IF WE KNEW.

If we knew the pains and crosses,
Crowding round our neighbor's way;
If we knew the little losses,
Sorely grieve us day by day;
Would we then so often chide him
For the lack of thrift and gain—
Leaving on his heart a shadow?
Leaving on his heart a stain?

If we knew the clouds above us,
Held by gentle blessings there;
Would we turn away all trembling,
In our blind and weak despair?
Would we shrink from little shadows,
Lying on the dewy grass,
While 'tis only birds of Eden,
Just in mercy flying past?

If we knew the silent story,
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would our womanhood dare doom them
Back to haunts of guilt again!
Life hath many a tangled crossing,
Joy hath many a break of woe,
And the cheeks, tear-washed are whitest—
This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach into our bosoms
For the key to others lives,
And with love towards erring nature,
Cherish good that still survives;
So that when our disrobed spirits
Soar to realms of light again,
We may say, dear Father judge us
As we judge our fellow men.

CHIMNEY SWEEPS.

"Sweep O! sweep, sweep, sweep O!" was a cry once well known to the people of Old England. It was a shrill-voiced cry, for it came from the lips of small boys from eight or nine to thirteen years of age. Poor little urchins clothed in rags, covered with soot, half starved, harshly treated by their brutal masters, and lodged at night in some cellars or wretched attics on heaps of straw, they led a hard life. Very few dogs in England fared so badly as the poor climbing boys.

How cruel it was, too, to send a wee bit of a boy up a tall, narrow, dirty chimney! If he was afraid, or stuck fast, or was willful, his master would light a little straw below, as he brutally said, 'just to stir him up for fear he should be lazing in the chimbley and get himself a suffocated!'

Shame on such a brutal wretch! But those masters sweepers had no more shame than feeling. When their poor, trembling, half-choked boys came down faint and tired, they would get kicked, cuffed, and threatened with a sound drubbing when they got home. No wonder the law stepped in at last and put an end to the practice of sending boys up chimneys at all. The dirty work is done by a simple machine. Blessed be the inventor whose genius created a substitute for the climbing boy!

I heard a story about a chimney-sweep which I would not believe true if the person who told it had not stated that it was told him by a person who had it from the lips of the ex-sweep himself. I will relate it.

A little sweep who had somehow learned to love the Saviour, was trotting along a London sidewalk when a gentleman stopped him by saying:

'Boy, I will give you a penny if you will tell me the way to St. James's Park.'

The sweep pointed out the route to the park, and a look with which gravity was blended with comicality said:

'If you will give me another penny I will tell you the way to heaven!

'That I will,' replied the gentleman, somewhat surprised at the novelty of the request.

'You will find it in the fourteenth chapter of John, sixth verse: 'I am the way, the truth, and the life.' Christ said that, sir.'

The gentleman smiled, gave the boy sixpence, and walked on.

Sixpence! a whole sixpence, and all his own! How rich that poor sweep felt! After diving his fingers to the bottom of his pocket to make sure there was no hole in it, he carefully placed the precious sixpence in it, and began to think what he should buy with it. First he stood before a pastry-cook's shop and looked at the tempting pies and cake. But on reaching the door-step, a new idea struck him, and he stepped back and darted along the street like an arrow until a candy shop arrested his attention.

Very tempting were those rich candies to that boy's sooty lips, and yielding for a moment to his desires, he went in and asked for sixpence worth of candies. As the man was doing them up the boy's new idea came back upon him, and he said:

'Will it make any difference if I don't take it, sir.'

'None in the least,' said the man.

Away rushed the sweep again along the street until he came to an old clothes shop in which some boy's hats were up for sale. 'I would like a cap like other boys,' thought he, and turned to go in. But again he paused, for his new idea flashed across his mind again, and off he ran as if a policeman had been on his track.

He came to a paternoster-row—a street in which are many bookstores. After giving a moment or two to the study of the handsome bindings of blue and gold in the window, he dashed into one of the stores and putting sixpence on the counter, said in a firm tone of voice:

'Tracts!'

The man of books looked with surprse on the boy, and then asked:

'Where did you get sixpence to spend in tracts?'

'I didn't steal it, sir,' said the boy, 'but I met a man who offered me a penny if I would tell him the way to St. James's Park. I told him, and then I offered to tell him the way to heaven if he would give me another penny. He promised. I told him and he gave me sixpence. If you will give me sixpence I'll tell you too!'

'Well, I certainly will,' said the bookseller, curious to know what a *sweep* could say on that subject.

'Fourteenth chapter of John, sixth verse; I am the way, the truth, and the life,' said the boy.

'Very good,' replied the man, putting down his money; 'here is the sixpence.'

'Thank you sir. Now let me have a *shillings* worth of tracts,' said the sweep.

With his pile of tracts on one arm and his soot-bag on the other, the little fellow left the shop. Once in the street he took a single tract, held it out, and said to the passer-by:

'Will you take a tract, sir?'

Thus he passed on, giving away his precious burden. Some crumpled his gift in their hands, others tore them up and threw the fragments on the side-walk; a few folded them carefully as if they meant to read them when they reached home.

His last tract was offered to a noble looking man who carried a gold-headed cane. He did not heed the first appeal of the boy, but when his 'Please take a tract, sir,' rang out clear and shrill a second time, he looked at the smutty speaker, took the tract, and said:

'Where did you get tracts to give away, my little fellow?'

'I told a man the way to heaven and he gave me sixpence, sir, and I bought tracts with it. If you'll give me sixpence I'll tell you the way to heaven too.'

Will you? well you shall have the sixpence.'

'Fourteenth chapter of John, sixth verse; 'I am the way, the truth, and the life.' Jesus said that.'

The gentleman smiled, gave him sixpence, and, after writing his address on a card, told the boy to call on him the next day at three o'clock.

Thinking he wished him to sweep a chimney, the sweep went as directed the next day. He found the house to be a grand mansion in a fashionable street, and he dreaded to go to the door. After passing up and down several times, however, he mustered courage, rang the bell, and was ordered off by the proud livery servant who came to the door.

'Let him in, John!' cried the owner of the mansion, who happened to hear the sweep tell the servant he was ordered to call.

In went the little sweep trembling at the grandeur of the splendid room into which he was led, or pushed rather, by the footman.—Very soon the gentleman he had seen the day before came to him, and after putting several questions, asked him if he would like to live with him. The poor boy was bewildered, but stammered out a glad consent at last.

Our little sweep was washed, dressed, and treated kindly. He was sent to school and afterward to college. He grew up pious and scholarly. The gentleman loved him, and at his death left him a large sum of money with many houses and rich lands. Thus the poor little sweep became a rich, great, and good man.

Such things as these rarely occur in this world. Very few poor boys find such a rich friend. Perhaps the sweep would have died a sweep if he had not been so good and so anxious to do good. He spent all he had in the service of Christ when he bought his tracts, and Christ rewarded him by sending a rich man to meet him in the street and to love and adopt him.

Now God may not reward us just as he did this little sweep if we serve him. But he will give us his smile, his guardian care, his love, and a home in his heaven at last—and these things are worth more than all the gold in the world.—*Sunday School Advocate.*

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

Children, look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice the feeling of even a single touch that is bestowed upon you by that gentle hand! Make much of it while yet you have that most precious of all good gifts—a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love of those eyes; the kind anxiety of that tone and look, however slight your pain. In after life you may have friends—fond, dear, kind friends, but never will you have again the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you which none but a mother bestows. Often do I sigh in my struggles with the hard uncaring world, for the sweet, deep security I felt, when of an evening I nestled to her bosom, I listened to some quiet tale, suitable to my age, read in her tender and untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me when I appeared to sleep; never her kiss of peace at night! Years have passed away since we laid her beside my father in the old churchyard, yet still her voice whispers from the grave, and her eye watches over me as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother.—*Macaulay*

AN ALLEGORY.

A humming bird met a butterfly, and, being pleased with the beauty of its person, and the glory of its wings, made an offer of perpetual friendship. 'I cannot think of it,' was the reply, 'as you once spurned me, and called me a crawling dolt.' 'Impossible!' exclaimed the humming bird; 'I always entertained the highest respect for such beautiful creatures as you.' 'Perhaps you do now,' said the other, 'but when you insulted me I was a caterpillar. So let me give you a bit of advice. Never insult the humble, as they may some day become your superiors.'

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD HABITS.—Man, it has been said, is a bundle of habits; and habit is second nature. Metastasio entertained so strong an opinion as to the power of repetition in act and thought, that he said. 'All is habit in mankind, even virtue itself.' Butler, in his 'Analogy,' impresses the importance of careful self-discipline, and resistance and temptation, as tending to make virtue habitual, so that at length it may be dome more easy to be good than to give way to sin. 'As habits belonging to the body,' he says, 'are produced by external acts, so habits of the mind are produced by the execution of inward practical purposes, *i. e.* carrying them into act, or acting upon the principles of obedience, veracity, justice, and charity.' And again, Lord Brougham says, when enforcing the immense importance of training and example in youth, 'I trust everything under God to habit, on which, in all ages, the lawgiver, as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance; habit which makes everything easy, and casts the difficulties upon the deviation from a wonted course.' Thus make sobriety a habit, and intemperance will be hateful; make prudence a habit, and reckless prodigacy will become revolting to every principle of conduct which regulates the life of the individual. Hence the necessity for the greatest care and watchfulness against the inroad of any evil habit; for the character is always weaker at that point at which it has once given way; and it is long before a principle restored can become so firm as one that has never been moved. It is a fine remark of a Russian writer, that 'habits are a necklace of pearls; untie the knot, and the whole unthreads.' Wherever formed, habit acts involuntarily, and without effort; and it is only when you oppose it that you find how powerful it has become. What is done once and again, soon gives facility and proneness. The habit at first may seem to have no more strength than a spider's web, but once formed, it binds as with a chain of iron. The small events of life, taken singly, may seem exceedingly unimportant, like snow that falls silently flake by flake; yet, accumulated, these snow-flakes form the avalanche. Self-respect, self-help, application, industry, integrity—all are of the nature of habits, not beliefs. Principles, in fact, are but the names which we assign to habits; for the principles are words, but the habits are the things themselves; benefactors or tyrants, according as they are good or evil. It thus happens that as we grow older a portion of our free activity and individuality becomes suspended in habit; our actions become of the nature of fate, and we are bound by the chains which we have woven around ourselves.—*Samuel Smiles.*

HOME.—There are comparatively few who have an adequate idea of home as an institution. It is recognized as a house, containing convenient furniture—a place to eat, drink, and sleep in; but such a place is very far from being a home. Home, properly regarded, is the grand institution of social life. Like all institutions, it has its external form and internal significance. It is the birthplace of the affections, the centre of every genial influence; and in building up a home, regard should be had to all that can contribute to its happiness and comfort. Home should be a happy place, a pleasant place. Much can be done by making it as neat and orderly, aye, and as ornamental as possible. There should be home amusements, so that one need not go far from home to seek enjoyment. There are homes, or places so called, which have no attractive features about them, places in which no evening is to be spent, no leisure hour to beguile; and it is from such homes that the young, naturally enough, fly off to a more genial clime. But there are homes, and every home should be of description, which exercises a charm possessed by no other place on the face of the earth—homes in which the greatest pleasure and happiness are found, and which yield in innocent recreation a solid and lasting good.

The Countess Pontalba, who owns a whole street in the busiest part of New Orleans, lives in a house on which she has already spent $2,000,000, and she says it is far from being finished.

A PARAGRAPH MATRIMONIAL.

Choosing a wife is a perilous piece of business. Do you suppose there is nothing of it but evening visits, bouquets, and popping the question? My dear simple young man, you ought not to be trusted out by yourself alone! Take care that you don't get the gilt China article, that looks exceedingly pretty on the mantle-piece until the gilt and ornament are all rubbed off, and then is fit only for the dust pile! A wife should be selected on the same principles as a calico gown. Bright colors and gay patterns are not always the best economy. Get something that will wash and wear. Nothing like the suns and showers of matrimony to bleach out these deceptive externals! Don't choose the treasure by gas light, or in a parlor-sitting. Broad daylight is the best time—a kitchen the most sensible place. Bear in mind, sir, that the article once bargained for, you can't exchange it if it don't suit. If you buy a watch and it don't run as you expected, you can send it to a jeweler to be repaired; in the case of a wife, once paired, you can't *re*-pair. She may run in the wrong direction—very well, sir; all that is left for you is to run after her, and an interesting chase you will probably find it! If you get a good wife, you will be the happiest fellow alive; if you get a bad one, you may as well sell yourself for two and sixpence, at once! Just as well to consider all these things beforehand, young man!

SUB-SOIL PLOWING HARD PAN LANDS.—As the utility of sub-soil plowing is now being generally admitted, we need not offer anything in its favor. It is, however, frequently asserted that sub soiling is of no use without under-draining. This is a mistake. It is true, that in clayey soils not under-drained, the subsoil cuts soon re-close themselves, and the soil, is full of water, settles back to its original position, but this is not true of the red kellis hard pan soils; for the latter, although wet, are not rendered plastic by sub-soiling without under draining, but are improved, by enabling the water to pass off through the sub-soil cuts, each one of which remains free, and acts partially as in horizontally drained soils, admitting the passage of water downward to the coarse and more formidable red shade.

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 28 @	0 30
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	10 00 @	13 00
Straw ℔ ton	6 00 @	8 00
Pork ℔ 100 lbs	6 50 @	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.	5 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 20 a	0 25
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 a	14 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. McCANN,
STATION AGENT, FOR B. & O. RAILWAY CO.,
SMITH'S FALLS.
Agent for the British & American Express Co.
AGENT FOR THE
Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.
Risks taken and losses promptly settled.
Smith's Falls Station, Jan. 24th, 1861. 21tf

PRINTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all parties indebted to this office, either by note or account, are expected to pay the same, forthwith; otherwise legal proceedings will be instituted to enforce payment.—Those who have to pay costs, after seeing this notice will have themselves to blame.
"Carleton-Place Herald" office, Jan. 28th, 1861.

LOOK OUT FOR A SQUALL.

THE undersigned knowing by unmistakeable signs that there is trouble a-head, the thermometer in his till at this moment being below zero, while in his Books the mercury has been rapidly rising until it has almost reached the boiling point.

He therefore takes this method of informing his customers that the threatened trouble may be saved both to him and them by their paying their accounts before the

15th day of February next.

All Notes and Book Accounts not settled at that date, will *without reserve* be handed over to an attorney for collection.

THEN LOOK OUT FOR A SQUALL.

THOMAS STEWART.
Arnprior, Jan. 24th, 1861. 21-g
N.B. He would further state, that he will open no new accounts, until all old accounts are settled. T. S.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received by the building committee of School Section No 8, in the Township of Ramsay, until the fifteenth day of February, 1861, for the finishing of a School House, about to be erected on the Eighth Line, near William Griffith's.—Tenders to be left at the residence of the undersigned, where plans and specifications may be seen.

FRANCIS LAVALLEE.
Carleton Place, Jan. 29th, 1861. 21-g

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will meet in the Town Hall on Monday, the 11th day of February next, at ten o'clock, forenoon, for the purpose of appointing Road overseers, and other Township officers. Parties interested are requested to attend.

By order of Council.
JAMES CONNERY.
Town Clerk.
Pakenham, Jan. 24th, 1861.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Farm formerly occupied by the Subscriber, being the west half of Lot No. 10, on the 8th Concession of RAMSAY, containg One Hundred Acres. The above land is of good quality, and nearly ninety acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with good and substantial buildings erected thereon. The above farm will be sold cheap, and immediate possession given, if required.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber; if by letter, prepaid; or to William or George Donohoe, near the premises.

JOHN DONOHOE.
Newboro, March 16, 1860. 28 tf

THE Subscriber offers for SALE the MILL SITE and entire WATER PRIVILEGE, on lots numbers sixteen and seventeen, in the 12th concession of the TOWNSHIP of BECKWITH, with six acres of land. The water privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton-Place. A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises to ELIZABETH BAILEY.
Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859.

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.

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.

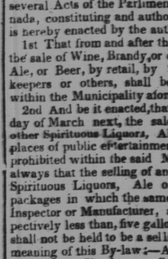
of WILLIAM SCOTT, *Town Clerk.* } 20o

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 ao

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-us

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 pectfully 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 & Hintz'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, Hayloftn, 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

RORISON & 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.