The Fancy Department having Estab-

riber this week draws particular a HE STAPLE DEPARTMENT. Important stock now occupies partly THE BASEMENT.

lot of Greys Prints, and Tweeds, were scured a few days ago on unusually good terms. THIS FALL'S THOSE IMPORTED WINCEYS.

Plannels, plain and fancy colors, 1879 yards. 16 pieces French Merinoes, new colors.

In Embroidered Silk Mixtures, Poppinetts, &c. 276 NEW DRESSES.

32 pleces New Baratheas, Cords, and Cobourge ALL WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS, 1081 Yards.

That job lot of Cottons contain 8,949.

The Clothe, besides being the first selection, portion were ordered from an English Tra-eller, and are finer in quality than our whole-

to pieces of Silk Mixtures, Scotch, Doeskins and Over-Coatings. 33 pieces Canadian Tweeds, Etoffs and Sat

Determined to do only a cash trade, the prices will be found very close.

A very large stock of Blankets and Caspets.

JOHN F. GIMSON. (Late Broughall and Gimson.) Bigelow's Block, Nov. 4th, 1864.

Local Entelligence

For a large quantity of interesting reading see first and fourth pages.

A communication from Anti-Liquor. detailing the progress of the Prohibition movement in Mariposa, is unavoidably

We have received an advertisement from Mesers. O'Donnel & Corbett which we are compelled to leave over until next issue. The Hon. Mr. McDougall has been lected for North Lanark by a majority of

We are compelled to leave over a portion of our report of the Assize proceedings in consequence of the numerous new adver-

tisements appearing this week. FIRE. - About 2 o'clock on last Friday morning it was discovered that the northern wing of the North American Hotel was on fire. The fire engine was quickly on the spot, and, thanks to the energetic efforts of the firemen, the flames were extinguished in a few minutes. The loss, which is covered by insurance in the Canada Western,

is estimated at \$200. THE NEW MARKET BY-LAW. - We beg to direct the careful attention of our readers to the market By-law published in another column. We are informed that the fees are lower and more liberal than those charged in other towns-Peterboro' and Port Hope among the rest. Now that the market building has been erected, and the By-law passed and about to come into operation, we trust that every legitimate means will be taken by our town authorities to make the market sh the quantity sold in the entire Province popular and successful. We may add that the By-law goes into force on the 1st De-

BUOTS AND SHOES. - At the request of Mr. Alfred Wrigh; we this week enclose a handbill from this gentleman's establishment, to the contents of which we beg to ask the attention of our readers. All the work offered for sale by Mr. Wright is got up under his own immediate supervision and can consequently be relied upon as a first-class article. We speak from personal knowledge in commen ling his workman-hip to everyone requiring anything in the boot and shoe line.

REM .VEL .-- Mr. W. Brown, Merchant Tailor, has removed from Kent street, west, to the premises formerly occupied by Mr. B. Jane, on William street. Mr. Brown has the reputation of being an excellent workman, and, perhaps one of the best cutters in Province. His enterprise is evidenced by the purchase of a select stock of Cloths. Twee is, &c., and by his advertising in the CANADIAN POST.

W. H. Mitchell & Co. offer great inducements to purchasers in choice family groceries, provisions, boots and shoes, hardware, erockery, glassware, &c. &c. Farmers and others wishing to procure any thing in their line would do well to give them the preference. The highest cash price paid for butter, pork, barley, pease, outs, also for hides and skins. Remember—corner of William and Peel streets, Lindsay.

The muddy state of the roads does not prevent people finding their way to the esbablishment of Bigelow & Brother, Kent St., Lindsay. Winter Dress Goods in every style; Furs in great variety; Tweeds and Cloths to suit every customer; and a choice Int of family groceries. Pay them a visit.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley, premier of Nova Scotia, and one of the delegates to the Federation Conference lately held at Quebec, addressed a public temperance meeting in Montreal last week, strongly urging the practice of the principles of total abstinence from intoxicating drink.

Fire.—A fine frame barn, the property of Mr. George McCardell, of South Easthope, together with the produce of the farm this year, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. There is no doubt that the fire was caused by some evil disposed person.—

Perth Herald.

The United States Government has given the British Government six months stice of its intention to increase its armament on the Lakes. This notice is requisite according to the terms of the treaty.

A GREAT COMFORT IN TRAVELING .- In travelit about this season of the year you are liable to colds, coughs, sore throats, hoarsaness, &c.; now just you put a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers into your pocket, occasionally slip a Wafer into your mouth, and observe the elegant and soothing effect. Sidd by all Druggists. 23 sentes box. CONTRECTONDENCE

ELDON THE BANNER TOWNSHIP-PROHIBITION TRIUMPHANT!

To the Editor of the Canadian Post. DEAR SIR,-The Councillors of the Township of Eldon have set an example to the County of Victoria in connection with the emperance movement. They have to-day passed a By-law prohibiting the sale of inloxicating liquors, in accordance with the Temperance Act of 1864." May God bless the men, and may they long remain Councillors to do good.

I am, dear sir, Yours truly, Woodville, Nov. 8, 1864.

MR. DUNKIN'S TEMPERANCE BILL, AND THE RATEPAYERS OF

MARIPOSA.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post, Sin,- It is very creditable to the gentlemen of Mariposa who have taken such prompt action in accordance with the terms of the above Bill, with the view of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within their municipality, and of withdrawing themselves from all complicity in this nefarious traffic, a traffic fraught with incalculable evils to the human family, and without one single redeeming quality to com-mend itself to the notice of mankind.

Men of Mariposa! your position at the present time with reference to this question is a responsible one, and the action taken by you on the 21st November next will be re-called by thousands of events in your future years, each one filling you with satisfaction

years, each one filling you with satisfaction at the course you then pursued, or, staggering you with the fearful results which naturally follow from a detestable traffic, to which you on that day gave your countenance and support.

Can you, in view of the fact that ninetenths of all the crime and pauperism in the land is directlyly traceable to the grogshops, at some future, perhaps not far distant period, look back with indifference on your vote on that day, as you behold the corpse of the victim of the assassin who has issued forth from one of those dens of iniquity to commit his bloody deeds of violence, and commit his bloody deeds of violence, and say that you are entirely innocent of the blood of this slain one if you record your vote in favor of the abominable traffic?

Can you, when that boy, on whom you dote, and for whose sake you would imperil your very existence, when that boy, I say, is carried home a corpse from your neigh-bouring drunkery, killed in some drunken affray, can you behold such a scene, and approve the course adopted by you when you declared by your vote that the sale of intoxicating liquors was necessary and ben-

Ratepayers of Mariposa! be not insensi-ble to the responsibility of your true position, and let no minor considerations shut your eyes to the momentous issue involved in your decision. It is true that many subtle arguments will be urged, each one tending to throw the real question at issue behind the screen, and substitute considerations of trifling moment; some of which will be the following: One man, for instance, afraid to pursue the course which duty prescribes, lest his popularity should decline, will tell delegates and the ladies who accompanied you that he believes the carrying ing of the measure will not at all affect the actual quantity sold, and that therefore it may not be wise to pass a measure which would deprive the township of two or three hundred dollars of a revenue now derived from the issuing of Licenses, and that he for his part will remain neutral in the matter! thus working all the mischief he can without having the manliness or the boldness to assume any responsibility. This man knows that such an argument is not sound, and is dopted with the object only of blinding the ratepayers to the real merits of the case. Now every friend of temperance will at once a tinit that the mere action of the people of Mariposa in the matter of their preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors within their municipality will not materially diminbut their declaration that they consider the sale of these poisons injurious and never beneficial, and their resolution to prevent the sale of the same in their township, will relieve them from complicity in such a destroying traffic. Others will tell you that they would vote

willingly for the entire prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors throughout the Province, but not for preventing the sale in one township. Now all temperance men will readily submit that entire prohibition is very desi-rable, but they cannot shut their eyes to the fact that an opportunity is now given to all to express their opinion in an unmistakeable manner, and that all measures of great importance must be carried gradually. There is no doubt whatever, that Mr. Dunkin's Bill will be soon followed by one of a far more stringent character. Some are endeavouring to introduce politics into the discussion, as if it would not be an honor to all political parties to join to gether in order to wipe off from our Statute book the iniquitous License system. Others are endeavouring to carry their own projects by casting imputations upon the character of those gen-tlemen who have taken the lead in the matter of bringing the question to a vote, by telting you that the very men who are foremost in this prohibition question can get drunk like other men. Well, even this will not affect the argument of those who contend for prohibition, for surely those who profess to desire the banishment of intemperance from the land, would be wanting in feelings of humanity were they to refrain from assisting men to escape from a bad habit to which they are addicted, and from which they desire to be entirely free. But the fact is very different-the men who have, in a very praiseworthy manner, taken this matter in hand, are known to be men of sterling hon-

esty of principle.

Men of Mariposa! all the arguments which may be urged should have no weight with you in causing you to favor the license system. Not one of them is sound. Do your duty on this occasion and you will ever have the satisfaction of having voted on the side great measure by your decision. You have now a fine opportunity of giving the "drunk-eries" a hard blow, and of preparing public the word "welcome" in flowers, was placed opinion in this neighborhood for the law which must yet be passed for the entire prohibition of the sale of all that can intoxicate

Can you be surprised if your sons turn out drunkards if you countenance the sale of that which is only calculated for producing such a result? Is it any wonder that our crops should fail when we convert that which the Almighty intended for our sustenance and support, into a deadly and destructive

Ratepayers of Marinesa! allow me to remind you that you have never been called upon to record so important a vote as that which you are requested to give on the 21st inst. Gentlemen, you have a great duty to perform, and I feel fully confident that you will manfully perform it, and set an example of sobriety and order, and morality to the surrounding townships of our County.

I am afraid, Mr. Editor, I have trespassed

> I am, &c. W. O. H.

Lindsay, Nov. 8, 1864.

THE PROVINCIAL DELEGATES AT TORUNTO.

VISIT TO THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS PRESENT—THE SPEECHES, &c.

The Toronto papers are filled with the nar-rative of the festivities at Toronto, in honor of the Provincial Delegates, who arrived there on Wednesday to partake of the hospitalities at the metropolis of Upper Canada As the account of the proceedings which took place on Thursday, the 3rd inst., occupy many columns in the Globe and Leader, it is of course impossible for us to reproduce them in our paper, and we refer to the voluminous accounts published in the Toronto dailies for an accurate account of what took place. We gather from our contemporaries that Toronto was gaily decorated for the occasion, all the principal stores displaying banners and appropriate devices. King and Yonge streets presented a very animated and imposing appearance, the display being a kind of repetition of that made on the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1860. Arrangements having been previously made that the delegates and the friends who accompanied them should be conveyed to the principal public buildings in the city, the general committee assembled at the Queen's Hotel about ten o'clock, and having waited upon and placed the visitors to carriages, accompanied them to several places of interest. The first institution risited was the Upper Canada College, where a very large number of spectators had issembled in anticipation of a visit to tha building. The principal of the college, Mr. Cockburn, and the other professors received the delegates in the hall and accompanied them to the large lecture room, where an address was read.

Col. Grey, of Prince Edward Island, replied briefly, and thanked the professors for their kindly sentiments expressed in the address, as well as for the hearty welcome which had been extended to them by those

assembled here. The carriages were driven up Simcoe street and along Queen and Sayer streets to Osgood Hall, where the party atighted and entered that beautiful edifice, amid the theers of the spectators. Upon entering the hall they were met and welcomed by Hon. J. H. Cameron, president, and other members of the law society. No addresses or speeches were delivered, however. The ompany were conducted through the building, and remained for some length of time the library, examining the books and viewing the portraits of the Chief Justices to be seen there. Having remained in the hall for a reasonable length of time the party returned to their carriages, and were conveyed brough the college avenue and Queen's

The party then proceeded to the University. Upon being conducted to Convocation Hall, the delegates were welcomed by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of the University College, the other professors, graduates and undergraduates, and a large and select company of ladies and gentlemen, who had been admitted by ticket to the reception. While entering the hall the students made the building ring with lond cheers for the ed President formatly received the delegates by delivering a few remarks in his usual happy and eloquent style. He extende la a cordial welcome to them, and congratulated them upon their efforts in endeavoring to bring about a union of the Provinces: a scheme, he said, which received his hearty approval. Dr. Tupper briefly replied on behalf of the delegates. Three cheers having been given for the President, the company left the half, followed by the spectators, and proceeded to the museum. Upon witnessing ne numerous collection of articles in that com, the visitors expressed themselves highly gratified at the inspection of the beautiful collection of the feathered tribe, having afforded them much pleasure. Having been shown the many objects of interest in the University, the company returned to their carriages, and upon leaving the grounds were cheered most enthusiastically by hundreds of students and others who had assembled to greet them.

After leaving the University, the visitors Insolvent Act 1864-James Heap were driven along the Avenue to Yonze Card-George Bryan street, and thence to the Normal School, where they were met and welcomed by the Chief Superintendent of Education, Rev. Dr. Farm for Sale-H. L. Hime Ryerson; Mr. Hodgins, deputy chief super- | Family Groceries-W. H. Mitchell & Co. ntendent; Dr. May, professor of chemistry, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. -S. & O. Bigelow and Mr. Robertson, and conducted through the building. Having taken a cursory glance at the paintings, statuary, library, &c , il ey were taken into the model school, where the children received them with songs of welsome. Upon entering the male division, and observing the large number of intelligent and respectable-looking boys, one of the delegates was heard to exclaim, "Behold some of the framers of a future tederation of the British settlements in the far west." In compliance with the request of some of the delegates, the Chief Superintendent granted the pupils a holiday, a favor which will en-able them the better to remember the occa-

Queen's for the purpose of preparing for the

The dejeuner came off in the Music Hall. at twop'clock in the afternoon, and was, in every respect, a grand success. Over three hundred persons were present. The hall was tastefully decorated with banners, devices, &c. The window hangings, whishwere of damask and white, and which had been furnished by Messrs. Jacques & Hay, had a fine effect in giving the hall a rich appearance. Conspicuous on the walls and cotia," "New Bsunswick," "Newfoundland," " Brince Edward Island, " British Columbia," and "Red River." In the alcove, at the eastern end of the hall, was of morality and against vice, and remember up the recess were hand-ome tri-colored bars that other townships will be influenced in a swing that part of the hall a very pretty effect. A brilliant star in gas was placed in front of the gallery. A table extended the whole length of the room at the eastern end, at which sat the delegates, and running from them were six tables for the accommodation of subscribers. The chair was occupied by his Worship Mayor Medeal!, on whose right were seated the Hon. Dr. Tup-per, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Hon. Col. Gray of Priuce Edward Island, the Hon. Mr. Galt, the Hon. Mr. Fisher, New Brunswick; the Hon. Mr. Shea, of Newfoundland: Hon. Mr. Henry, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia; Col. Mountain, 16th Regt., Major Ross, 16th Regt.; the Hon. Mr. Archibald, Prince Edward Island : Sheriff Jarvis, Totonto; the Hon. Mr. Dickey, of Nova Scotia;

Mr. McCully, of Nova Scotia; the Hon. O. Mowat, the Hon. Edward Palmer, of Prince Edward Island; the Hon. Solicitor-General Cockburn, the Hon. Mr. Stevens, of New Brunswick; the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D.; the Hon. Col. Gray, of New Brunswick; the Hen. Mr. Pope, of Prince Edward Island; Col. G. T. Denison, the Hon. Col. Haviland, of Prince Edward Island; Mr. C. J. Brydges Managing Director of the G. T. Railway; the Hon. Mr. Coles, of Prince Edward Island and Hon. Mr. Herbert, of England.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been disposed of, speeches were made by Major-General Napier, Lieut.-Col. Dennison, Hon. G. W. Allan, Hon. Mr. McCully, of Nova Scotia, Hon. Mr. Fisher, of New

of Nova Scotia, Hon. Mr. Fisher, of New Brunswick, Hon. Mr. Palmer, of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Ross, of the Red River settlement, Hon. George Brown, Hon. Mr. Galt and the Mayor. The proceedings ap-pear to have been of a most complete and

pear to have been of a most complete and interesting character, and fully equal to the anticipations of the most sanguine.

The volunteers were inspected at the new drill shed, in the evening, by Major General Napier, and the delegates from the Lower Provinces. There was a brilliant gathering, and all appeared highly pleased with the

In the evening was a very brilliant affair, and gave universal satisfaction to everyone

The National Temperance League of Eng-land is about to hold a temperance meeting in the Guildhall of the City of London. The Lord Mayor and the City Chamberlains have promised to take part in the proceedings. This must be considered a triumph on the side of temperance principles.

IMMENSE STOCK Gillies & Lancashire

Call the attention of the Public To their Immense Stock. (now complete in the various Departments.)

HEAVY STAPLE GOODS. WE are new selling Grey Cottons, Stripes, Checks, White Cotton, Linens, and Hollands at

a great reduction on former rutes.

CALL AND SEE OUR Fancy Dress Goods be fore buying elsewhere, as the variety is greater and the price lower than in any other Store in Lindsay.

LADIES' SILKS. COLOURED AND FANCY SILK DRESSES MILLINERY. BONNETS AND HATS. Orders in the above department executed or the Shortest Notice.

LADIES' MANTLES. From 6s. 3d. to 50s., in all the Newest Styles.

Our Stock of Cloths pronounced by all to be the Best in Lindsay

Garments made to order, Fashionable, and lood Fit guaranteed. We employ none but the best workmen

Everything new in HATS AND CAPS.

SCARFS, NECKTIES, COLLARS, &c. SHETLAND NUBIAS, BLANKETS, AND LUMBERMEN'S GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY. GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND CROCKERY AT ANY PRICE.

GILLIES & LANCASHIRE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

Immense Stock-Gillies & Lancashire Premises Crowded-John F. Gimson Market By-law-W. McDonnell, Mayor Requisition to T. Keenan, Esq. Farm for Sale-G. A. Weller Insolvent Act of 1864-P. A. Hurd

Che Canadian Post.

Lindsay, Friday, Nov 11, 1864.

FALL ASSIZES.

A large amount of business was transacted for the carriages, in order to return to the at the Fall Assizes for this County. During the sittings nearly all the Hotels in town were crowded, and the streets busy. The murder trial excited a good deal of interest; and during its continuance the Court House was uncomfortably crowded. There was a large attendance of legal gentlemen. The Lindsay Ba: was represented by A. Lacourse, Esq., O. J. McKay, Esq., Jas. Heap, Esq., Adam Hudspeth, Esq., P. A. Hurd, Esq., Martin Dunsford, Esq. C. B. Orde, Esq., G. over the windows were the words-" Nova J. Weller, Esq., and Geo. Dormer, Esq. From a distance, we notice R. T. Harrison, Esq., M. C. Cameron, Esq., Q. C., Hector Cameron, Esq., C, S. Patterson, Esq., Toplaced a splendid portrait of the Queen, which had been obtained from the Council Cham-Benson, Esq., Port Hope.

THE MAYORALTY.

In reply to a numerously signed requisition we are glad to notice that Thomas Keenan, Esq., has consented to be a candidate for the charged all the onercus duties which the pothe Hon. Chnuuellor Vankoughnet, the Hon: sition imposes, with the greatest credit to Mr. Johnson, Attorney-General of New Pruns- himself, and advantage to the ratepayers of wick; the Rev. John McCaul, L.L.D.; the the town.

casion, as we trust he will be, without oppoest that its affairs shall be economically ad- by the person subscribing.

VICTORIA FALL ASSIZES. BEFORE HON, JUSTICE MORRISON,

The Fall sittings of the Court of Assize for this County, commenced on Tuesday, 8th Nov. At 12 o'clock, the Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison took his seat on the Bench. when the Court was opened with the usual formalities, after which the following gentlemen, having answered to their names, were sworn on the Grand Jury :

G. M. ROCHE, Esq., Foreman. David Browne, James Blackwell, . Wm. Jordan, .Thomas Jackson, Duncan McIntyre. Martin McAulliffe. James Emmerson, Wm Parkinson, Themas hay, lomon Eastman, Wm. Thorn. James Farrell, CHARGE TO THE CRAND JURY.

His Lordship then addressed the Grand Jury, and in the course of an able and interesting address, spoke as follows:—He was happy to inform them that their duties would be comparatively light. There was, however, one charge of the gravest character known to our laws, viz., murder. It would not be their duty to try the case; they were simply to consider the evidence laid before them by the counsel for the Crown, and to find a "true bill" if, in their opinion, the evidence was sufficient. His Lordship then defined murder and manslaughter.— Murder was the deliberate taking away of the life of another with malice aforethought manslaughter was murder without malice. Taunts, jibes, or even gestures would not excuse a man for taking the life of his fellow; and if, in this case, the Grand Jury tound that Finnegan killed a man under these circumstances, even if there was provocation, they would bring in a "true bill" for murder. He observed that 99 cases of a criminal nature out of 100 which came before his notice were caused by tippling, and he wished on all occasions, when he had an opportunity of so doing, to make the people acquainted with the present state of the law as regards the sale of intoxicating liquors. The Temperance Act of 1864 gave the power to every Municipality to pass a By-Law to-some difficult questions are given. The tally prohibiting the sal. of intoxicating Chief Magistrate of such an union should be, liquors in small quantities within its bounds.
Under the Act, too, par-tenders are made as responsible for the illegal sale of liquors equally with the proprietor of the house. The penalty for seiling liquor, in violation of the Act, was not less than Twenty Dollars nor more than Fifty Dollars. matter is now in the hands of the Mu. nicipal Councils and the people; and he rusted that in this county, and throughout

taken to have it enforced. Another very important provision was, that in any place where intoxicating liquor is sold, lawfully or not, any person who has been supplied with liquor, and while under the influence of the same, may have committed su cide or perish from cold in consequence, the tavern keeper or his bar-keeper who sold the liquor to such deceased perso might be sued by his widow or legal representative for not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000; and it a person, while intoxi- and other materials, the publisher is comcated, does damage or commits an assault, the unkeeper wi o supplied the liquor to the delinquent may, in like manner, be proceeded against. There was also a fu ther provi- may still remit \$1 Canadian funds in paysion in the case of habitual drunkards; any ment of a year's subscription. We notice relative or wife of the person so addicted that Mr. Judd offers to present any one getmight give notice, in writing, to any tavernkeeper not to furnish liquor to such habitual drunkard, and may sue the person, so noti- "Agriculturist Strawberry Plants," to be forfied, if such notice is not complied with, for warded free next spring. This is an easy a sum not less than \$20 nor more than \$500. his new Act was a very formidable alteration of the law, but it must be left to public of Strawberry. Subscribe now and get 14 opinion for its success or failure. In conclu- copies instead of 12 sion his Lordship said it would be the duty of the Grand Jury to visit the Jail and report THE CANADIAN QUARTERLY REVIEW. Ham-West Shop, Adams' Block. as to its state. He felt certain the gentleman who had charge of the Crown business would lend them every assista ce; and should they require advice from himself he

the country generally, measures would be

would be glad at any time to give it. charge of their duties, when the following undetended issues were disposed of:

CIVIL SIDE Wallace rs Cruickshank. - Action on contract. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$1500. O. J McKay for Plaintiff.

Fairbanks vs Stanahan. - Action of Eject- as they have not come to hand. ment. Nodetence. Plaintiff in person. O. J. McKay for defendant. Keenan rs McGrath .- Action on mortgage. The defence was made to gain time. our best exchanges. It contains a la ger Verdict for Plaintiff for \$565.75. A. Lacourse amount of useful and entertaining reading. for plaintiff; O. J. McKay for defendent.

sory note. Verdict for plaintiff \$1,686.71.

Carnahan vs Knice. -This was an action for damages. The jury after a short absence brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and \$5 damages. Cameron & Orde for plaintiff; A. Lacourse for defendant. Ray vs Jones. - This was an action brought by Ray, an Innkeeper, residing in the town- case, between the proprietors of our two city ship of Ops, against one Jones, a carpenter, contemporaries, came on this morning. The living in the same township, for the seduc-tion of his daughter, a young gir!, only 15 years of age at the time of the alleged seduction. The case was put before the jury in an eloquent speech by Mr. Hector Cameron. No evidence was adduced to show that the girl was other than a virtuous female before the date of the alleged seduction. Mr. Patterson addressed jury brought in a vendict for the Plaintiff for

LITERARY NOTICES. OUR Young Folks .- Ticknor & Fields, the enterprising publishers of Boston, announce the early publication of a new illustrated be edited by J T. Trowbridge, assisted by Gail Hamilton and Lucy Larcom. The list Stowe, Dr. Dio Lewis, Mr. Longfellow, Mr. Whittier, and Prof. Holmes. Every number will contain capital pictures engraved by the best artists of America; and the first issue will be enriched by designs from the pencil Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has created a

of Mr. Darley. The size of Our Young Folks will be that of the Cornhill Magazine, or some-Mayoralty of the Town of Lindsay at the en- what more than two-thirds the size of the sung election. For two successive years, Atlantic Monthly. Each number will conprevious to the election of January last, Mr. | tain not less sixty-four pages. The maga-Keenan occupied the position of Chief Ma- zine will be electrotyped from new and beaugisırate, and as far as we are aware, dis- tiful type, and handsomely printed at the lers. University Press, Cambridge.

Terms :- Single Subscriptions, \$2 a year. copies for \$5; five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$15; twenty copies, \$30; and an extra copy gratis to the person forming the club of Nova Scotia; the Hon. A. A. Macdonald, sition, his large stake in the town, his inter-

onto; the Hon. Mr. Dickey, of Nova Scotia; Mr. Thomas Swinyard, General Manager of the G. W. Railway, and the Hon. Mr. Whelan, of Prince Edward Island. On the left of the Mayor sat the Hon. Mr. Tilley, Mai.

The General Manager of this "notice" cannot get a box of Clubbing with the Atlantic Monthly—The drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount and I will mail a box free of the Mayor sat the Hon. Mr. Tilley, Mai.

THE NORTHERN KINGDOM. By a Colonist. ontreal : Dawson Brothers, 23 Great

THE CROWN AND THE CONFEDERATION. Three Letters to the Hon. J. A. Macdonald. By a Backwoodsman. Montreal: John Lovell, St. Nicholas street.

When any great public movement is set on foot much useless writing may be anticipated. Waste paper, in abundance flows into the printing office. The first of the above named pamphlets meets, to some extent, the ordinary requirements of useless "stoff." Without depth, and with very little literary merit; a latin quotation to the contrary notwithstanding, the said effusion, in glowing terms, depicts the temerity of acted :the English Government, its wavening and 1. indecisive policy, and the weakness of the bond which holds her colonies. Like the Roman Empire in the last stages of her existence, the British Empire is crumbling to pieces. The bands of union between the several parts are one after another being cut. asunder, and her glorious destiny is to remain shut up in her own narrow isle, and "spin" for the other nations of the earth. And now, according to "A Colonist." is the time to assert our independence and elect a

From the perusal of this we turn with pleasure to "The Crown and the Confedertion." This pamphlet contains much use. ful matter stated in a perspicuous and attractive style, and evinces a just appreciation of he various elements which conspire to form a stable government. From a classification of the population of both Canadas, in which the author shows that a large majority may be considered monarchical in sentiment, he argues for a" federal union upon a monarchical basis," adducing at the same time examples of permanent unions formed upon the same principles. The duties of each branch of the legislature receives due attention, and valuable hints for the solution of in his opinion, a Crown Prince, subject to the throne of England. Alfred is the proposed Prince. But it may properly be asked how long a spirited and ambitious Prince. like him, would be contented to remain subject to the mild and well-meaning heir-apparent, were he to ascend the British throne. We wish the pamphlet a wide circulation. We may remark that both are beaut,ful specimens of the typographical att.

THE AME ICAN AGRICULTURIST. New York: Orange Judd, A.M., Editor and Proprietor. \$1.50 per annum.

e are in receipt of the Agriculturist for November. The conten's are, as usual, varied and interesting. Owing to the continued high price of labor, printing paper. pelled to advance the subscription from \$1 to \$1.50; Canadian subscribers, however, ting 20 subscribers with a dozen of the great mode to get \$5 worth of a splendid variety

ilten: G. D. Griffin. \$1.00 per year.

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to No. 1, Vol. 2, of the Quarterly Review. Several months ago we took occasion The Grand Jury then retired to the dis- to commend this Canadian Review to the generous patronage of the public, and we can only reiterate that it is worthy of every encouragement, and should receive a hearty support. The publisher would oblige us hy forwarding the numbers for

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is one of

than any other American journal with which Gates rs McNaughton. - Action on promit- we are acquainted. For terms see adver-

THE LONDON LIBEL SUIT.

(From the London Advertiser, Nov. 5.) BLACKBURN ES SIDDONS .- This interesting circumstances of the case most of our readers know, and are in substance as follows: Some time since, a sheet styled the Gossip was published; Mr. Siddons, proprietor of the Prototype, was accused by Mr. Blackburn, proprietor of the Free Press, with being connected indirectly with its publication. The Prototype retaliated, and doubted Mr. Blackburn's veracity; when the latter thought the jury in mitigation of damages, and the it necessary to substantiate his assertion by a published affidavit. Mr. Siddons' offence \$150 damages. Cameron & Orde for plain- consisted in calling Mr. Blackburn's affidatiff; A. Lacourse and C. S. Patterson for vit a perjury. Mr. Blackburn then took legal proceedings, claiming \$1,000 for defamation of character. No witnesses were called on either side. Mr. Manthew Crooks Cameron, from Toronto, appeared on behalf of Mr. Blackburn, and made but a brief speech. Mr. Cornish spoke on behalf of Mr. Siddons. His Lordship made a few able remarks in summing up the case. He regretted that in monthly Magazine bearing this title. It will this country the editors of papers were too proue to indulge in personalities, and hoped the voice of public opinion would correct these evils. The jury then retired, and after of contributors contains the names of Mr. a short stay brought in damages to the amount and Mrs. Agassiz, Mrs. Harriet Beecher of \$50 for Mr. Blackburn.

> "Their name is Legion" may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption .-Science has of late years sensibly diminished the number, and it is gratifying to know that Dr. potent influence in attaining this end

> WHY WILL YOU SUFFER .- The Canadian Pain Destroyer instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, toothache burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dea-

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS .- By a special ukass of the late Emperor of Russia, these medicines have been admitted into the public hospitals, throughout the Empire. The Pills are used in the Russian army as a specific for cholera and diarrhoea, and the Ointment as the best dressing for wounds. Sold at the manufactories Strand, London; and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box o of the Mayor sat the H. n. Mr. Tilley, Maj.
Gen. Napier, the Hon. Mr. Carter, of Newfoundland; the Hon. Geo. Brown, the Hon.

municipal affairs of the town will be properly to one address for \$5.00. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

Total, (\$2.50 a \$5.00. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

of expense. Many descriptions medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 62; cents, and \$1 per pot or box.

Dew Addertisements.



BY-LAW to Establish and Regulate a Public Market in the Town of Lindsay, and for other purposes relating thereto.

Be it enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Lindsay, and it is hereby en-

That from and after the 1st day of December next ensuing, there shall be a Public Market established in the said Town, and the public building erected during the present year on the Market reserve, on Kent street in the Town of Lindsay, for a Market House and Town Hall, shall be the public Market House and Town Hall for the said Town, and the said Market reserve shall hereafter be the public Market place for the said Town of Lindsay.

That every day in the year except Sunday, Christmas day, and Good Friday, shall be a Market day in the said Town.

That on market days the said Market House shall be kept open from five o'clock a.m. April, until the 1st day of October, inclusive; and, during the remainder of the year, from seven o'clock a.m. until one o'clock p.m.; but on Saturdays, the said Market House shall be kept open until nine

That on each Market day the said Market place shall be kept open from six o'clock a.m., until eight o'clock p.m., for the selling or exposing for sale in the open air of any agricultural produce, including, Grain, any agricultural produce, mediana, Gran, Corn, Flour, Meal, Clover and Grass Seeds, Potatoes, Vegetables, Fruits, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides and skins; except Furs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Farm Stock, Horses, or other animals, Mest, by the carcase, side, or quarter, Hay, Straw, Folder, Firewood, and such other articles and commodities as are usually sold in the open air ; and none of the produce, articles or commodities herein mentioned shall be sold, or offered for sale at any other place in the said Town, until after one o'clock each day, excent Grain, Firewood. Hav and Straw, first brought into Town, on the East side of the River Sengog and then sold and delivered there. But, otherwise, any person bringing any of the said articles or commodities into Town for sale, after the said hour of one o'clock p.m., must first call with the same at the said market place, and pay the requisite tolls and charges thereon

That all tainted, blown, or measly meat be seized by the Market Clerk, who shall make an immediate report of the same to to the Mayor or Town Clerk, and the Mayor shall order such provisions to be deperson so offering or exposing such unmodity in or at the said Market, shall give light weight, short count or measurement, shall upon conviction, be subject to a penalty and costs as hereinafter provil-

open during market hours, and shall keep the said stall clean and orderly, and shall not encumber the passage through the said Market House, or dispose of any meat-outside of the said building.

That the said Market, and elsewhere as herein provided, farmers and others may also dispose of fresh meat from their waggons, carts, sleighs or other vehicles, by the carcase, side or quarter, but not in less

That no person shall be guilty of forestallng, regrating, or monopolizing, personally, or by agent, or otherwise, either in the said market, or in any other tlace within the limits of the said town. And no person within the said limits shall self, or offer to sell, to any Butcher, Dealer, or Huckster, on a market day before the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, any meat or other article of provisions usually sold in the open air, and no person, eitherly self or by agent, shall purchase such pro-visions before the said hour for the purpose

of selling the same afterwards. That all Hay and Stray brought into the said Town for sale, shall be weighed on the public scale, at the said market place, by the Market Clerk, who shall give the seller of each load a ticket with the gross and nett weight of the same, and the date. and the fee to be paid for such weight shall include the toll charge of the said market, (except bay and straw first brought into town on the east side of the river, as here-

inafter provided. That every other article or thing (excert meat at the stalls) sold at the said market, which would require to be weighed or measured, shall, at the option of the bayer, and at the expense of the seller, be weighed, or measured, on the public scale, or measured by the Market Clerk.

That no games, or gambling of any kind or Market place. And no person shall molest or ill treat the Market Clerk, or annoy any person doing business at the said market. And no person shall leave or deposit any filth, garbage, or rubbish in or about the said Market House

or Market place. That farmers and others, except stall owners, offering any article for sale at the said Market, shall occupy such stands and places as may be assigned to them by the Market Clerk; but vendors who are first in Market shall be assigned such appro riate places or stands as they may select, and may keep them for their own benefit during the day; and horses, or other animals drawing vehicles, shall, when required by the said Clerk, be removed from such vehieles, and taken from the market place

without delay.
That the Butcher's Stalls in the said Market House shall be annually offered for rent at the said Town Hall, by the Town. Clerk, on the first Monday in December, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, due notice of which shall be given by the said Clerk, at the upset price of Forty Dollars annual, rental for each Stall, and the person offering the highest advance on the said rental, shall be assigned such stall for the term of one year; and the said rent shall be paid quarterly, or half yearly in advance, and no tax shallbe charged on such rental, provided that the first renting of the said stalls shall be held at the said hour and place by the Town Clerk, on the 21st day of November instant; and such stalls shall be then rented for a term, commencing from the first day of December next ensuing, until the first Monday in December of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five; and the person renting any such stall shall not assign, or sub-let the same without the consent of this Council. And it shall be lawful for the Mayer to destrain butcher's meat for rent due for the Market stalls, and sell the same after six hours notice. And the said stall rents shall form part of the public funds of th

That the Market Tolls and charges as hereinafter enumerated shall be offered at Auction by the Town Clerk, at the said Town Hall, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the first Monday ber in each year, due notice of which shall be previously given by the Town Clerk, and the said Tolls and Charges shall be