Beware of Costs.

BROUGHALL & GIMSON'S

ACCOUNTS AND NOTES

Must be Paid at Once!!

Notice of the same being ready for settlement having been sent to the parties indebted, free of postage. No further leniency will be shown

After the 20th of January, 1865,

The Bailiff will have the said Accounts and Notes with power to take all possible steps for their collection.

JOHN F. GIMSON,
(*Late Broughall & Gimson.*)

Lindsay, Dec. 27th, 1864.
Bagelow's Block.

Local Intelligence.

JAIL TO LET.—It gives us much pleasure to announce that our county jail is now vacant, there being no persons confined within its walls.

COMMENDABLE.—Last week the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Lindsay, presented their pastor, the Rev. John Vicars, B. A., with a purse containing $36 as a new year's gift.

SINGING CLASS.—We are requested to intimate that the formation of Mr. Yeoman's adult Singing Class has been postponed until this (Friday) evening, when it is to be hoped that a large number will enroll themselves as members. Class to meet at 7.30.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.—The Election of School Trustees in the various wards took place on Wednesday last, and resulted in the return of the following gentlemen:

North Ward.—Union School Mr. J. D. Smith; Separate do., Mr. John Knowlson.

South Ward.—Mr. Edward Veitch, T. Spratt Sep do.

East Ward.—James Heap, re-elected; Mr. Geo. Gregory.

Very few of the ratepayers were present.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—Mr. O. L. Fuller is at present in town for the purpose of canvassing the County for his new Directory of the Counties of Peterboro and Victoria. Mr. Fuller will visit Oakwood, Little Britain, Manilla, Woodville, Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon, &c.; and as we believe he is getting up the Directory with great care, we trust he will receive every encouragement. The business men of Lindsay will find it an excellent advertising medium.

LAXTON AND DIGBY.—All the old Councillors were thrown out except the Reeve, Mr. Adair, who was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote. The new members are Henry Powell, Hugh Gillespie, Hugh Staples, and Andrew Huston.

FENELON ELECTION.—We are indebted to Wm. Fielding, Esq., Township Clerk, for the following returns for this Township:—Messrs. Downer and Jordan have been re-elected. Mr. Donald McKenzie takes the place of Mr. R. McEachern in ward No. 2; Mr. Robert Douglass has been elected in room of Mr. J. D. Naylor in Ward No. 1; and Mr. Alex. Burnett instead of G. Willock in ward No. 5.

UNION SCHOOL.—A general meeting of the School Board was held at the office of Messrs. McKay & Heap, on Saturday, Jan. 7th, 1865. Members present, Rev. J. Vicars, Rev. A. Edwards, Dr. Fidler, Messrs. Adam, Dundas, Heap, Lang, Maguire, Matthie, McBurney, and Thirkell. Absent—Rev. J. J. Lutz, Messrs. Broughall and Wood. Minutes of two last meetings were read and adopted. The Report of the Finance Committee was read and adopted. Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Maguire, that Mr. Dundas be authorized to procure 30 cords of green wood, at $1 per cord, and 10 cords of dry wood at $1 50 per cord, for the use of the school—Carried. Moved by Mr. Thirkell, seconded by Rev. A. Edwards, that Mr. Hudspeth and Mr. Murray, A. M., be appointed to the charge of the Grammar, and supervision of the Common School, for the present year—Mr. Hudspeth to receive the Legislative Grant, and Mr. Murray the sum of $600—the other teachers to be continued and receive the same salaries as last year.—Carried.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE."

To the Editor of the Canadian Post,

Sir,—Under the above caption you treat your readers in your last issue to an extract from a Quebec cotemporary setting forth that honor is due to Mr. Geo. Dormer for the manner in which he prepared the case that was laid before His Excellency in Council, for commutation of the sentence as passed on Robert Finnegan. This was certainly news to those of your readers who were unacquainted with the facts; and it is passing strange that the people of this county should get information on such a trifling subject from such a source at so great a distance from the scene of action.

Now, sir, it is well known that Mr. Dormer had nothing whatever to do with the getting up of the case in question; that it was got up by a committee of gentlemen in Lindsay; that Mr. Dormer was not one of that committee; and that on the morning of his departure for Quebec the documents were handed to him all complete, and ready for presentation. Mr. Dormer may have written one or two affidavits having reference to some matters of detail which could have been done by any member of the committee and for that reason Mr. Dormer should have all the honor which pertains to it.

Through the clemency of His Excellency the disgrace of a public execution in our midst has been averted; and it is of little consequence now who were the actors in so laudable an undertaking. I am fully satisfied that the gentlemen who did the work do not look for a newspaper "squib" to compensate them for the energy and ability displayed: they had a more noble object in view—that of rescuing a fellow being from an ignominious and untimely grave,

Yours Respectfully

ARGUS.

Militia Enrollment.

Below we continue to publish the names of those enrolled as first class service men in the County of Victoria.

LINDSAY.

W. J. Webster, Denis Reardon, L. Maguire, Jessie Harmer, Wm. Hazleton, Thos. C. Drake, Wm. Graham, John Twohy, John Power, Bryan Guinegal, Allan Gillies, D. F. McCarthy, Thomas Clark, Abraham Brooks, Thos. Murphy John Welsh, Duncan McRae, Archi Bradshaw, Thomas Doheny, Thomas Keefe, Edward Chambers, Arthur Thirkell, Thomas Niblock, Andrew Stark, John O'Keefe, T. Benson, M. D, Eugene Scully, Neil Ray, James Connolly, W. H. Mitchell, Charles Mitchell, John Chisholm, J. R. Dundas, Michael Cleary, William Needler, John Keefe, James Heap, Peter Burns, Edward Switzer, David Thomas, John Anderson, Charles McGann, Charles Jewett, Wm. Fee, Hugh Morrison, John McCarthy, Wm. Russell, O. J. McKibbin, Joseph Phillips Stephen Salsbury, Wm. Barragy, Geo. J. Weller, P. S. Martin, Joseph Nugent, John Sweeny R. L. Beason, Edmund Gregory, Adam Hudspeth, Thomas Gourley, Edward Kells, James Lovell, Francis Burk, Thomas Meeks, R. S. Porter, Wm. Bell.

MARIPOSA.

Samuel Berkley, Angus Campbell, Thos. Slemin, Andrew McNab, Geo. Michael, W. McCrackin, Thomas Campbell, Wm. Rilance, Samuel Davis, John Jackson, M. Williams, Thomas Farrell, John Fowler, Samuel Pogue, Joseph Ducres, Hector McLean, Lachlin McLean, Geo. Shouldice, B. Wright, S. Thornburn, Duncan Brown, D. W. King, A. Edwards, G. Sonberger, John Stanton, Duncan Ferguson, Dougald Calder, Thomas McWilliams, Donald McLean, Peter Clifford, Hugh McCrimmon, Obadiah Lloyd, Donald McLeod, Donald McFadyen, James Patton, Alex. McAlpin, Fred Shover, Samuel Drew, Wm. Barray, John Tinney, Arch. Campbell, Andrew Bowry, T. Graham, Bernard Hoey, Wm. Richardson, Joseph Bowes, John McSwain, Wm. Jewell, Geo. Clark, Stephen Cady, Joseph Mark, Neil McGinnis, Alex. Macdonald, Charles McLean, H Ferguson, Robt. Brown, John Campbell, W. Hambly, N. McWilliam, D. Robinson, B. Scimmans, Isaac Irwin, Geo. Lobb, Donald Ferguson, James Campbell, John J. Irwin, Wm. Vance, John Spark jr., Walter Riley Daniel Prior, James Osborne, Elias Vinsin, Henry Glendenning, Elijah Lake, Donald McIntyre, Thos. Jones, James Garman, Jos. Jardon, Thomas Graham, Wm. Brown jr., John Rogers, James Worsely Hector McLean, Wm. Quibell, Wm. Allison, Donald Black, Donald McLean, Francis Fee, Norman Gillies, Donald Fleming, John Coppin, J. B. Ryder, Lake Brooks Donald Spence, Geo. Penrose, Samuel Wisman, Charles Connor, Joseph Corbesy, J. D. Perrin.—102.

FENELON.

Colin Murchison, Thomas White, Andrew Vares, James Jackson, Edgerton Henderson, Gordon Vint, John Fountain, E. Brackett, Archd. Mcpherson, Wm. Barber, Richard Willock, Davib Fountain, Edward Burton, Wm. Hamilton, Joseph Rierdon, Duncan McIntyre, John Maddick, John McInnis, Ed. Fieldhouse, Andrew McIntyre, Robert Rogers, John Styles, Sidney Dillingham, John Willack, Joseph Littleton, Ed. Carl, Samuel McInnis, Jacob Fountain, Thomas McIlarry, Francis Bell, John Fitzgerald Wm Douglas, Geo. Martin, Richard Lee, Donald McMullan, John McIntyre, Cyrus Jacobs, Kennith Murchison, Wm. Hugill, James Powell, Charles Oxley, Thomas Kempt, Edwin Glaspell, B. Styles, Alex. Gilchrist, Alonzo Levely, M. Malone, James Tweedy, Thos. Jarnes, Francis Willock, Alex. McNab, Allan Sharp, Dennis Rodgers, John Ingram, John Moffat, Samuel Suddaby, James Fielding, Samuel McGee, Thos. Edwards Charles Mathews, Henry Humphrey, Geo. Johnston, Charles Hare, Samuel Sheridan, Wm. Cook, Thos. Johnston, James Bowerman, Ebenezer Allan, Joseph Dimon, Jacob Sanders, Wm. Fiske, John Murchison Wm Marshall.—73.

ELDON

Archibald McInnis, Duncan McEachern, Archibald Macdonald, Donald Mathieson, Neil McEachern, John Fry, Colin Macdonald, John Ure, Aaron Master, Samuel McFadyen, Hugh McMarry John Wilson, Hugh Campbell, Michael Moran, Walter McFarlane, Patrick McGuire, Duncan McArthur, John Mitchell, John McMillan, Duncan Jackson, Duncan McCraig, Angus Brown, John Gunn, Henry Morrison, Neil McMillan, Dougald Jameson, Wm. Sullivan, John J. Ray, Roger Moran, John Frazer, Duncan McIntyre, Donald Grant, Donald Gilchrist, Alex. McCullock, Alex. McKay John Morrison, Neil McMillan, Duncan McLaughlan, Robt. Ashman, Samuel Mather, Lachlin McQarrie, John McSwain, John McIntosh, Hugh McArthur, John Gilespie, Neil Colin, Morrison, Archd. McFadyen, Donald McEachren, George Thornberry, Samuel Cameron, James Ure, Allan McFadyen, Archd. Baxter, John Bingham, James Cameron, James Cameron Wm. McMillan John Baxter, John Richardson, John McEachren Archd. Keith, Benjamin Donaldson Eachen McEachren, Abraham Lepie, John Ashman, John McInnes, John McFadyen, Edmund H. Millar, John Murray, James Copewell, James Fraser, Neil McEachern, Hector McEachren, Roderick McKenzie, Alexander Campbell, John Campbell, Wm. Barker, Donald Hepburn, Charles Drake, Donald Fraser, John Campbell, John Burne, Archd. McCuaig, Geo. Tetty, Thos Murray: (97.)

OPS.

Thomas Miller, Thomas O'Brian, Owen Finnegan, Wm. Richie, John Butler, Thos. J. Ray, James McDonald Wm. J. Blaylick, Wm. Reynolds Godfrey McPherson, Thomas Smart, John Meehan, E. W. Pogue, David Connell, R. Moore, James Hoey, Wm. McInnis, Wm. Graham, Geo. Calvert, Wm. Rea, James Pollard, Samuel Sloan, Thomas Hay, A. Cunningham, Bernard Leddy, Thos. Kelly, Chas. Galahar, James Hussy, J. Hussey, D. Twohy, Bernard Gough, J. Farrell, Dennis Byrne, Patrick Coulin, Nicholas Gurney, John Gallahar, Thomas O'Connell, Wm. Thorn, Owen Keenan, John Halbert, Joseph Hawkins, Patrick Leddy John Calvert, Thomas Kelly, Arthur Faulkner, James Harrison, Patrick Mathews, Daniel Murphy Joseph Reynolds, Bernard McCleary, Matthew Butler, Patrick Gittman, Alex. McArthur, Anthony McGlynn, John Peel, Timothy Ward, George Calvert, P. McGrath, P. Tracey, C. Hawke, John Hogan, John Moynes, James Duck, John Hunter, James Bryan, John Halbert, John McGrath, J. Burk, Wm Roberts, Thomas Hutton, Felix Keenan Patrick Connor, Patrick Quillan, Dennis Fitzpatrick, Samuel Parkins, Wm Powers, Wm. H Blackwell, James McIntyre, Wm Armstrong Wm Atkinson, John D. McArthur, Jno Millar, Patrick Flannigan, John C. Naylor, Robert Burgess, Peter Connor, Samuel McGinnis,

Christmas & New Year.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Go to

Gillies & Lancashire's

They have everything you want suitable for the holidays.

PILES OF DRESSES & SHAWLS,
PILES OF FLANNELS & CLOUDS,
PILES OF FURS & BLANKETS.
LADIES' HATS, trimmed and plain.

CONNETS, CONNETS.

Largest stock of Cloths in the County.

☞ *GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER.*

English Cotton Yarn No. 9.

A few very choice Photograph Albums received this day.

A large stock of *FRESH GROCERIES* on hand, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

GILLIES & LANCASHIRE.

West Stop, Adams' Block.
Kent St., Lindsay.

The Canadian Post.

Lindsay, Friday, Jan. 13, 1865.

THE COMING SESSION.

Public curiosity is naturally awakening to the probabilities of the coming session. The *Leader's* Quebec correspondent says:—

"It is said that the Government will have but one resolution to offer with regard to the Confederation question—namely, to move, after laying the resolutions of the Conference on the table, that they be adopted by the House. It is not expected that this motion will be carried without long debates, continuing over many days, and a number of amendments of different kinds. Mr. J. H. Cameron, will be prepared with several amendments on the subject, among them one to provide that the scheme shall not be adopted until after the election of a new Parliament, chosen with reference to the question. Mr. Dorion, too, it is asserted, will offer amendments boldly antagonistic to the principle of a Federal Union, and in the event of these being lost—which is altogether probable—others designed to secure the appointment of members of the Upper House of the Federal Legislature by the popular vote. I hear that amendments with respect to the school law of Lower Canada are now being prepared."

The House meets on Thursday 19th January.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

In the case of B. G. Burley, in this city yesterday, the defence produced the promised evidence from Richmond, intended to make out the beligerent character of the prisoner, and to prove that the seizure of the *Philo-Parsons* was an act of war, authorised by the Confederate Government. The case stands adjourned till Thursday, when the arguments of the counsel will be heard.

In the case of the St. Alban's raiders at Montreal, Judge Smith yesterday over-ruled the quibbling objection that the crime committed in Vermont was not a crime committed within the jurisdiction of the United States, and held that a robbery at St. Albans came within the treaty and the statute. An application from the prisoners for another delay of thirty days to get evidence from Richmond, the nature of which they will not disclose, was under discussion when the Court adjourned. The arguments upon that application will be continued to-day.—*Globe.*

Opening of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Lindsay.

Special religious services on Sunday, and a soiree in the Town-Hall on the Monday following, were held in connection with the opening of the above place of worship. We believe that the proceedings of both days were of a very pleasing and profitable character; and that they fully met the expectations of all parties interested. We subjoin a report for the benefit of those who were not present.

The Rev. Mr. McTavish preached in the forenoon from 1st John, 3rd chapter, 2nd verse,—"Beloved, now &c." He said "The world does not understand the Christian, and cannot do so, until he first understand the Christian's God. It is said in the previous verse;—The world knoweth us not, because it knew Him not. In the text we have indicated the present position and future prospects of the godly.

First, their present position. Now are they the sons of God. This implies three things; *first*, that Christians are partakers of a Divine or God-like nature. We do not say, of *the* Divine nature, for, of Jesus Christ only, who was God manifest in flesh, can it be truly said that he possesses *the* Divine nature. But *all* Christians have *a* Divine or God-like nature; that is, they are conformed to the will of God; they love what He loves; they hate what He hates. Their being sons of God implies, secondly, that they possess the protecting and providing care of God as their father. What a privilege to have as a protector one whose arm is omnipotent, and who has the actual control of all things and agencies everywhere, and of every character. What a privilege to have as a provider one whose are all the the resources of Earth, and all the treasures of Heaven. No evil can thus befall the Christian. Whatever is best will he given to him. God his father will not only attend to his wants, but he regards his *desires*. He will hear his cry. If he does not get what he wishes, which no man ever does, it is because he wishes for what is not best. If evil befalls him by His permission, it is that He may work greater good out of it for him. How desirable then the condition of the Christian even now. Their being sons of God implies still further that there is a glory pertaining to the Christian. The sons of a king have a certain dignity flowing to them from their royal parentage. So, all Christians have a glory about them as being sons of the King of Kings. "The King's daughter, (the Church or Christians individually) is all glorious." They are glorious in the sight of God,—of angels—of all the righteous—aye, and of the wicked and worldling too, who though they affect to despise the Christian, yet in their secret heart, shrink with a certain feeling of awe and dread before the superior dignity of his presence. A dignity this is far better than that pertaining to exalted earthly rank—commanding a wider, even a universal homage: a deeper and nobler respect, that not of empty outward obeisance, but of the heart. And all this is the Christian's *now, even in this world*; this Divine, God-like nature; this security for all needful good—yea, for the *best* blessings; this exalted glory—all is theirs now. The world in its folly may think the Christian's lot here poor and despicable, but, in reality, how incomparably richer and more exalted is it than that of the worldling.

We shall now consider the future condition of the godly It doth not yet appear what we shall be. Their condition transcends everything that has yet appeared. The material universe with all its grandeur, sublimity and beauty, has nothing in it splendid enough to be even a shadow of the heavenly glory. All those manifestations which God hath made of Himself to men in the past history of the world, cannot convey an idea to the mind of the glory still hidden, but one day to be revealed. It will burst upon the view as something entirely new—the like of which no eye has ever seen and no imagination ever conceived. The time when this shall take place is when He—God the Father through Jesus Christ—shall appear. Look at that tremendously important event that is yet to come. God through Christ shall appear; appear in his glory, with all these displays fully exhibited which mark to His creatures His Majesty. He shall appear to all—to the righteous and to the wicked too. It may be objected that it seems incongruous to ascribe the resurrection of the wicked to be damned to the mediation of Christ. But it may be answered that everything comes to us now through the mediation of Christ, even those things which by our abuse of them are the occasion of much evil or even of our ruin. He shall appear to all—He will attract every eye, and every heart. He will be the glorious centre of the universal gaze. None shall be able to turn his face away from the dread sight. Every eye shall be rivetted immoveably upon Him when He appears. My friends, how will you stand that? You will know by ascertaining how the fact affects you now. Does it excite your hopes and longings? Is it the hope of all your hopes or does it affect you with shrinking and dread? If the latter, it the faint and feeble imagination of it in the distance fills you with dread, how can you stand to face the awful reality? You are not prepared for that. To the Christian, this event is his most blessed hope—the matter of his deepest longing—for then what will be his condition? He will be like Him—like Christ glorified. Not like Adam in pradisaical excellence and dignity;—that would be much; but it is more;—not like the glorious angel or seraph;—far better than that—like the Son of God Himself, like Christ in His exalted state. The reason he gives for this is, we shall see him as he is. From Christ as exhibited in the Word, there now proceeds a transforming influence on those who believingly and admiringly contemplate Him—an influence which assimilates them in their tastes and habits and ways to his when he trod this earth. And, so too, when Christ shall come in his glory the sight of Him then will transform those who have learned on earth to love and admire Him, into a likeness to Himself What higher—what more blessed thing is it possible for any intelligent creature to aspire to than to be like Christ the Son of God, whom God hath exalted above every name, and who is peculiarly the beloved of God?

Such is the present condition, such the future prospects of the godly. What is the present condition of the worldly? They are lost sinners, in danger of eternal perdition. Their prospects, what are they? Is there no hope for them? Positively, absolutely, no ground for hope—as they are, their future is full of darkness, unrelieved by one ray of light. Let them evince an earnest desire to come to Christ, and then, we say there is some hope; but so long as they remain callous they are absolutely without hope. A hopeless state, how fearful! Christ invites you all to come to Him, and offers all these blessing to everyone who comes. They will be yours now, even at this moment if you give yourselves up in simple faith to Him. He will not cast anyone away. He never did—He is too gracious for that. Don't wait to make yourself better—you cannot—the more you struggle, the more you will besmear yourself in the filth of sin in which you live. You must come to Christ before you can begin to do well.

You can't do well with God's condemnation on you, and a load of guilt on your conscience, and carnality reigning in your affections. Come first to Christ and get those evils removed, and then you will do well. Christ calls you now. No loss of any kind will result from compliance. Religion will make you a better business man, and not a worse. It will increase even earthly enjoyments—for I believe the Christian has far more pleasure from earthly things than the man who makes earthly pleasure his sole pursuit. It will be all gain, unspeakable gain to you, if you comply with his call. Christ calls you whomever you trifle not with *Him*. He is the Lord from Heaven. Hear his voice now, and harden not your hearts.

In the afternoon service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, Wesleyan minister, and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. McTavish; but our space does not allow our giving any report of the sermons on these occasions.

THE SOIREE

held in the Town-Hall on Monday evening was a decided success. In respect of numbers it was one of the largest ever held in Lindsay. The provision made for corporeal and that made for intellectual and moral edification and entertainment were equally abundant, varied and pleasant, and satisfactory to everyone; while, best of all, the pecuniary results were quite up to expectation. The chair was occupied by Mr. Robinson of the "Canadian Post"—around him on the platform we observed Mr. Keenan, Mayor of Lindsay, Mr. Reid of Port Hope, Rev. Mr. McTavish, Woodville; Rev. Mr. Ewing Mount Pleasant; and, the Rev. Mr. Muir, St. Andrew's Church, Lindsay. To save repetition we may here state that the speakers, one and all, complimented the ladies in very high terms for the excellent contribution they had provided for the evening's entertainment; and well they might, for we are sure that the effectiveness of the speeches was owing in no small measure to the good humour of the audience, inspired by the 'cup that cheers but not inebriates,' and its accompanying dainties which the ladies had prepared.

Tea over, and the clatter of cups hushed, &c., the chairman in a few words introduced the first speaker, the Rev. Mr. Ewing. Mr. Ewing said: I rejoice that the Presbyterians of Lindsay have been enabled to erect so respectable and comfortable a building. What a contrast in respect of church accommodation between their position now and 13 years ago! Thirteen years ago I preached here in a log house, and that too in rather a rickety condition, for on entering the building I observed the pulpit covered with snow. It is matter of rejoicing and thankfulness that your condition is now so vastly improved. My theme this evening will be Civil and Religious Liberty. To sum up in a few words what civil liberty is, I would say that it consists in every man being free to do the best he can for himself and his. This is the right of every man, and what everyone worthy of the name should strive to win, and when won, should struggle to the last to hold. There are many yet for whom it has to be won, but thank God none on British soil. May the day soon come when accursed slavery shall perish everywhere, and no man shall hinder another to do the best he can for himself. Americans boast of their freedom—I admire much that exists among our neighbours; but freedom to perpetrate wrong upon our fellow man with impunity is not freedom, it is licentiousness—it is freedom run mad—and we fear that this kind of freedom prevails too much among our neighbours. As for Religious liberty, I maintain every man has a right to worship as he pleases so far as any other man is concerned. I may by expressing disapprobation, by using argument and persuasion seek to restrain a man from worshipping in a way I think wrong; but I have no right to do so by using violence. I believe there are limits to Religious liberty—I believe all so-called religious observances that are destructive to public morality and decency ought not to be tolerated. Mormonism for example, I would without scruple extirpate It is a gross offence to public morality and decency, and ought not to be tolerated under any pretext, in any country. With this limitation I maintain that religious liberty is the right of all.

Mr. Reid was then introduced by the chairman. This gentleman commented on the remarks of the previous speaker in a style full of good sense and humour, and very much to the gratification of the audience. To our reporter much of his speech was inaudible, and much to our regret we cannot give it so fully as it deserves. He said that he did not believe in all men being equal; if all inequalities were levelled they would start up again ere many weeks had passed; he did not believe in universal suffrage,—that a man with no property should have equal political power with the man who had; as for slavery, the sufferings the Americans were now enduring suggested the question whether God was not in them expressing his disapprobation of the accursed system. Mormonism, to which the previous speaker alluded, was a religion that none embraces but those who wanted a number of wives He had had one wife and he had to walk straight enough—the Lord help the man who had a dozen!

The Rev. Mr. MUIR said: A minister of great stature and strength happened to come upon a labourer, lean and lank, while the latter was digging a ditch. The labourer thought that each had mistaken the vocation for which nature had fitted him; at least he expressed discontentment with his own present occupation, and in answer to the clergyman's question said that he would like to be a minister. "How could you make out the preaching, John?" asked the minister. "O! sir, I would just make inferences." "Make inferences! well, what inference would you make from this text; "The wild ass snuffeth up the East wind." John scratched his head and thought; at last he said; "the inference I would make, sir, is just this—The ass would na be verra fat." Now, to make an inference like John,—the inference that I would make from all that has appeared this evening, is this; that we have all been very happy together. My subject is expressed by three words, each beginning with P,—the platform—the press, and the pulpit.

The platform—that is the stage whereon are discussed great social and political questions—where error is sifted from truth—and whence radiate through the country those opinions and influences that correct, inform, and animate public sentiment. Much has been done on the platform to promote political and social improvements, to extinguish slavery and overthrow infidelity. The press is another engine of vast power—exercising its influence in every domain of human thought and action, and over a vast multitude of people. But more important than both in its bearing on the interests of man, is the Pulpit, I think an intellectual ministry is almost a necessity. There are some amusing specimens of ministers of an opposite character. I think it was a Wesleyan local preacher—like yourself Mr. Reid—for though many Wesleyan locals preach excellently, yet some give very musty-fusty, wishy-washy, milk-and-water stuff—I say it was a Wesleyan local that on one occasion was to preach from the text "I am the light of the world"—He began, but could not proceed beyond his text, which he continually iterated and reiterated. "I am the light of the world,"—At length a hearer losing all patience exclaimed "If ye are the light of the world you have much need to be snuffed."

On another occasion two friends in the States were, after hearing the sermon, discussing the merits of a preacher whose chief excellence lay in the vehemence of his utterance. The hair on the preacher's head was black—that on his chin and face was grey, as grey as Mr. Reid's here—The one friend asked the other what he thought was the reason of this difference in the colour of the hair.—After some thought he answered, "I have it, that man exercises his jaws more than his brains."

In the palmy days of patronage—Mr. Chairman, though I belong to the Old Kirk and Mr. McTavish here belongs to the New Kirk—I am an anti-patronage man—in the palmy days of patronage some of a discontented congregation resolved to cure their minister of *reading* his sermons; with this view they collected a large bag of ants which they emptied into the pulpit. The minister went into the pulpit as usual and as usual commenced to read. The ants began to move and he began to grow fidgetty. It grew worse and worse, till at last it became intolerable and losing all patience the minister blurted out these words—"If the word of the Lord's in my mouth, the devil is in my breeches.

The Rev. Mr. McTAVISH said—I have no objection to a smile or a laugh—but I am not to make a speech with the design of making you laugh nor will I say anything derogatory to ministers; there is too strong a tendency to this practice already existing. I shall try and say a few words on Character that will be useful to you. Before commencing I must say a word or two not in the way of introducing a dispute, but simply to explain my own position—Mr. Muir said I was a minister of the New Kirk. Now this is not the case. The principles of my church are the principles of the old church as explained in the documents of the original constitution, and which were adopted by the parliaments—they are the principles for which Martyrs suffered and bled. There is nothing new about us—we have changed in nothing except our connection with the state which we have severed to be free from all civil control in matters of religion. It is to the other party the epithet *new* may justly be applied. Character is the impression made by you on those around. It is different from conduct; your conduct may be good and your character bad. The best men have bad characters—so it was with Jesus Christ and the apostles and many others. Your character depends on those around you just as the impression taken from a type depends on the material stamped. Still it is your conduct that forms your character. In a country like this capital is needed and valuable. But character is very valuable too in a worldly point of view. To any man that has it, it is worth thousands of capital. A man who has the entire confidence of the community has what is of great worth. Character is easily spoiled. Take a piece of polished steel, and breathe on it, the lustre of the steel will have been destroyed and remain so for months. Easily is character spoiled, one wrong step, one rash imprudent dishonest act will suffice to mar a character. Nor is it easily mended you can't splice character as you can a rope, and make it stronger than before. It will take years of good conduct to gain your character once lost and even then it will not be as before. By an inadvertent step you may fall and break your leg, the broken leg may be healed but it will be shorter than the other all your life. So it is with a broken character. Do not allow ridicule to turn you aside. Be it your resolve that scorn who will, be not enticed from the straight path of rectitude, that is the highest courage and manliness. What is the only foundation of good character? It is faith in Christ. Come to Christ, and you will receive his spirit and he will implant and sustain in you all the principles needed to form a good character. A character so formed will stand, aye stand not only through time but through eternity. And this is what we all want, an everlasting character.

Votes of thanks, to the ladies and the speakers brought the proceedings to a close.

We must not forget to mention the excellent services of Mr. Youmans, who, though he had only one day to prepare, executed several pieces of music along with his youthful choir, remarkably well, much to the delight of the audience.

"A. P. M." writing from Kirkfield furnishes a correct solution of the first Enigma in our issue of last week.

The Father.....A year.
Twelve Children.....Twelve months.
Thirty Sons.....Thirty days.
Thirty Daughters.....Thirty Nights.
The 2nd enigma is "NOTHING."
"B. N." Lindsay.

"B. N." has also sent a correct solution of 1st enigma.

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

☞ The rush to the establishment of Bigelow & Brother, Kent street, Lindsay, still continues Winter Dress Goods in every style; Furs in great variety; Tweeds and Cloths to suit every customer; and a choice lot of family groceries Pay him a visit.

A PRACTICAL TEST.—The following anecdote of the Iron Duke may be resuscitated by way of hint to the war authorities of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions: A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important invention to submit to his notice. "Well what have you to offer?" "A bullet-proof jacket, your grace" "Put it on." The inventor obeyed. The Duke rang the bell and an aide-de-camp presented himself. "Tell the captain of the guard to order out his men to load with ball cartridge." The inventor disappeared and was never again seen near the Horse Guards. No money was wasted trying that invention.—*English Paper.*

A SEVERE CRITIC.—Jones and Brown were talking of a young clergyman whose preaching they had heard that day. The sermon had been very poor. "What do you think of him?" inquired Brown. "I think," said Jones, "he did much better two years ago."—"Why, he didn't preach at all, then," said Brown. "True," replied Jones, "that is what I mean."

THE BRITISH NAVY.—The question has been often asked whether the Navy of Great Britain mounting as it does over six thousand guns, and manned by 75,000 sailors, exceeds navies of France and the United States or France and Russia, and were it not that we might be considered a little egotistical we should say it did exceed them altogether, but it is useless speculating upon this when there are other questions that do not admit of any doubt, no one after using the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' doubts its being the very best thing for the cure of coughs, colds, sore throat, diptheria, pains in the stomach sides and back, spinal affections, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

A DUEL—A quarrel betwixt ENSIGN STEBBYS and the LIEUTENANT of the THUNDERHORN INVINCIBLES, last fall, terminated in a broadsword fight between these two officers. After cutting at each other with desperation for twenty-five minutes without doing each other the least injury, the LIEUTENANT wanted to have a little rest, as he felt somwhat fatigued; but not wishing the ENSIGN should know it, he said "I have a severe cough, which begins to trouble me; will you give me time to put a few of Bryans Pulmonic Wafers in my mouth they are only thing that gives me relief and I always carry them in my pocket in case of necessity."

Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines at 25 cents per bottle.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. A. Edwards, on the 7th inst., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Mr. Peter Elsitte, to Miss Della Bushy, both of Lindsay.

On the 2nd inst., by Rev. John J. Lutze, Mr. John Thompson of Mariposa, to Miss Ann Werry, late of Cornwall, England.

Commercial

LINDSAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 31, 1865.

Fall Wheat,	$0 75 to	$0 80
Spring Wheat,	0 75	0 00
Oats, per bush	0 40	0 00
Potatoes, per bush	0 40	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	0 00
Pease, per bush	0 60	0 00
Hay, per ton	11 00	13 00
Flour, per brl	4 00	5 50
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 15	0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14	0 15
Beef, per 100 lbs	3 00	4 00
Tallow, per lb	0 08	0 09
Cordwood, per cord	2 00	0 00
Geese, each	0 25	0 00
Turkeys, each	0 40	0 60
Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 50	5 00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(*From William Nivin & Co.'s Prices Current.*)

January 9, 1865.

FLOUR, per brl of 196 lbs.—Superfine Extra, $4.70 to $5.00; Extra, $4.50 to $4.65; Fancy, $4.35 to $4.50; City-Brands of Superfine, $4.15 to $4.30; Superfine from Canada Wheat, $4.25 to $4.40; Superfine from Western Wheat, $4.20 to $4.30; Western States' Flour, $4.20 to $0.00; Superfine No. 2, $3.90 to $4.05; Fine, $3.70 to $3.85; Middlings, $3.25 to $3.50; Pollards, $2.90 to $2.50.

OATMEAL, per brl of 200 lbs.—Range for good $4.75 to $5.

WHEAT, per bu. of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring 94c to 96c.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.—Pots $5.25. Pearls latest sales at $5.25.

PORK, per brl of 200 lbs.—Mess, nominal,—no transactions reported.

BUTTER, per lb. 19c to 20c.

PEASE.—Dull. Per 66 lbs., 72c. to 75c.

BARLEY.—Nominal, 60 to 65 cents.

OATS.—Quiet. 31 to 33 cents per 32 lbs.

CHEESE.—Quiet. Dairy, 9 to 9½c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Brisk demand at slightly improved figures; sales $5.60 to $6.00.

Special Notices.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sir James Clark's

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant, during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on a miscarriage; but at every other time, and in every other case, they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Hearing, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all other painful diseases attended by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

A bottle containing 50 pills, and enclosed with the Government stamp of Great Britain, can be sent post free for $1 and 6 postage stamps.

For sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., general Agents for the Canadas; also in Lindsay by C. Britton, Knowlson & Gregory and at the Medical Hall; E. A. Bowes, Oakwood; Geo. Douglass, Manilla; A. Wyatt, Cannington; Gilchrist & Cameron, Woodville; T. Matchett, Omemee, and all medicine dealers.

Relief in Ten Minutes.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The original medicine—Established in 1797, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on the Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are