## THE CHANGES OF LIFE.

AIR—*"Balance a Straw."*

Should the changes of life e'er compel me to roam,
In a Lodge of Freemasons I'll sure find a home;
There the kind smile of friendship shall welcome each guest,
And brotherly love give that welcome a zest.

There that soul-binding union only is known
That links the poor peasant to the king on his throne,
There the rich and the poor on a level will meet,
And as brothers each other most cordially greet.

When I'm absent from Lodge pleasure courts me in vain,
As I sigh for the moments of meeting again;
For friendship and harmony only are there,
Where we meet on the Level, and part on the Square.

On the quicksands of life should a brother be thrown,
'Tis then that the kindness of Masons is shown,
As the heart prompts the hand his distress to remove,
For our motto is friendship and brotherly love.

When the Master of all, from his star studded Throne,
His great mandate shall issue to summon us home,
May each brother be found to be duly prepared,
In the Grand Lodge above to receive his reward.

## THE GOOD-BY.

'GEORGE—George!'

'Well, what's wanting now?'

The young husband turned back the door-knob, and there was impatience in his tone, and annoyance on his brow, as he answered his wife's call.

'No hieg paps, only baby and I just want to kiss you good by,' and she came up toward him, the little, graceful, sweet voiced woman, with her baby in her arms, and held up the small soft face to his cheeks, and the little one crowed and thrust up its dimpled hands, and clutched the short thick lock triumphantly.

'O, baby you rogue, you'd like to pull out a handful of papa's hair, wouldn't you now?' laughed the merchant, in a tone so unlike his former one, that you would not have recognized it, and he leaned down and kissed the small fragrant lips over and over.

'Now it's *my* turn paps,' and Mrs. Reynolds smoothing away the rumpled hair, and kissed her husband's forehead; and as he went out of the house that morning, a new softness and peace had erased the troubled look from the man's face.

And that day it was appointed to George Reynolds to pass through a sharp and fearful temptation.

He was in the midst of a commercial crisis and several of his heaviest debtors had failed that week, and now a payment of ten thousand dollars was due, and there was no way to raise this sum unless——

He held the pen irresolutely in his shaking hand, the veins were swollen into great blue cords on his forehead, and the breath came thick and fast betwixt his hot lips; a few scrawls of that pen, a solitary name at the bottom, and the young merchant could secure the ten thousand dollars, and his business credit would be safe. There was no sort of doubt, too, but he could raise the money within a few days, and thus secure himself from all discovery, and the pressing circumstances of the case certainly allowed some limits in financiering.

So whispered the tempter, as he walked up and down the soul of George Reynolds, always softening down the word forgery into some false name, which totally changed to his perceptions the moral complexion of the deed he was about to commit.

The young merchant's eyes glared all around his office, but there was none to see him then; he dipped his pen with a kind of desperate eagerness into the tall porcelain ink stand, and he drew it along the paper, when suddenly his hand paused, struck by a thought—the memory of his wife's kiss that morning.

He saw her as he saw her last, standing in the door, the baby in her arms, her sweet face full of motherly tenderness and wifely trust, as she lifted it to him at parting; the voice of the tempter passed away before that rush of holier emotion which blurred the man's eyes; he dashed down the pen. 'Mary! Mary! you have saved your husband; sink or swim, I will not do this deed; I should blush for shame to meet your eyes and our baby's to night, if I carried the burning consciousness in my own soul, though no other man ever did or would. Mary, my little wife, you won't know it, but that good by kiss of yours this morning has saved your husband from this great sin.'

George Reynolds did not sink. It was a hard struggle, but the storm passed by without falling on him as it did on many others, and Mary, his wife, never knew that she had saved her husband from a sin which in her eyes would have been worse than death.

The good which we have done, we shall know, 'not here, but hereafter,' and the best and truest lives are those which strew all the years with the sweet aromas of loving and self sacrificing deeds.

As the water lilies take root, and grow silently amid the slime and mud in low waters, till in the midsummer they open their great creamy vases to the soft persuasion of the sunshine, and lie in snowy flotillas on the bosoms of streams, the glory and idealization of all flowers, so amid the lowlands of life, among its shadows and mists, have we also to sow day by day our small seed of all gentle and generous deeds, not knowing when they may take root, or expecting to behold their unfolding into blossoms on the river of time.

O, ye who sigh to set your lives with the arabesques of great and noble deeds, who pant for broader horizons, and higher opportunities, *God has appointed you a work where you are.*

Every day lifts up its white chaliceout of the night, and is held down to you through all its solemn, silent-footed hours, for those small labors of love whose true significance and relations we shall only understand in eternity.

And in this small daily labor lies much of woman's work, and her sweet home influences fall like the sunshine and the evening dew upon the characters around her.

She may little comprehend what a silent force of healing, restraining, strengthening influence she is exerting, and periods of unrest and despondency may fill many hours with shadows, which would be illuminated with joy and thanksgiving, if she could only 'know as she is known.'

But the pictures of all lives are locked up in the eternal galleries, and the angels hold the keys, and when God's voice speaks the word, the doors shall be opened, and when we go to we shall 'behold and understand.'—*Home Magazine.*

## THE IRISH ORPHAN.

The famine of 1847 will long be remembered by the sufferers in Ireland and their sympathising friends in this country. Many died, while many others, by selling all that they had, or by the aid of sympathizing friends already in America, were enabled to exchange a land of starvation for the inviting and fruitful fields of our own country, barely having means enough to pay their passage on a second class sailing vessel—not unfrequently burying in the deep ocean, parts of their debilitated families.

Among the emigrants of that year, driven from the homes of their ancestors by dire want, was a poor but pious family, consisting of parents and nine children. With commendable prudence, on landing at New York, they tarried not, but made their way up to the West, to become citizens of Indiana on the fertile fields of the upper Wabash. Here the future seemed to open brightly for a few months. But they were of short duration. Before the roses of autumn had denuded the trees of their summer foliage, death had entered the promising home of the strangers, and father and mother were laid in their graves—leaving the nine children with no protectors or friends but such as the poor find among a Christian people.

The family has become wide scattered. Among them was a black-haired boy of thirteen, who had to obtain a living as orphan children can, by living first here and then there, taking such wages and receiving such treatment as is common among such friendless ones. After two years of such a life he apprenticed himself to a saddler, in Bristol Ind., for five years, to learn the trade. He thus obtained a home in a kind and religious family and was content.

He applied himself faithfully to his employers interest, and merited and received his confidence. Shortly after his apprenticeship began, he became the subject of converting grace. Under the impulse of a new heart life presented new motives. He wanted now not only to please his employer, but also to do good to all. He worked not merely to make a living, or to comply with his contracts, but to make himself useful. He did not despise his calling, but he aspired after a position of more extended influence. But how could he, an indentured apprentice, with but little education and no money, move in any other sphere.

After brooding over his feelings a long while he at length opened his mind to his employer, who so far sympathized with him as allow him to buy the remaining year of his apprenticeship for sixty dollars, paying him the usual wages of journeymen while he should do it. In an incredable short time he had paid the money, and had enough to venture to seek the advantage of a college. A friend gave him the use of a scholarship in the Indian Asbury University and he started, after he paying his travelling expenses he landed at Greencastle, with his trunk containing a scanty wardrobe and no books but a Bible and a Methodest Hymn book, and but fifty cents of money in his pocket, one half of which he had to give to have his trunk conveyed from the depot to the hotel.

There he was an Irish orphan, nineteen years of age, with two books, no friends, and but few clothes, and with twenty five cents to pay his way through college! The world would have called him poor, yet he was rich in energy and noble purpose He wanted to become something worthy that he might do something worthy. Nothing daunted by the scantness of his visible means, and with nothing but an honest Irish face to recommend him, he applied to the Kramers, saddlers in that place for employment during the hours not engaged in study. His application was successful, and now his greatest difficulties were overcome. He was near college with work to do, with which to enable him to meet expenses.

He continued at college two years. His studies were his labor, his work-bench his recreation, and his Bible his only counselor. How diligently he applied himself may be judged from the fact that in his studies he stood 98 when 100 was the maximum.

From the proceeds of his toil he kept himself in clothing and books, paid $34 for medical attendance in sickness, in addition to his boarding, and had money enough left to return to his former home. These had been years of intense application, uncheered by kind letters from doating parents or affectionate brothers and sisters, and unaided by contributions from wealthy friends. Yet they had been years well spent. He did not complete the college course—he hardly began it but he learned how to study, and laid the foundation for a ripe scholarship, and for a useful life.

The Irish orphan is now twenty-five years of age. He has acquired but a bare subsistence of wordly goods, yet he possesses a treasure that millions of money could not compensate for, while he occupies a position of usefulness and honor that might well be coveted by the sons of wealth and affluence. In this city he has made many friends within the two years which are just ending. That orphan so early bereft of parents, in a land of strangers, is Rev. John Hill, the popular and successful pastor of the North-street M. E. Church in this city.—*Indiana American.*

## THE PRAYING MOTHER.

Mrs. L. was the wife of a sea captain of French origin, a Catholic in his earlier religious education, but a decided skeptic in his maturer years, tolerating with affability, the religious opinions of others, but utterly reckless of his own.

Mrs. L. believed not only in the moral influence of domestic religion, but in the direct answer, sooner or later, of her prayers in behalf of her husband and children. Years passed away without the realization of her hopes; but she persevered, humbly and hopefully, at her altar, till God answered her, though in a way she could not have anticipated. He blessed her by misfortune. She had occasion to correct her son one day by confining him to his chamber. The boy escaped by a window and could not be found. Days passed away, weeks and months elapsed and no intimation of the missing child was heard. The mother, wrung with anguish still clung to the domestic altar. Misgivings, painful misgivings, met her there during these anxious months.

He had embarked in a vessel, and after a long voyage, arrived at Charleston, South Carolina. Here he remained, destitute and dependent, several weeks; but at the moment of his extremity, his father arrived unexpectedly in the harbor from Havre, France. The boy, subdued by reflection and sorrow, flew to the arms of his parent, confessing his misconduct with tears. The juvenile romance of adventure had died in his bosom, but the tender remembrance of his home still lived, melted his young heart, and disposing him to return to its deserted altar, and mingle there his tears with those of a mother's anxiety and love.

The vessel sailed for Havana. It arrived at a time when the yellow fever raged in that city. In a few days the poor boy, predisposed, perhaps, by his anxieties and grief, was attacked by the dreadful malady. And now revived, in overpowering force, the recollection of his early religious instructions. The confused reveries of a fevered brain could not dispel them. The atonement, the duty of repentance and faith, the terrors of death, judgment, and hell, were ever present to his mind. Ah, even in the extremity, the prayers of the desolate mother were prevailing in heaven.

One day when all hope of his recovery had gone, the father, a man of feelings, entered with a broken spirit the chamber where he lay. The dying boy, with his tears dropping upon the pillow, was sobbing the name of his mother,—"My mother! my dear mother! O that she was here to pray for me as she used to!"

The father bent over him, unable for a time to speak, but mingling with those of his son. Clasping his hands, and casting a look of appalling earnestness at his parent, the boy exclaimed, 'Father I am dying, with my sins upon me! I shall be lost in the present state! Send, O send for some one to pray for me!'

'My child,' replied the father, trembling with emotion, 'there are none but Catholic clergymen on the island, and they cannot help you.'

'O what shall I do then, father?' exclaimed the son.

'Pray for yourself, my dear child,' replied the father, unwilling to repose the destiny of his son on his own infidel views of the future.

'I do,' replied the boy; 'but I need the help of others. O can you not, will you not pray yourself for your perishing son, father?'

The captain felt as if the earth shook beneath him. He had never prayed in his life; but his heart melted over his child; he felt, as by consciousness, the necessity and truth of religion. He felt that none but God could meet this terrible emergency of man. As if smitten down, he fell upon his knees by the bedside of his son. His spirit was broken; his tears flowed like rain, and with agony he called upon God to save himself and his child. The family and servants of the house were amazed; but he prayed on, and before he rose the child's prayers were heard, if not his own. The suffering boy had found that peace which passeth understanding.

He died, trusting in his Saviour and full of tranquil hope.

Oppressed with sorrow, the father did not cease to pray for himself; he was deeply convicted of sin, and before long found peace in believing.

He returned to B., his child a corpse, but himself a new man; the one in heaven and the other on the way. He brought to his wife the first news she had received of her missing son. She wept, but with tears of gratitude as well as sorrow, acknowledging that in affliction God had blessed her. Her prayers had not failed. Providence had overruled the misconduct of her child for his own and his fathers salvation.—*Sketch Book.*

## "FATHER NEVER PRAYS."

Mr. L——is a wealthy man, and with his wife and young family resides in one of our great cities. Mrs. L——, a few years since, became the subject of divine grace, and is a humble and devoted follower of her Saviour.

For a long time her husband's heart remained untouched. Morning and evening the pious mother gathered her little household about her, and the incense acceptable to God, the sacrifice of Christian hearts at the family altar, went up daily to the mercy-seat. But the husband and head of the family was never one of the happy group. Like the man in the parable, when bidden, he would not come, but went to his merchandise in the busy city.

How many Christian mothers among us every day assemble their loved ones about the family altar to ask for the divine blessing and pardon of sins, and to give thanks, when he who should be the head of the family, even as Christ is the head of the church, turns his back upon these sacred duties.

One morning when Mrs. L——was gathering her little flock about her for prayers, Willie, the youngest, a boy three years old, steadily resisted the call, and started to go down the stairs with a very manly strut. 'Come to prayers, Willie,' said the mother, gently. 'No, ma'am, I don't want to say prayers. I am going to be a gentleman, and so I am not going to say my prayers any more.'

'But gentlemen do say their prayers, Willie,' said the mother; 'they pray to God to take care of them; and I want my Willie to be a good boy, that God may love him; and you cannot be a good boy if you don't pray.

'Father never prays,' answered the little fellow; 'father is good, and father never prays.'

'Oh, little Willie, don't say so,' said the tearful mother; 'you do not know about that; father does not meet with us night and morning but I trust he prays.'

The little boy yielded, and the thoughtful mother pondered the saying in her heart, 'Father never prays.'

That night, after the little ones had laid them down to sleep, and prayed to the Lord, Mr. L—— and his wife sat quietly together, and the gentle wife told her husband the story of little Willie, and his argument, 'Father never prays.

The strong man bowed his head, while tears dropped on his book. 'A little child shall lead them.' The father was conquered. He acknowledged his sinful example, and the two knelt down together and offered up their first united sacrifice of prayer. From that time Mr L——was never absent from the family altar. However pressed with business, he made time to serve God. It is now a most happy, pious family. We pray that God's blessing may ever rest upon them.

May it never be said of any husband and father who reads this true account, 'Father never prays.' Children are great observers, and ponder things in their little hearts. What a fearful responsibility for a father to bring up a young family with no love or fear of God in his own heart. Rather let all stand forth in God's service, knowing that their prayers and their labors are not in vain in the Lord.—*American Messenger.*

## WHICH IS THE 'RESPONSIBILITY.'

'I do not feel qualified to assume such a responsibility,' said a lady in reply to the question of a friend, 'Why, as they had no children of their own, she and her husband did not adopt one.'

'I should not dare to take another person's child,' she added, 'and try to bring it up. I dont believe I could do it right.'

'Have you thought of another responsibility you incur by letting one such little child perish, for the lack of the comfortable home, the decent clothes and the religious instructions you could give it? You surely could do better than to leave it as it now is, answered the lady somewhat warmly.

Christian men and women, with good homes, and warm hearts, (how warm you do not know till quickened by the touch of baby arms, and childish lips pressed close to yours,) with able hands, and no little one to clothe, and feed, and lead in 'the way of life,' are you correct in the idea that you are therefore under no obligation to train lambs for the fold of Christ?' Can you see thousands of homeless, parentless, friendless, suffering little ones, stretch out their hands, and hear their cries to you for relief, and yet without incurring 'responsibility' fearful responsibility, turn your back upon them, and thank the Lord that you are not obliged to sacrifice leisure, and ease and quiet, to the care and labor of bringing up children?'

## Ottawa Market Prices.

January 28, 1861.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat—Fall, white | $1 05 @ 1 10 |
| " red | 1 00 @ 1 05 |
| Spring, No. 1 | 1 00 @ 1 05 |
| " No. 2 | 0 85 @ 0 95 |
| Flour—Fall Wheat X | 5 50 @ 5 75 |
| Spring, No. 1 | 5 25 @ 5 50 |
| " No. 2 | 3 75 @ 4 00 |
| Farmers' | 5 00 @ 0 00 |
| Oatmeal ℔ bbl. 196 lbs | 4 25 @ 4 25 |
| Rye ℔ bush. 56 lbs | 0 60 @ 0 65 |
| Barley ℔ bush, 48lbs | 0 60 @ 0 65 |
| Oats ℔ bushel, 34lbs | 0 30 @ 0 35 |
| Peas ℔ bushel, 60lbs | 0 50 @ 0 55 |
| Beans ℔ bushel | 1 00 @ 1 25 |
| Corn ℔ bushel | 0 60 @ 0 65 |
| Potatoes ℔ bushel | 0 28 @ 0 30 |
| Hay ℔ ton | 9 00 @12 00 |
| Straw ℔ ton | 6 00 @ 8 00 |
| Pork ℔ 100 lbs | 5 13 @ 6 50 |
| Beef ℔ 100 lbs | 4 00 @ 5 00 |
| " " lb | 0 06 @ 0 10 |
| Mutton ℔ lb by the quarter | 0 05 @ 0 06 |
| Ham | 0 00 @ 0 12 |
| Tallow ℔ lb | 0 10 @ 0 13 |
| Lard ℔ lb | 0 10 @ 0 00 |
| Hides—slaughtered, ℔ 100lb | 5 50 @ 6 00 |
| Fowls " | 0 25 @ 0 00 |
| Chickens each | 0 25 @ 0 30 |
| Wool—fleece washed | 0 25 @ 0 30 |
| " pulled | 0 27 @ 0 00 |
| Apples ℔ bushel | 0 60 a 1 20 |
| Wood—hemlock, &c. ℔ cord | 1 00 a 1 25 |
| " hardwood " | 2 50 a 2 75 |
| Geese each | 0 50 a 0 00 |
| Ducks ℔ pair | 0 30 a 0 00 |
| Turkeys each | 0 50 a 0 60 |
| Butter—fresh ℔ lb | 0 17 a 0 18 |
| " tub " | 0 14 a 0 15 |
| Eggs ℔ dozen | 0 18 a 0 20 |

## Brockville Market Prices.

January 23, 1861.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fall Flour, ℔ 100 lbs | $2 80 @ 3 00 |
| Spring Flour | 2 50 @ 2 75 |
| Fall Wheat | 1 00 @ 1 10 |
| Spring Wheat | 1 00 @ 1 05 |
| Buckwheat | 0 25 @ 0 30 |
| Indian Corn ℔ 56 lbs | 0 50 @ 0 00 |
| Barley ℔ 48 lbs | 0 50 @ 0 00 |
| Oatmeal ℔ 100 lbs | 2 50 @ 0 00 |
| Rye | 0 00 @ 0 50 |
| Peas | 0 50 @ 0 00 |
| Potatoes | 0 25 @ 0 30 |
| Oats | 0 23 @ 0 25 |
| Hay ℔ ton | 11 00 @13 00 |
| Beef ℔ 100 lbs | 4 00 @ 4 50 |
| Butter | 0 12 @ 0 14 |
| Eggs | 0 00 @ 0 12 |
| Turkeys | 0 50 @ 0 60 |
| Hardwood | 2 50 @ 2 50 |
| Fowls ℔ pair | 0 25 @ 0 00 |
| Pork, Prime Mess | 15 00 @12 50 |
| Wool ℔ lb | 00 29 @ 0 30 |

## Perth Market Prices.

January 25, 1861.

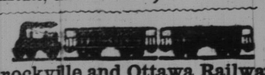
| | |
|---|---|
| Pot Ashes, per cwt | $5 00 a 5 25 |
| Pork, Prime Mess, per 100lbs. | 6 00 a 6 00 |
| do Prime do | 5 00 a 0 00 |
| Beef do | 4 00 a 4 50 |
| Wheat, per bushel | 0 85 a 0 90 |
| Oats do | 0 25 a 0 30 |
| Peas do | 0 50 a 0 55 |
| Barley do | 0 50 a 0 60 |
| Potatoes do | 0 20 a 0 25 |
| Flour, per barrel | 4 75 a 5 00 |
| Oatmeal do | 5 00 a 6 00 |
| Butter, per lb | 0 12 a 0 13 |
| Eggs, per doz | 0 00 a 0 10 |
| Hay per ton | 12 00 a14 00 |

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE public are requested to take notice, that all business transacted at the Victoria Woolen Mills, must in future be conducted on the ready pay principle, as after this date no credit will in any case be given.

Those indebted to the Subscriber are desired to pay up, as all notes and accounts unpaid in the 1st February next will be handed over for collection.

Victoria Woolen Mills, Almonte, 7th Jan. 1861. } JAS. ROSAMOND. 18-o.



## Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, for the Election of twelve Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of the General Business of the Company, shall be held at the Office of the Company, at Brockville, upon the First MONDAY of FEBRUARY next, at Noon, being the fourth day of February, according to the Statute in that behalf.

ROBERT HERVEY, *Secretary.*

Brockville, 18th December, 1860.

## BY-LAW

FOR PROHIBITING THE SALE OF

## INTOXICATING LIQUORS,

*within the*

TOWNSHIP OF LANARK.

WHEREAS it is expedient, and necessary that the sale of intoxicating Liquors should be prohibited within the Municipality of Lanark.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Lanark, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of the several Acts of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, constituting and authorizing the same; and it is hereby enacted by the authority thereof

1st That from and after the passing of this By-law the sale of Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Ale, or Beer, by retail, by Shopkeepers, by Storekeepers or others, shall be absolutely prohibited within the Municipality aforesaid.

2nd And be it enacted, that from and after the first day of March next, the sale of Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer in houses or places of public entertainment, shall be absolutely prohibited within the said Municipality: Provided always that the selling of any Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, in the original packages in which the same were received from the Inspector or Manufacturer, and not containing respectively less than five gallons, or one dozen bottles, shall not be held to be a selling by retail within the meaning of this By-law:—And be it further enacted, that if any Shopkeeper, Storekeeper, Inkeeper or keepers of houses of entertainment or others being duly convicted of a direct or indirect breach or violation of this By-law, the same shall be liable to a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each and every offence to be levied of the goods and chattles of the offender, on complaint duly made and proven before any two justices of the peace, having jurisdiction in the said Municipality, with costs. And if the person so convicted, have no goods, or chattles, from which the fine and costs may be levied to commit such person to the common Goal for any period not exceeding twenty days; and in such cases the costs of the prosecution shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Corporation.

3rd And be it further enacted that a Poll will be held for the purpose of submitting this By-law, to the judgment and action of the qualified voters of the Municipality, and it is hereby enacted that Tuesday the Nineteenth day of February of the present year, shall be the day for taking the votes of the qualified electors, and the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon, shall be the hour at which the Poll shall be opened, and further that the Polling will take place in the Town Hall, and further William Scott the Town Clerk, is hereby appointed Returning Officer, for taking the votes upon this By-law.

Done at Lanark on the Twenty-first day of January 1861, in presence of William Scott, Town Clerk. } W. ROBISON, *Reeve.*

TAKE NOTICE, that the above is a true copy of a purposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the Carleton Place *Herald*, the date of which first publication, was Wednesday the Twenty-third day of January, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the Nineteen day of February at the hour Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

WILLIAM SCOTT, *Town Clerk.* } 20e

## FARM FOR SALE.

### To be sold Immediately.

A FARM of land, being the West half of Lot number Twelve, on the Eighth Concession of the Township of Ramsay. About Eight Acres cleared and well fenced. Application can be made to the proprietor, on the premises, or to William Gilmour of Ramsay.

JOHN McMANUS.

Ramsay, January 22nd, 1861. 20 an

## STOP AND READ!

### To the Inhabitants of Almonte and Surrounding Country.

### GEORGE B. LONG'S New Tailoring Establishment, ALMONTE, C. W.

THE Subscriber having just opened a Tailoring Establishment in Almonte, almost opposite the Almonte House, where he is prepared to execute all orders with Neatness and Despatch.—He has devoted a term of nineteen years to his Profession in some of the most Fashionable Establishments at the West end of London, England, where he has learned his Trade in all its various departments. He has also had some years experience in the United States and Canada. He is confident that all orders entrusted to him shall be executed to suit the Prince or the Peasant.

All Garments Warranted to Fit and give thorough Satisfaction.

The London and New York Fashions received quarterly. Call and have your Clothing made to suit you.

P.S.—Cutting done for those who may wish it. Also, Cutting taught in the latest and most improved style.

GEORGE B. LONG, *Near the Almonte House.*

Almonte, December, 1860.

## JACKSON & MENSIES,

CABINET-MAKERS & SIGN PAINTERS, ARNPRIOR, C. W. Respectfully announce that they have commenced business in the above place, and hope by strict attention to work entrusted to them, by moderate prices, and good workmanship, to merit the public support.

Arnprior, Sept. 1, 1860. 52-ua

## New Arrivals

AT

ALMONTE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage he has received during the past two years, and at the same time would inform them that he is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK of

**Staple and Fancy**

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
BOOTS & SHOES,
DRUGS, &c.

—ALSO—

BEST SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

An early inspection of the whole Stock is peotfully solicited.

GEORGE WILLSON

May 9, 1860. 35-tf

## REMOVAL!

*GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!*

TEN THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOL AND FIVE HUNDRED KEGS OF GOOD BUTTER WANTED.

DURING the building of the Subscriber's New Store on the corner, his business will be carried on in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Bell, near the Bridge, where great inducements to purchasers will be offered.

In order to encourage the Cash Trade he will make a reduction of 10 per cent on all purchases of Dry Goods, where the money is paid down at the time of purchasing, which will be equal to two shillings on every eighteen shillings. He will pay the very highest price for Good WOOL, and will give every facility and encouragement to parties packing Good BUTTER in Kegs. His whole Stock must be cleared out, therefore good Bargains may be expected.

JOHN SUMNER.

Carleton Place, June 26, 1860. 42

## RIDEAU FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS.

SMITH'S FALLS, C. W.,

G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER, and Wheeler & Milick's

*DOUBLE HORSE POWER,*

AND

**Improved Combined Thresher & Winnower,**

The most perfect Thresher and Cleaner ever offered to the public. Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw Cutters, Fanning Mills, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

Parlor, Box and Cook Stoves, of the best and most improved patterns, always on hand.

Also, Buggy, Waggon and Cart Boxes, Coolers, Sugar Kettles, Circular Sawing Machines and Mill Castings of every description made to order.

Job Work of all kinds executed with neatness and despatch.

☞ Cash paid for OLD IRON.

August 20, 1860. 50-tf

## *SMITH'S FALLS*

## FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage extended to them for the last Twenty years, and beg leave to notify them that they will keep constantly on hand, 2, 4, 6, and 8 Horse Power THRESHING MACHINES, with or without SEPARATORS, SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES, capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day; WOOD SAWING MACHINES, CULTIVATORS, WOOD AND IRON BEAM PLOWS, Cooking, Fancy, Box, and Parlor STOVES; Wagon, Buggy, and Cart BOXES, COOLERS, Sugar and Cauldron KETTLES, &c., &c.

Also make to order all kinds of GRIST and SAW MILL CASTINGS.

JOB WORK done with Neatness and Despatch.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING COMPANY, and Campbell, Jones & Hinta's SAWS, &c.

☞ Cash paid for old Cast Iron. ☜

FROST & WOOD.

Smith's Falls, July 2, 1860. 43-tf

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the Next Session of Provincial Parliament, to amend the Act incorporating the BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY, by granting leave to issue preferential Bonds, at eight per cent interest, to an amount not exceeding *One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling.*

ROBERT HERVEY, *Secretary.*

Brockville, January 12th, 1861: 20i

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to offer for sale, the VILLAGE LOT with BLACKSMIT'S SHOP and other BUILDINGS, in the Village of **Carleton Place**, now occupied by Mr. Duncan McGregor.

The site is not excelled by any in the Village, and as the terms are LIBERAL—a good opportunity is afforded to any one desirous of investing. For terms, &c., apply to

D. FRASER, *Solicitor &c., Perth.*

Perth, January 18, 1861. 20tf

## For Sale or to Lease for a term of Years.

THAT Valuable Property, in the Township of Ramsay, known as "Woodside Mills," consisting of a FLOUR MILL with two runs of BURR STONES, a Superior SMUT MACHINE, an OATMEAL MILL, with two runs of Stones, one of which is a Burr.

The Mill is three and a half Stories high, and most substantially built. There are also on the premises a KILN, capable of drying from 120 to 200 Bushels Oats at a time, a Frame House, for a Miller, a Blacksmith's Shop, with tools complete, two Stone Houses and Out buildings, with Stabling for eleven horses, Hayloft, Sheds, Coach Houses, &c. There are 200 acres of Land, about 80 of which are under cultivation. As there are other water privileges on the premises, furnishing an abundance of water power, a large amount of machinery could be erected in addition to that in operation.

For further particulars, apply to the Subscribers on the premises.

WILLIAM BAIRD.
JOHN BAIRD.

Ramsay, 20th April, 1860. 33-tf

## 100,000 Bricks—First Quality!

FOR SALE AT ARNPRIOR!!

Enquire at CAMPBELL'S HOTEL.

## TEACHER WANTED.

FOR School Section No. six, Westmeath, Salary £45 per year. Apply to the undersigned Trustees.

JOHN ROBERTSON.
DAVID BUCHANAN.
MATHEW STEVENSON.

Westmeath, January 14, 1861. 20g

## CIVIL ENGINEERING AND *LAND SURVEYING!!*

THE Subscriber having procured the best adapted instruments, is now prepared to attend to every thing in either of the above capacities. Meridian lines accurately drawn. Specifications and Plans made for Bridges in Wood, Iron and Stone. Levels taken, &c. For particulars see hand bills.

C. McLENNAN,
Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor.

Arnprior, July 10, 1860. 45

## FARM FOR SALE!

THAT Excellent Farm, being the North or West Half of Lot 21, in the 8th concession of Ross, containing 100 acres, on the main road to Pembroke, 45 acres cleared, with a New House, 30 by 21, with plenty of good water. Also, Barn, Stable and Shed. The land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises, or if by letter [post-paid.]

WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

Ross, Nov 14, 1860. 11-tf

## LANDS FOR SALE!

*In the Township of McNab, County of Renfrew.*

EAST half of Lot No. 4 in the 6th Concession, 100 Acres.
East half of Lot No 6, in the 6th concession, 100 Acres.
West half of Lot No 19, in the 6th concession, 100 Acres.
Lot No 20, in the 6th concession, 200 acres.
West half of Lot No 8, in the 7th concession, 100 Acres.
East half of Lot No 19, in the 7th concession, 100 Acres.
East half of Lot No 5, in the 9th concession, 100 Acres.
West half of Lot No 20, in the 8th concession, 100 Acres.
Lot No 14, in the 8th concession, 200 acres.
East half of Lot No 19, in the 8th concession, 100 Acres.

For particulars, apply to

ANDREW HAMILTON,

6th Con. of the Township of McNab. If by letter, (post-paid,) and addressed to Burnstown Post Office.

Dec. 3, 1860. 13-eg

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a Large and Varied Assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, suitable for the season, amongst which will be found:

DRY GOODS, in great variety,
MANTILLAS,
CAPES,
GALA PLAIDS,
PRINTS,
GREY COTTEN,
STRIPE SHIRTING,
CASSIMERES,
Fancy Trimmings, &c.

Also, a Large Stock of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
SALT,
LEATHER,
BOOTS & SHOES.

with various other Articles too numerous to mention. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

A. McARTHUR.

Carleton Place, Oct 15, 1860.

## TEAS! TEAS!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD MOST respectfully call particular attention to his very superior Stock of TEAS, Direct from China, and having been purchased previous to the great advance that has taken place on the value of Teas, he is enabled to sell them much under the general price.

A. McARTHUR

Carleton Place, Oct 15, 1860. 6-

## TIN SHOP IN ALMONTE.

THE Subscriber has opened Tin Shop, in Mr. Bruce's building Almonte, where he will keep constantly on hand all articles in the line. All orders will be punctually attended to.

Terms ready pay.

DAVID WARD.

Almonte, Jan. 22nd, 1861. 20tf

## TEAS! TEAS!

DIRECT FROM SHANGHAI,

PART OF THE CARGO OF THE SHIP "AUGUSTA MAY."

HAVING Purchased a lot of

*CHOICE NEW TEAS*

At the Great Tea Sale in Montreal, I can now offer a better article at

LOWER PRICES

Than any purchased in the usual way.

*MY STOCK*

Comprises 50 BOXES and 20 CADDIES, *of the finest samples in*

HYSON,
HYSON TWANKAY,
IMPERIAL,
GUNPOWDER,
YOUNG HYSON,
SOUCHOUNG

These TEAS have been selected with care, and I am satisfied they will please.

A full Assortment of

GROCERIES,

and all other GOODS for Sale low.

JAMES H. WYLIE.

Almonte, June 18, 1860. 41

## FOR SALE.

### Best Business Stand in Almonte. Comprising Store, Back Store, and Dwelling House.

THE Buildings are almost new, and well adapted for carrying on a large business. Located in the centre and commanding a view of the whole Village, and within One Hundred Yards of the Railway Station. Part of the Purchase money required down.

For particulars, apply to the Proprietor on the Premises.

HUGH W. REA.

Almonte, December 14, 1860. 15-eg.

## Arnprior Foundry.

THE Subscribers are manufacturing the very best PATTERNS of PLOUGH STOVES, and all other articles in our line of business which for neatness and good quality will compete with any other in the Province. Please call and examine for yourselves.

Old Metal and Farm Produce taken in exchange for castings

ROBISON & McEWEN.

Sept 20, 1859. 2

## FARM FOR SALE.

### To be Sold Immediately,

A FARM OF LAND, being West half of Lot No. 15, and the East half of the East half of Lot No. 14, on the Third Concession of Beckwith, containing one hundred and fifty acres. About sixty acres cleared and well fenced. A good Frame Barn, 30 by 41 feet, a Log House, a Stable and other out-buildings, are erected upon the premises.

Possession will be given in March. An indisputable Title will be given.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN KERFOOT.

Beckwith, Jan. 2, 1861. 18-o*

PERSONS REQUIRING

## MONUMENTS

CHEAP, HANDSOME & DURABLE, should use the much admired

**ARNPRIOR MARBLE.**

**Monuments, Headstones, Mantel-Pieces, Table Tops, &c.,**

Manufactured in the best style, by W. G. H. SMART, ARNPRIOR, C. W.

**Machinery, Castings, Implements.**

*MURRAY & MILLER*

MANUFACTURE

FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

*At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Depot.*

PERTH, C. W. 42-pa,

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D

**CORONER,**

NORWOOD, C. W.

**D. FRASER,**

BARRISTER, &c.

PERTH, C. W.

J. DEACON, JR.,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c.,

Perth, County of Lanark.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montreal
" William Lyman & Co., "

C. NEILSON,

**WATCHMAKER,**

GORE STREET,... ..... PERTH, C. W.

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

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

*PHYSICIAN, SURGEON* AND CORONER.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,

Pakenham, C. W. 34-tf

**WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. D.**

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE KINGSTON

CORONER for the United Counties of Lanark And Renfrew.

ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W

*ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.*

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

*Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the COLLEGE of*

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

LOWER CANADA.

*ALMONTE, C. W.*

Almonte, June 7th, 1858.

**ORMOND JONES,**