at the Mutual branch we find the profits amounted to \$1,339, or about \$25,000 in both branches. This, for one agency is not bad; in fact, we believe is sufficient to pay a fair interest on the money invested in the Company by Stockholders residing east of Kingston.

But to return to the affairs of the Provincial Insurance Company. We do not think they are in as bad a plight as has been represented. Another call of 5 per cent has been made, and as the Stockholders have passed a resolution affirming their determination to take no step hereafter out of the British Provinces, we hope to see the institution yet in a prosperous condition. Many of our townspeople are interested in it as shareholders, and we hope they may not lose anything; although if the foreign is not cut off, we consider their chances poor. In the meantime, insurers are safe, at all events; as the Proprietors are responsible individuals, and even if they suffer, the policyholders cannot lose.

THE BALLOON SHIP.

Our readers have heard of the balloon vessel which has been for some time past in preparation for the purpose of navigating the air. On the 1st instant, a company of three persons, Messrs. Wise, Lamontain, and Gager, started on a trial trip from St. Louis, Missouri, for the Atlantic seaboard, in the airship Atlantic. An adventurous reporter named Hyde started with them, but was to be thrown down, as so much ballast, in case his weight was too great, but he went through the whole distance. It appears that in about twelve hours after starting they reached Sandusky, which is a straight line as a bird would fly, 425 miles from St. Louis. By a later dispatch we learn that it was seen at Fairport, nearly sixty miles northeast of Sandusky, at half past nine o'clock, which gives about the same velocity—thirty five miles an hour—and the same northeast direction that it took from the beginning. The ship finally landed in the town of Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, at 20 minutes past 2 on the afternoon of Saturday having travelled over eleven hundred miles in about twenty hours. The dispatch of the adventures says:—

"On Saturday afternoon at fifteen minutes before 1 o'clock, St. Louis time, we were abreast of Rochester, New York, over Lake Ontario, when the altitude was increased on account of the wind which was blowing a perfect hurricane, accompanied by rain. The supply of gas was small, consequently the balloon did not reach the altitude above the storm. The vessel was immediately headed for shore. When the storm was highest the vessel was only about 30 feet above the level of the Lake. We reached land in a few seconds in the town of Henderson, Jefferson county, with all hands on board. We landed in an edge of woods with the basket swinging to and fro, making rapid evolutions among the higher branches of the trees, the passengers clinging to the rigging. The strength and general excellence of the arrangements of the balloon basket probably saved the party. The balloon was left in a high tree swinging above the boat, and much damaged."

At the rate of speed indicated the balloon would cross the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland in less than two days, and from New York in about three days. Wonderfully adventurous, however, must be the man who had all the catastrophes which have happened with balloons, and the uncertainty of the winds at whose mercy they are, will undertake to navigate the air ocean between the two continents. The fate of Icarus, who in attempting to fly, had the wax which fastened his wings melted by the sun, and fell into the Icarian sea, seems to have afforded no warning to the long line of ambitious aeronauts who have succeeded him. We trust that no disaster will happen to the brave men, who now meditate a voyage to the Old World.

EXTRAORDINARY DROUGHT IN SCOTLAND.—Accounts from Scotland state that the drought during May and part of June, was more severe than during any past year since 1826. The rivers Earn and Tay were nearly dry—the famous Doon, immortalized by Burns, would slide through a gallon measure, and other well known streams and rivers were thoroughly dried up. In some places water was so scarce that in villages it was sold at five shillings per barrel! and may had to go miles for water for their cattle. The crops notwithstanding, are reported as looking excellent; and recent rains will no doubt advance them considerably.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION IN AUSTRALIA.

The union of the several Presbyterian bodies in the colony of Victoria into one Church, under an Act of Colonial Legislature, passed last session, was formally consummated on Thursday, the 7th of April, in the Rev. J. Betherington's Church, Collins Street, Melbourne. The bodies united were four—the Synod of the Free Church, the United Presbyterian Synod of Australia, the United Presbyterian Society of Victoria, and the Synod of Victoria. The Synod formed from the union of these different bodies, has upwards of fifty ministers on its roll. Rev. Mr. Clow, the oldest Presbyterian minister in the Colony was unanimously selected to be its first moderator.

Dr. Douglas, of Quebec, recently from a visit to Egypt, has brought two Egyptian Mummies for a scientific institution in Upper Canada. They date nearly 3000 years before the Christian era. One of them is a priest, still clothed in his sacred habiliments. The hieroglyphics upon the bandages recount the history of his life, his good and bad actions, in presence of his divinites he had served, which were monstrous—half men, half beasts. As his tomb were small statues and utensils which he had used while living; also some vases bearing the figures of the time. The other is a woman of quality some hundreds of years posterior to the former. Both are in a state of perfect preservation.

In a late issue of this paper we made some strictures upon the system of thieving which was being carried on in some of the post offices. We have since seen Mr. Sweetman—the Post office inspector, from whom we learn that one of the guilty parties has been detected; and that since his removal no complaints have been made. We believe that the post office authorities are willing to do all in their power to prevent the evils of which we complained.

The 12th of July was celebrated at Frankton, on Tuesday last, by an immense crowd of people. At 11 o'clock in the morning the cars of the B. & O. Railway left this place with about six hundred passengers, and brought them back in the evening, at 5 o'clock. So far as we have heard, everything passed off well, and without any accident to mar the pleasures of the day.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The law for the protection of game was stringently enforced in Boston, a few days ago the proprietor of the Bevere House furnished two Woodcocks at a dinner table of the National Lancers on the 17th ult., complaint was made at the Police Court, and he was fined five dollars for each bird.

The examination of the Carleton Place Grammar School will take place on Wednesday, the 20th inst.; parents and friends are invited to attend.

ARRIVAL OF THE ADELAIDE.

St. Johns, N.B., July 4, 9.30 p.m. The steamship Adelaide, from Galway, arrived at the wharf on Saturday, the 25th, arrived at this Port this evening, en route to New York. The steamship New York from New York for Bremen arrived at Southampton on the 24th.

The e had been no battle in line of Mincio, though the armies were face to face. Prussia was about to move an army to the Rhine. The attitude of contending armies continues without change. The main body of the Austrians was on the left bank of the Mincio. The Emperor of Austria had removed his headquarters to Valledio. It was believed that the force of the Austrians on the Mincio numbered 240,000. The entire French force had passed the Mincio, and reconnaissance had been pushed as far as Verona.

The Piedmontese had advanced towards Peschiera. Napoleon, preparatory to any offer of mediation, had demanded permission to march 31,000 troops through Hanover to the Rhine. It was believed that the basis of the proposed mediation by Prussia, would not be acceptable to France, thereby involving Prussia in war. The reported treaty between Austria and Prussia was denied. It was rumored that Prussia had threatened to assist in suppressing the Hungarian insurrection.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary proceedings in England had been suspended until Ministers of the Government were re-elected. It was rumored that the new Ministry would contain no ex-ministers. The Swiss troops sent from Rome to Perugia to suppress the rising had a desperate encounter with the people, whom they shot down indiscriminately. [By Telegraph to Galway.]

The Emperor telegraphs the following to the Empress: "Carrara, Friday Evening. 'Great battle! Great victory! The whole Austrian army formed a line of battle extending five leagues in length. We have taken cannons, flags and prisoners. The battle lasted from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening.'"

A Vienna despatch supplies a partial confirmation of the above, in stating that a battle was progressing, but no details had been received. The "Adelaide" had 500 passengers. She leaves at day-light to-morrow for New York. London Money Market was generally unchanged.

Liverpool, Saturday noon. Breadstuffs in steady. Provisions are dull, and sales unimportant.

London, Saturday noon. Consols are at 92½ a 93½ for the account. Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £160,000.

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The weather has been favorable for crops, and harvest prospects were favorable. R. Spence & Co., quote flour very dull. Holders offered freely, but showed no position to press sales. American 10s 6d 13s 6d; Wheat quiet but firm; Red Western 9s 4d 10s 1d; Do. white 9s 6d 10s 6d; Southern White 10s 12s; Corn quiet; mixed 6s 6d 6s 6d; Yellow 6s 6d 6s 6d; White 8s 8d 8d.

Provisions.—This market was dull; Pork heavy, and quotations nominal. Lard heavy at 56s a 56s 6d. Ashes were slightly lower, but an active business was doing; Old pots 26s a 26s 6d; New, 27s a 28s; Pearls 30s 6d; Sugars closed buoyant and 6d a 1s higher, Coffee quiet.

Wheat closed with an advancing tendency; Sugar buoyant; Coffee dull; Tea declined 10d on middling qualities; Consols declining. Baring Brothers quote Breadstuffs quite low, but rather firmer; Sugar buoyant and advanced 6d a 1s; Coffee steady; Tea declined 4d a 1d except on Common Congo, which was still quoted 4d.

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New York, July 7th. The Asia arrived here about three this morning. The Vigo also arrived this morning. She left Queenstown on the 25th ult. at 3 p.m. She brings 127 steerage and 64 cabin passengers transferred from the City of Baltimore. The City of Baltimore having lost one of the blades of her propeller, returned to Liverpool to get a new one. She experienced westerly winds during most of the passage.

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Cortu, June 19. According to letters from Malta to the 16th inst., a fleet of eight French steam liners is ready for departure, destined it is asserted for the Adriatic sea.

The Austrian Correspondence announces that the French Government has strongly disapproved of the conduct of the Admiral fleet before Venice, in capturing some banks belonging to fishermen.

Venice, June 20. The commander of the fortification has announced that several disturbers of the peace have been expelled from the town.

The arrival of foreigners at Venice is not allowed except on special permission. The Arch Duke Maximilian has returned from Verona.

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RATHER IMPROBABLE.—The New York Sun publishes a lengthy article stating that Benjamin Franklin made an effort to steal the remains of Napoleon the Great from the hospital of the Invalides, Paris, and thought he had them safe in New York, when he discovered that the Imperial dunt, he had possession of an Egypt, was mummy.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.—A dispatch has been received at St. John's, N.F., countermanding the order to England of the Lieut. Governor of the Island, Col. Law, who is commander of the forces, his services being necessary on the island. The troops on the station are to be constantly augmented, and the forts fortified with heavier metal.

A correspondent of the Elton Observer states that Mr. Moorhead, a farmer residing near Fergus, was shot on the 21st by a man named Charles Elliot. Elliot is partially insane.

Protection of Game.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CLUB, composed of persons residing in this and adjoining Townships, having for its object the enforcing of the Laws for the Protection of Game Animals from being slaughtered for improper seasons of the year, offer a REWARD of FIVE DOLLARS for information that will lead to the conviction and punishment of parties acting contrary to the Statute nineteenth and twentieth Victoria, Cap. ninety-four, which enacts as follows:—

I. No Deer, Moose, Elk, Reindeer, or Caribou, shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of February and the first of August in any year.

II. No Wild Turkey, Grouse, Partridge or Pheasant, shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of March and the first of September in any year.

III. No Quail shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of March and the first of October in any year.

IV. No Woodcock shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of March and the first of July in any year.

V. No Wild Swan, Goose, or Duck of the kinds known as the Mallard, Gray Duck, Black Duck, Wood Duck, or any of the kinds of Ducks known as Teal, shall be hunted, taken or killed, between the first of April and the first of August in any year.

VI. No Wild Turkey, Grouse, Partridge, or Pheasant, Quail, or Woodcock, shall be trapped or taken by means of traps, nets, snares, or other means of taking such birds other than by shooting, at any time whatever, nor shall any trap, net or snare be made, erected or set, either wholly or in part for the purpose of such trapping or taking.

VII. No person shall have in possession any of the animals or birds hereinbefore mentioned, within the periods above prohibited, without lawful excuse, the proof whereof to be on the party charged.

VIII. Any offence against any provision of this Act shall be punishable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, by a fine not exceeding five pounds or less than five shillings in the discretion of such Justice, with costs, or in default of payment, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month; one half of such fine to go to the Municipality, and half to informer.

IX. Information and application for Rewards to be addressed to the TREASURER of the Game Club, Carleton Place.

May 4, 1859.

Cash for Produce.

THE Subscriber will pay Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool, DART BUTTER, WHEAT, OATS, Flour, and all other Marketable Produce.

D. CAMPBELL, Carleton Place.

June 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that no person or persons are allowed to trespass on the Company's Property known as the RAMSEY LEAD MINE, except during working hours; and also, all persons are respectfully requested not to visit the works on the Sabbath day.

RICHARD OATEY, Mining Agent.

June 29, 1859.

WELL WHAT OF IT!

WHAT IS THIS BUT SUPPORT FOR BRICKS!

SUPPLIER EDWARDS wishes to inform the Public generally, that he has now on hand and ready FOR SALE, at his BRICK YARD a quantity of Superior BRICKS which he will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

Wm. EDWARDS, Edmonds' Brick Yard, Montague, S. Falls, 30th June, 1859.

For Sale,

THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th Line of Ramsay, known as MANN'S TANNERY.

ALCO, Carleton Place, June 28, 1859.

For Sale.

The Dwelling House on the opposite side of the road with the Garden and about four or five acres of land.

For particular enquire at this office. Carleton Place, June 28, 1859.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT at present occupied by the Subscriber.

ANN MOFFATT, Carleton Place, 28th June.

Twelfth of July at Franktown Railway Excursion.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the B. & O. RAILWAY Co., for the conveyance of parties wishing to attend the Orange Celebration at Franktown, notice is given that a Train will leave Carleton Place at 10:45 A.M. Arriving at Franktown at 11:15 P.M.

RETURNING, Leave Franktown at 4:30 P.M. Arriving at Carleton Place at 5:00 P.M.

Fare to Franktown and back on y 30 cents.

Sufficient passenger Cars will be in readiness to carry all who have a desire to attend. As it is understood that the Excursion is to be held in North Lanark this year, the Committee of Arrangements would attend a cordial invitation to all their friends to attend.

South Lanark, 22nd June, 1859.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE 100th REGIMENT.

BY THE ARRIVAL of the Steamship North American and Hungarian from Liverpool, the Subscriber's Stock of DRY GOODS is now complete, and consists of the usual assortment: His Stock of Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Medicines and Fancy Goods will be found satisfactory to the Public. These Goods will also be sold low to meet the times, and, if necessary, on short approved credit.

BUTTER, WOOL, GRAIN

And any article the farmer has for sale will be taken in payment at market price.

He also takes the opportunity of calling the attention of those who are indebted to him, that it is necessary that all accounts due up to January last, should be paid, as he cannot afford, under the present state of affairs, to extend the term of credit.

JOHN SUMNER, Carleton Place, 8th June, 1859.

DR. HURD

WISHES A SETTLEMENT with all parties who OWE him either by Cash or Note, immediately.

Carleton Place, June 15, 1859.

FOR SALE, 50 SIDES SOLE LEATHER.

ALCO, Carleton Place, June 1st, 1859.

VICTORIA WOOLEN MILLS.

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

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

FINE TWEEDS,

MANUFACTURED FROM Imported Wool.

And which he offers on the usual Terms, or in EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

NOW MANUFACTURING, Cassimeres, Satinets, Heavy Tweeds, Blankets

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

JAMES ROSAMOND. May 24, 1859.

75,000 LBS. WOOD.

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

CASH OR CLOTH, WILL BE PAID.

JAMES ROSAMOND. May 24, 1859.

LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber having received a Fresh Supply of

Liquors and Groceries, He now offers them for SALE, Lower than ever offered in this place before.

His Stock consists of—

Champagne, Wine, Brandy, Rum, Spirits, Scotch Whisky, Old Tom, Gin, Proof Whisky, High Wines, by the barrel or otherwise

Lemon Syrup, and Beer, and quite an assortment of GROCERIES.

Cash or Farmers' Produce taken in Payment.

WILLIAM KELLY, Carleton Place.

June 13th, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his customers generally.

He further begs to inform them that he has on hand a large supply of SAWED SHINGLES and SAWED LATHS, a great quantity of PINE and BUTTERNUT and OAK, BIRCH, BASWOOD and MAPLE.

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

ALEXANDER STEWART, Carleton Place.

June 6th, 1859.

TO LEASE.

A FIRST CLASS STORE, situated in the best business part of the Thriving Village of Carleton Place. Apply, if by letter post paid, to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN DEWER, Carleton Place.

May 30, 1859.

Wool.

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

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

A. W. BELL, Carleton Place.

June 1st, 1859.

SHINGLES & LATHING.

FOR SALE, at the Appleton Wood Factory, any quantity of No. 1 Shingles and Sawed Lathing. Cheap for cash or approved credit. Apply to

W. TENANT, Appleton.

June 1st, 1859.

DENTISTRY.

G. W. EBERSON.

SURGEON, DENTIST, PERTH, C. W.

Will be in attendance at his Rooms in Town, from the 15th to the end of every month. He will also visit the adjoining Villages as follows:—

SUMMER'S FALLS—For five days, first Monday in June, September, December, and March.

ALMONTE—Second Monday in June, November and March.

CARLETON PLACE—First Monday in July, November and February.

LANARK—Second Monday in August, January and May.

Those appointments will be strictly adhered to until further notice.

Perth May 20th, 1859.

A FARM FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY.

PART of LOT No. 26, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Pakenham, containing 65 or 70 acres of first rate land with about 25 acres cleared.

It is delightfully situated on the Bank of the Madawaska River, within two miles and one mile from the B. & O. Railway—one mile from the Landing suite saw mill.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES ELLIS, ROBT. BROWN, Esq., Merchants, Pakenham Village.

May 31, 1859.

WANTED.

A Stout smart young lad, as an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. A person of good moral character will receive good encouragement.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY, Carleton Place, June 1st, 1859.

New Goods. A. W. BELL.

HAS OPENED OUT at the POST OFFICE, CARLETON PLACE, a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING, BONNETS AND HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, STATIONERY, HARDWARE, WOODEN WARES, GROCERIES, MEDICINES, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

With a great variety of Fancy Goods and Small Wares.

The Stock is very complete in all descriptions of Goods, and will be sold for Cash or ready pay only, at a very small advance on Cost.

Persons requiring Goods would do well to call and examine the Stock, and they will be fully satisfied that good and cheap Goods are to be had at the New Store.

Carleton Place, 18th May, 1859.

War Confirmed!

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS. AT LECKIE'S CORNER. GEORGE W. LSON

IS now receiving his Supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, consisting of Ladies' Plain and Fancy Bonnets, and Hats of new shapes and designs; Bonnet Ribbons (new Styles) Flowers, Printed Muslins and Delaines, Silk Dresses, Parasols, plain and fancy, large and small sizes, Silk Velvets, Frimings, Ladies' Collars, (new Styles) Children's Fancy Hats.

Summer Coatings and Trowering in Tweeds, Cassimeres and Satinets, and a large Assortment of Ready-made Coats; together with Grey and Bleached Cotton, heavy and fancy Shirting, Striped Drill, &c., &c.

With a lot of Superior Teas, and Tobacco, and other GROCERIES, &c., &c.

An early inspection of this whole Stock, is respectfully solicited.

Ramsay, May 24, 1859.

Appleton Foundry.

RAMSAY, C. W. MCRAE AND PEARCE, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MAKERS.

BEG respectfully to intimate that the Appleton Foundry, situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, being composed of Lots Nos. 12 and 13, in the West Front E. in the Township of Westmeath. As designated Title can be given. Apply to J. McNAUGHTAN, Proprietor, L. Sawyer, Charlottetown, by Lancaster Post Office, Glenagarry, Carleton Place, 12th March, 1859.

Carleton Place, 12th March, 1859.

New Tin Shop.

OPPOSITE N. HILSON'S STORE. THE Subscriber is opening his NEW TINWARE SHOP, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place and surrounding Villages that he will always keep on hand a good assortment of Tinware at unequalled LOW PRICES.

Please call and judge for yourselves. Jobbing done according to order.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Carleton Place.

April 11, 1859.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, LADIES' Cloth Mantles, newest styles, Glace Silk Capes, Tissue Shawls, circular and square; Cashmere, do do, French de Laines, Muslin de Laines, Pr'd Muslins, in the piece and in robes, Parasols, fancy and plain; Pr'd and Flats, Coburgs, and Orleans, best American Cotton Yarn, white, red and blue; and a full assortment of other DRY GOODS.

Ladies' Hats, Felt and Straw; Gents' do; Ladies' Bonnets, &c., with trimmings, ribbons, &c.

Hardware, Crockery, and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Timothy, Clover, Vermont late Red, Field Carrot, and other SEEDS.

GROCERIES assorted, including Bright Muscovado Sugar at 6d per lb.; Hyson Twankay Teas, from 2s to [for the best] 2s 6d per lb.; Patna Rice 3d per lb.; Honey Dew Tobacco, first rate article, is 6d per lb.; Estate Currants, 8d per lb.; Redpath's Standard or best Golden Syrup, at 4d per lb.; and other goods in the same proportions; inspected Prime Mess Pork, &c.

Goods sold at Cash Prices, for all kinds of merchantable Produce, at market prices.

Goods sold on book accounts on the very best Terms—All accounts, unless otherwise arranged, to be paid on the 1st of January of each year; and all balances of accounts remaining unpaid after being due, will bear interest at the rate of TEN per cent per annum, until paid, unless otherwise arranged.

ROBERT BROWN, Pakenham.

May 24, 1859.

SMITH'S LATEST IMPROVED COMBINED MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE.

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

The attention of Farmers and intending purchasers is respectfully invited by the manufacturer to the late improvements made by which are now combined in these Machines great advantages over all others.

Lightness of the Machine and easier of Draft. The facility for raising and lowering in passing over obstructions or through lodged grain without stopping.

The way the wheel is placed under the furrow, so that the machine steers itself in the furrow and brings the team so much nearer the work.

As there have been many improvements added since last year I will now warrant it as a COMBINED MACHINE, to be altogether Superior to anything now manufactured in Canada, and fully equal to the celebrated "Merry" which has taken more premiums than all the other Machines in the United States!

And in Paris in 1855, the above machine carried off the first Prize amidst the applause of Representatives of all countries in the world. This Machine also took the prize at the two last Provincial Exhibitions for Canada, held in Montreal.

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

Farmers, before buying, come and examine for yourselves.

JOHN SMITH, St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal.

ROBERT CARSS, Agent, Appleton.

FRANK SARGENT, Agent, Ottawa.

Montreal, June 6, 1859.

WANTED.

BY the subscriber, 20,000 Bushels of WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be given.

PHILIP THOMPSON, Chaudier Mills, Ottawa.

January 25th, 1859.

MILL TO LEASE.

THE Victoria Flouring MILL, at Almonte, Ramsay, will be leased for a Term of years. Possession given on first of August.

JAMES H. WYLIE, Proprietor.

Almonte, May 24, 1859.

Important Notice. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform those indebted to him that their accounts are due. Those wishing to make payment in Butter are requested to do so before the 25th of the present month; after that date Butter will not be received. All accounts must be paid before the first of August. Those remaining unpaid at that date will pass into other hands and be sued to the September Court.

HUGH NELSON, Carleton Place.

June 1st, 1859.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. THE Subscriber hereby intimates to all who are indebted to him by Note of hand or Book account, unless they PAY up immediately steps will be taken to enforce Payment. No further NOTICE will be given.

J. MENZIES, Almonte.

May 14, 1859.

CLARKE'S SALOON.

If you want good LIQUORS and GROCERIES, CHEAP, call at Clarke's Saloon, Franktown.

March 22nd, 1859.

Farm for Sale.

214 ACRES, part cleared, pleasantly and conveniently situated on the Bank of the Ottawa, being composed of Lots Nos. 12 and 13, in the West Front E. in the Township of Westmeath. As designated Title can be given. Apply to J. McNAUGHTAN, Proprietor, L. Sawyer, Charlottetown, by Lancaster Post Office, Glenagarry, Carleton Place, 12th March, 1859.

Carleton Place, 12th March, 1859.

Painting.

HOUSE SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPERHANGER, ALMONTE.

Orders at any distance in the Country attended to without any extra charge for travelling expenses.

April 6, 1859.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ONE of the best business Stands in Carleton Place, the Store now occupied by Mr. P. Struthers' as a Store, is offered for sale on liberal terms. The Store is a commodious stone building, situated on the Main Street of the Village.

For further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to

ANDREW BELL, Douglas, Co. Renfrew.

May 11, 1859.

Valuable Real Estate.

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 Stable, Shade, and Granary, and a TWO STORY FIRE PROOF STORE STONE thereon, completely fitted up, and well adapted for an extensive Mercantile Trade.

J. S. BANGS.

The Property above referred to is situated in the most central part of the Flourishing Village of Pakenham, and within a few Rods of the Line of Railway now in course of completion, between BROCKVILLE and 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. An early application to the Subscriber on the Premises will secure a Bargain.

J. S. BANGS, Pakenham, Aug. 2, 1858.

Valuable Lands.

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

C. S. BELL, Bellowtown, Westmeath, January 1858.

First Arrival of Spring Goods.

AT ALMONTE. JAMES H. WYLIE.

IS now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Seasonable GOODS, in Ladies', Florence and Padel, and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Brown and Grey Bloomer HATS, of the latest New York Styles.

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

Almonte, April 20, 1859.

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME. ON and after THURSDAY, 14th April, Trains to and from Perth and Brockville will leave as follows:—

GOING SOUTH. (To Brockville.) Trains will leave— Perth, 8 10 a.m. Perth time, 8 30, G. T. T. Smith's Falls, 9 15 do do. Irish Creek, 9 40 do do. Bellamy's Road, 10 15 do do. Arriving at Brockville, 10 50 do do.

RETURNING. (Northward to Perth.) TRAINS WILL LEAVE. Brockville 4 45, P. M., G. T. T. West. Bellamy's Road, 5 25, do do. Irish Creek, 6 00, do do. Smith's Falls, 6 30, do do. Arriving at Perth at 6 50, Perth time. Or 7 10, Grand Trunk time.

By this arrangement, parties visiting Brockville will have six hours to transact business returning the same day.

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

Grand Trunk time is twenty minutes in advance of Perth time.

All goods for the morning train must be at the freight house by 6 o'clock the previous evening.

ROBERT WATSON, Managing Director, B. & O. Railway.

Brockville, April 14, 1859.