FOR THE GENTLEMEN: TWEEDS, CLOTHS, &c., FELT RATS & STRAW HATS. NECKTIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, &c., &c., &c.

J. F. GIMSON. Kent Street, Lindsay

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

April, 20th, 1865.

Fall of Richmond-James Lenihan. Spring and Summer Goods -Robert Spier. Iced Soda Water-L. A. Cadwell. Rope Walking-J. Cronkhite. Seasonable Goods-J. Lenihan. Spring Dry Goods-Robert Spier. Hats, Caps, &c .- S. &. O. Bigelow. Insolvent Act of 1864-Silas Smitl . List of Letters -- Mrs. Douglas. Insolvent Act of 1864-S. C. Wood. Lindsay Brewery-J. Lenihan. Boots & Shoes at Cost-Robert Spier.



Che Canadian Post.

#### The Monroe Doctrine to be Carried Out.

Now that the American people are beginning to see their way through the sad contusion which the disastrous secession struggle has dragged them into, they are commenoing to turn their attention to the "rest of creation;" and as Mexico is about the terally divided against itself, they have concluded to try what they can do in the way of rebellious districts has been abolished. driving Maximilian out of the land, and eirez, or making Mexico one of the States of the American Union. An armed emigration to that country from the States is being organized, and several recruiting parties are stationed in the various cities-New York being the centre of these operations. The emigrants are to be armed to the teeth, and vessels for their use are being fitted out at Baltimore. Numbers of advertisements appear in the American papers bearing on this subject, and one of them in the New York Herald is headed, "Mexico, Maximilian "and Monroe doctrine," and reads: "All "person who desire joining a company "soon stafting to make a strike for lame and "fortune in the land of golden ores and lus-"cious fruits, aided and protected by the "patriotic President of the Republic, will "please address Benito J. Juarez, box 5614,

"New York post office."

The most short-sighted person will scarcely imagine for a moment that this movement on the part of the "armed emigrants" has been called forth by sympathy for the deposed Juarez, or a desire to see the Mexemigration scheme is so thinly concealed, that it must at first blush be apparent, viz. the annexation of a large, if not the entire, portion of Mexican territory to the United States, and thereby vindicate the late President Monroe's famous manifesto with respect to non-interference by European powers with the affairs of the people on this contment. It is a repetition of the story of Texas, with the exception that the U. S. government have as yet taken no action in the matter, and probably will not do so until they can get through with the more particular business they have already in hand. The Herald, in noticing the movement, says that it "fails to see that the government is " called upon to interfere with the voluntary "change of residence of any portion of our "citizens not carrying arms out of the coun-"try." This is the same paper that professes to be so nice on international points and has had more strictures on England's rigid neutrality during the war than any other sheet in the Republic; but now, true to its uneuviable reputation, it can see no harm in its own government doing what it con- lis, Whiteside, and McDonald. demns other nations for allowing

To add to the importance of this Mexican business, it is announced that President Juarez has issued letters of marque and reprisal against French commerce. As Juarez has been deposed, and has therefore not a shadow of right to make any such orders, it is evident that he intends to inaugurate a civil war in the country which his imbecile mode of government made it unfit for civilized persons to reside in.

upon to do under these circumstances is a received and laid over to the next meeting matter of doubt. His troops in Mexico are of Council.—Carried. not likely to bear patiently the annoyances Moved by Mr. Dundas, seconded by Mr. which the imported "riff-raft" of the Ame- McDonald, - That the Reeve order the pathrican army will subject them to, and a colli- master on beat No. 14 to have the fence nion must inev tably come about. Were taken off the road, between Lots No. 15 and from the country at once, serious results

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Verdict for plaintiff for \$653.64, subject to with Mr. Douglas," not "the Rev. Mr. Douglas, "the Rev. Mr. Douglas," not "the Rev. Mr. Douglas, "the Rev. Mr. Douglas," not "the Rev. Mr. Douglas, "the Rev. M Inight be avoided, but in chief case we fear that the absorption of Mexico into the Revue give his order that the absorption of Mexico into the Revuelic is a mere question of time.

New York, and No. 244 Stand, London; and by motives: and it is well known that may be motives: and it is well known that may be motives: and it is well known that may be motives: and it is well known that may be avoided, but it is a our compositor made it.

New York, and No. 244 Stand, London; and by our most respectable and intelligent men all druggists. If the reader of notice cannot see in this law a panacea for the get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug g Republic is a mere question of time.

Oakwood, on the Queen's Birthday—the proceeds to go towards the salary of the Weslevan minister on this circuit. Tea FESTIVAL AT OAKWOOD .- A Soiree will Moved by Mr. Hodgson, seconded by Mr. Wesleyan minister on this circuit. Tea

Wesleyan minister on this circuit. Tea

The cases of appeal were heard.

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by ber of our Lindsay readers will make it con- Mr. Cullis, -That this Court adjourn till venient to attend.

#### The American War News is rapidly dwindling down to reports of the surrender of the several Southern armies yet in the field, and the unimpeded march of the

Northern legions through the entire Confederacy. In a few short weeks all interest in the rebellion will be over, and the stern logic of events generally accepted. It is announced that the number of men to be kept in service by the Washington go-

vernment will not exceed 150,000, a large proportion of which will be composed of co-LADIES' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS lored troops, who are much better fitted than whites to withstand camp duty in the Southern States.

The whereabouts of the unfortunate Jefferson Davis is somewhat of a mystery, but he is probably making his way to the seacoast : but as Federal cavalry are in vigorous pursuit of him, and the Southern ports still continue blockaded, it is very questionable whether he will be able to make his way out of the country. The Confederate soldiers express intense feeling against him, but why they should do so does not clearly appear, unless it is that they conceive he has made a bungle in his administration of the war. Gens. Johnston and Hardee, now that they have been badly beaten, vent their spleen upon the Confederate members of the cabinet, and blame them for the inglorious

termination of the war for the rebel cause. Pres. Johnson's proclamation for the arrest of Messrs. Jeff. Davis, Sanders, Tucker and Cleary-the three latter of whom are in Canada-has been sent throughout the entire South over the Confederate lines. The New York Herald says that the evidence in possession of the government of the complicity of Jeff. Davis and his prescribed associates is such that no foreign government

will hesitate for a moment in giving them up. Messrs. Sanders and Tucker have offered to give themselves up for trial, if the President will convene the court-martial at Rouse's Point, or any other place where the mob will be unable to molest them on the Lindsay, Friday, May 12, 1865. route. No demand for their extradition has yet been made to the Canadian government; so that the evidence against them may not amount to much. There have been some thirty arrests of parties concerned in the plot to murder Mr. Lincoln, and their trial is to come off this week. Startling revelations may be expected before the gallows claims

The Washington Cabinet have under consideration the question of throwing open the South to unrestricted trade. It will likely most convenient country, and also being ii- be carried. As a prelude to this result, the three per cent tax upon goods going into

Gold is still on the decline. Yesterday it was as low as 136, and it is predicted that in a few days it will be down to 120 or 125.

### The Queen's Birthday.

It is generally the custom in Canada for the municipal corporations of cities, towns and even villages, to set apart a small sum of money for the purpose of providing some public amusement for the people; and already this has been done this year in many instances. Lindsay would appear to be almost the only town in which this custom is brought to recover the amount of a promisnot kept up; but why this should be the case we are at a loss to conceive. That it does not arise from a prevalent feeling of disloyalty, or from any inability on the part of our citizens to appreciate the many virtues of Britain's queen, everybody will admit; but at the same time we would lose nothing by taking pattern after other towns in this respect, and spend a few dollars out of the town funds to aid in attracting hither our country friends on the approaching 24th. Unless this is done, many of the inhabitants will betake themselves to places where there will be something else to see besides closed icans freed from the rule of the new Empe- shutters and almost deserted streets. Perror; but, on the contrary, the design in this haps our town fathers will take this matter into consideration on Monday evening next.

### Pres. Lincoln's Assassination in Europe.

The tidings of the horrible act by which Mr. Lincoln lost his life, has called forth the deepest sorrow and indignation in Great Britain. As will be seen by reference to another column, addresses to the Queen are to be proposed by the government in both Houses of Parliament, expressing the feelings of the people; and large meetings have been held in the principal cities, with a similar design. Sympathizers with North and South alike condemn in the strongest erms the murder, and all seem to feel that in Mr. Lincoln they have lost one of their best friends and a warm advocate of human progress and freedom.

# Mariposa Township Council.

OAKWOOD, May 8th, 1865. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present :- Messrs. Holgson, Dundas, Cul-

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Cullis, - , hat the petition of William Noble and eleven others to move the road running through the South Palf of Lot No. 8 in the 6th concession of this Township, a few rods to the west of where it is now travelled, to the dividing line between lots No. 7 and 8, be received, and that the parties be permitted to make it fit for travel .- Carried. Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Cullis, -That the petition of Curtis Haskell and others, to open the side line between What Louis Napoleon will feel called Lots No. 5 and 6, in the 4th concession, be

\$2.30, for taxes paid by him in 1864, in Heap for plaintiff; A. Lacourse, for defend to intimate that their will be service in store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Mae evils of intemperance. And because they ed to intimate that their will be service in store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Mae evils of intemperance. And because they error. - Carried.

Mr. Culls,—I nat this Court aujourn till time defendant's tenant, and, in conformity in War, and the Church in the Army."

### Victoria Spring Assizes:

Thursday, May 4th, 1865. The Spring Assizes for this County opened to-day, before The Honourable Mr. Justice Adam Wilson. The civil cases were numerous and several of them important, The main feature in the business before the Court was the great preponderance of foreign over local cases. Our town, during the sittings of the court, was unusually quiet-a somewhat remarkable circumstance, when it is borne in mind that the "black brigade" was so numerously represented.

Among the legal gentlemen present we noticed M. C. Cameron, Q. C.; R. A. Harrison, C. S. Patterson, Hector Cameron, E. Henderson, S. H. Cochrane, H. J. Macdonell, George Mowat, Wm. Kirkpatrick, - Jones, John McFadyen, P. Low, A. LaCourse, O. J. McKay, P. A. Hurd, George Dormer, C. B. Orde, Martin Dunsford, G. J. Weller, James Heap and P. S. Martin.

The Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Q. C., conducted the criminal business on behalf of the

The court having been opened in due form, he following gentlemen answered to their names, and were sworn in as Grand Jurors C. Knowlson, Esq., foreman, and George Gibson, Donald Grant, J. H. Hopkins, John Jordan, John Morrison, W. N. Marrs, G. W. Miller, Robert McKague, Sidney McKenzie, John Newson, Moses Reeder, Donald Spence, John Switzer, Solomon Thompson, Andrew

Walker, and James Weir. His Lordship then briefly addressed the Grand Jury, adverting to the fewness of the criminal cases, and commenting on the nature of the crimes for which indictments would be brought before them. As it was then after 7 o'clock, His Lordship having been detained in Peterborough, the Court adjourned until the following day, at 9.30

Friday, May 5th. Mr. JUSTICE WILSON took his seat precisely at 9.30 A. M., when a number of unde-

fended cases were disposed oi. Bank of Montreal vs. McMahon .- This was an action on 17 promisory notes, involving nearly \$17,000, and was brought by the Bank of Montreal against the defendant, an absconding debter. Mr. Gray, manager of the Bank at Picton, proved the case for plaintiffs, who got judgment with immediate execution. P. Low for Plaintiffs.

Kirkpatrick vs. McMahon .- This action was similar to the above. Verdict for plaintiff for \$2,622.39. P. Low for plaintiff.

sory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$1,703.41. amined on behalf of the prosecution, and ones Bros. for plaintiff; Mr. Harrison for

Jones vs. Stephenson .- Action on mort-

Duffy vs. McMillan .- This case was tried at the last Co. Court before His Honour Judge with a recommendation to mercy." Smith. The jury then gave a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant applied for a new trial which was granted. The action was trial. sory note made by defendant to plaintiff in settlement of wages. Several witnesses were examined. Verdict for plaintiff for \$510. Hector Cameron and George Dormer for plaintiff; C. S. Patterson and G. J. Weller for defendant.

Gilmour vs. Travasey .- Action on promis sory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$197.05. M. C. Cameron and H. J. Macdonnell for plaintiff; D. O'Conner for defendant.

Bank of Montreal vs. A. J. Massam et. al .- Action on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$407.68. M. C. Cameron and

H. J. Macdonell for plaintiff. Hutchison vs. Dickson et. al .- Action or promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$439.53. Hon. Sidney Smith, Q. C, for plaintiff; R. Dennistoun for defendant.

Mathewson vs. Montgomery .- This was an action on three promissory notes, amounting to \$955.07. The plaintiff allowed credit to the amount of \$603, and obtained a verdict for the balance. McKay & Heap for

Bank of Montreal vs. Reynolds .- This was an action brought by the Bank of Montreal to recover from Sheriff Reynolds of Ontario, the sum of \$1,400, being the amount of two promissory notes, discounted for the defendant at the Whitby branch of the above institution. The defence was usury. By Statute the Banks are only allowed to charge 7 per cent., but by making their rates payable at a foreign agency, and charging for a draft to retire note at maturity, they are enabled to get 10 per cent. out of borrowers instead of 7 per cent., as allowed by law. Mr. Nourse, defendant's book-keeper, was placed in the witness-box, to prove the arrangement with the Bank, but owing to a discrepancy between his evidence and the facts as set forth in the defendant's declaration, the case fell through. M. C. Cameron and H. J. Macdonell for plaintiff; S. H. Cochrane, and R. A. Harrison for defendant. The Court then adjourned.

Saturday, May 6th.

Court opened to-day at 9.30 A. M., Mr. Justice Wilson presiding. His Honour Judge Smith occupying a seat on the Bench.

Dowker & Armour vs. The Canada Life Assurance Company .- This was an action brought by the plaintiffs, to recover a certain sum paid by them on a policy of Insurance as the trustees of a man and his wife residing in the Town of Cobourg. The The ground upon which they asked repayment was the alleged invalidity of the policy. Verdict for plaintiff for \$1,353.58.

Link vs. Campbell -Action on account.

Campbell vs. Corbett et. al. This was P. M. on Sabbath next.

with a clause in the lease, evicted from the premises, leaving a full crop of wheat in the ground. The present action was brought to recover the value of the crop. Verdict for the pltf. for \$184. H. Cameron, C.B.Orde for plaintiff; J. McFadyen and Sidney Smith, O. C., for defendant.

Castello et. al. vs. Heenan .- Action account. Verdict taken for \$257, subject to arbitration of Judge Smith. George Dormer for plaintiffs; C. B. Orde for defendant.

Edward vs. Ringland. Action on account. Verdict for plaintiff for \$400, sebject to the arbitration of Judge Smith. A. La-Course for plaintiff; George Dormer for de-

Wright vs. Carey .- Ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff and one shilling damages. acourse for pltf. ; McKay & Heap for dft

McPherson vs. McPhadyen.-Ejectment. No defence. Verdict by consent. Damages assessed at one shilling. A Lacourse for pltf. ; McKay & Heap for dft. Johnson vs. Johnson .- Action on promis-

sory note. Verdict for pltf. for \$604. M. C. Cameron and C. C. Keller for pltf.; C. S. Paterson and J. H. Greenwood for dit. Stephenson vs. Liverpool & London Inurance Company .- Action to recover the nount of less by fire covered by policy of surance in said Company. Verdict for pltf. for \$1,020. G. E. Henderson for pltf.; Holden for defts.

Stephenson vs. Berry .- Action on promssory note. Verdict for pltf. for \$862.46. Kirkpatrick for pltf.; Mowat for deft.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock on Mon-

Monday, 8th May. Court resumed to-day at 11 o'clock-Mr. Justice Wilson presiding.

The Queen vs. Joseph Cowan .- This was a perjury case, and arose out of an el-

Mr. Hector Cameron, defendant's counsel, took exception that the averment of perury was not a traverse of allegation in the affidavit, and submitted that if the indictment did not disclose an offence the defendant should be discharged.

His lordship ruled that the case should

The Returning Officer who conducted the Low vs. McMahon. - Action on promis- election and a number of witnesses were ex-

His Lordship in a lucid charge to the jury gage. Verdict for plaintiff for \$492.70. Jones reviewed the evidence, and committed de-Bros. for plaintiff; Hector Cameron for de- fendant's case to their careful consideration. Jury retired and after an absence of about half-an-hour brought in a verdict of "Guilty,

Sentence was deferred, as defendant's Counsel gave notice of application for a new

Sidney Smith, Q. C., for the Crown ; Hector Cameron and C. B. Orde for defendant. The Queen vs. Wm. Earles .- The defendant was charged with obtaining under

false pretences, the sum of \$45, the property of one David Barr, residing in the township of Snowdon, County of Peterboro'. It seems that the jury did not think the evidence sufficiently clear as their verdict was " not guilty." Sidney Smith, Q. C., for the Crown; Hector Cameron and C. B. Orde for the defendant.

The Grand Jury brought in the following PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jurors of our lady the Queen on their oaths present, that they have examined the Gaol, and that the cleanly and proper manner in which it is kept reflects great credit on our worthy Sheriff and his subordinates. That in Ward No. 3 the Grand Jurors find that two of the interior and one of the exterior doors are not only unsafe but tural interests languish for want of a better require immediate repair.

That we deprecate the views of some wily politicians who are zealously endeavoring to sow seeds of dissatisfaction among the people of our beloved Canada, by setting and recommending as a panacea ANNEX- scheme for benefiting the streets by about half a dozen and recommending as a panacea ANNEX-ATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

That we, as British subjects, have just cause of thankfulness for the peace and hapiness we enjoy under our mild and fester- BOOTH-HIS LINEAGE AND PHYSIOGing constitution, and for the prospect of a bountiful coming harvest which will, should it please Divine Providence to allow it to be safely secured, effect a great and important ish descent. It is said to have been well

change in the commerce of our country, And should unhappily any difficulties arise with any foreign power we are ready to BRITISH CONNEXION.

All of which is most respectfully submit-C. KNOWLSON, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, 8th May, 1864. The Court then adjourned

ROPE WALKING AT FENE ON FALLS .- By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the remarkable feat of walking over the Gull River at Fenelon Falls is to be achieved by the "hero of the county" on the 24th inst. Such a performance will doubtless attract a large number of spectators.

ERRATIM. - An error appeared in the report of the proceedings of the Union School Board, for which Secretary is in no way responsible. It should have read that "the Managing Committee make arrangements

ed to intimate that their will be service in this place, let him write to me, 80 Mather this church at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6.30 P. M. on Sabbath next.

store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Mather necessary in this place, let him write to me, 80 Mather necessary in this church at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6.30 a box free of expense. Many dealers will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not willians? and denounced as such? Out a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons.

Campbell vs. Baxter.—This was an action of Trover. The plaintiff was at one time defendant's tenant, and, in conformity

Campbell vs. Baxter.—This was an action of Trover. The plaintiff was at one time defendant's tenant, and, in conformity

Capital Punishment.—The Dutch Govprover a poor lanance, named for getting a sore throat, hoarse the weather for getting a sore throat, hoarse throat, h

THE MONEY MARKET.

From the Trade Review.

Every British mail indicates stagnation or a further decline in the value of Money. it professes to give details of the strengt;
Discount at the Bank of England-only a organization and purposes of that body. It few months ago at ten per cent. - has a ready declined to four per cent. The rate of Money at the Bank of England gives the key-note to industry throughout the world. Accordingly as gold flows to or is withdrawn from the Bank, so does the rate of credit tall or rise. This barometer is consequently watched with great concern by all centres of business. A rise of only a half per cent. is a sufficient warning for the business world to take in sail, and to prompt a careful and prudent disposition of affairs. Although the ton, the Herald says: ank of France wields immense power in Fenians in the Canadas and other British that country, in its management a somewhat different policy has been perserved. The outflow of gold was not allowed to interfere with discounts, or the extension of credit. When the line of gold diminished,

supplies were purchased in England or elsekeep up the supposed necessary proportion between specie and liabilities. man market, if it differs from London, is affected by local influences; so that the range of money in neither France nor Germany can with propriety be considered a true index to the condition of trade. The London market, therefore, maintains its supremacy in being regarded as the great regulator of

When the manufacturers of England were cut off from the Southern States cotton, by States and England and not a dollar in bounthe blockade, other cotton growing countries had to be looked to for supplies; a change five to one hundred thousand able-bodied which required some time to elapse before and pugnacious Irishmen throughout the the altered state of affairs could be adjusted. Hitherto the whole of the imports of cotton Milesian natures, hatred of the British govwas paid by the export of British manufac- ernment is a part of their religion. Against tures to the United States, and the balance the foreign usurpation which crushes, of trade, was usually turned in favour of England. The finances consequently were undisturbed, and steady industry marked the progress of the British manufacturer. bound island, as deep and wild as are the But changing the base of the cotton in- waves which lash the volcanic crags of dustry to the East, brought into prominent Donegal and Antrim. Show a true Irishplay another controlling element, that is man the red flag or a red coat, and you show Hats, Parasols, Gloves, and Hoop Skirts.money. The manufacturer, after four years him his native enemy and the symbol of Prints and Cottons at reduced prices, in conof fostering care, now looks to Egypt, Iudia, that bloody rule which has either driven his ection contest in Ward No. 3, township of and China, mainly, for his supplies of cot- race into unpitied exile or kept them slaves Verulam, between Mr. Jabez Thurston and ton; and those countries together can hardly at home. There are massacres of six hun-Mr. D. Sherriff. The alleged perjury was said to have been committed by the defend- But in addition to the quantity and quality ed; a tyrant church, hostile and foreign to ant in making an affidavit to facts which it of the staple, a new difficulty presents itself. was impossible for him to know. The de- These countries were unwilling to take stance, to be blotted out; rights of the honest fendant on being arraigned pleaded not but money would satisfy the cravings of the favourable position he occupied, said to him-Jones vs. Davis et. al.—Action on mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for \$537.58. The defendant to have

| Jones vs. Davis et. al.—Action on mortthe evidence went strongly to show that it
to eight and ten per cent. But high as the
unanimity, 'Croppies, lie down,' 'The look alout the city, and before the close of
late of interest stood, the trade of Great Brilate of interest stood at the city, and before the close of the close ber, however, marks the high tide of British ton speculators, and the market sustained a shock at that period which it never fully recovered. The war again went on vigourously; but a lurking suspicion haunted the Cotton market, and prices began to decline steadily till the capture of Fort Fisher, when prices went down rapidly, and may not yet

> therefore that money has followed the lortunes of Cotton, and may go still lower. It is an unfortunate peculiarity of the pro-sent condition of Canada that we can derive doing 'in a hurry.' but litt'e benefit from this great decline in money. Interest is now six per cent. lower than it was a few months ago, yet there is no advantage to us. The injudicious debate on Canadian defences in the Imperial Parliament-in which so much ignorance and absurdity was displayed,-will largely upset the faith of capitalists in the safety of cept it come in the shape of a loan guaranteed by the Imperial Government to build fortifications, we need not expect any considerable amount of English capital in this direction. How little good and how much harm an investment of this character may lo for us, it is not easy to conceive. We cer tainly need more capital for the development of the resources of the country. The mineral wealth of the Province lies untouched except by a foreign hand; our agriculand more liberal treatment; and yet, with interest at 31 per cent: in England and 7 per cent. here, we are unable to attract the cheaper there to the dearer here. Surely our Government had much better be studying the art of political economy than milipreparing for a war that will never occur, Free Press. and for which, if it did occur, their preparations would be utterly futile.

have touched the bottom. It would appear

We have seen it stated in one of our exchanges that Booth is, by his father, of Jewknown in England that the elder Booth was a Jew. A correspondent of the New York World says of Booth that his was one of the most markedly Italian faces ever seen, and rally round the standard of our beloved would stand for Casar Borgia any day in the Queen, in defence of BRITISH RULE AND year. In one of the first descriptions of ance.' It may very fairly be assumed from these accounts, agreeing as they do in one essential point, that Booth's was any thing the general "get up" of the man as a whole, there was nothing of either English, Scotch, Signal. or Irish. He was born where the English language was spoken, and it was his mother tongue, but he was in all other essential Spanish, Italian, or what not, he was none phatically, he was neither English, Scotch, por Irish.—Hamilton Times.

> HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. -SAFETY AND CERTAINTY. -This great external remedy does not suppress inflammation, but expells the cause of it excre ion through the pores. Hence its radical cures of salt rheum, erysipelas, ring worm and

not make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 621 cents, and \$1 per box. 102

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

The New York Herald of Friday has a long article upon the Fenian Society in the United States, Ireland and Canada, in which says that the main object of the Fenians is, of course, to liberate Ireland from the "British voke," to create it a republic and eventually to make it one of the States of the Federal Union. It says there are over sixty-five thousand Fenians in Ireland, oathbound, and well-drilled in the use of arms. who are ready to "rise" at the order of their superiors. In the conclusion of its article, which in its editorial columns it commends to the attention of Lord Palmers-"Upon the organization and objects of the

possessions, it is not our present purpose to enter. That, whatever they may be, are no lovers or admirers of the 'Red Cross of St. George' is very certain. If the United States, for example, should desire to seize where, and often at ruinous rates, in order to the Canadas as a material guarantee for England's making satisfaction in money for the injuries inflicted on our commerce by Anglo-rebel pirates, it is not immediately probable that the Fenians and the Blue Nose Land would offer any violent or decided resistance to annexation. Every blow against England is a balm to the true Irish nature. Every humbling of the 'red flag,' everywhere and anywhere, is an act of long-delaved retribution to 'our immortal green.' Let there be a war between the United ty would be required to enlist from seventy-States in that holy war. With all weritably populates and plunders there country, having long since disfranchised it, their hatred is as immortal as the mountains of their rockthe people, though fattening on their suboff as the article became dearer, and nothing massacres by starvation in recent years to be avenged; penal codes, and treason-felony Oriental cotton farmer, who, appreciating the bills, and hundreds—yes, literally hundreds self, England must have cotton, and there-books of Ireland's renovated courts. There fore we must have gold in exchange. As are tombs to be built to the martyred dead, a consequence of this mutual understand- and many graves to be filled on both sides the Chicago. Tribune says: We learn ing, the drain of gold set in toward the before this can be done. Of a truth our fel- from Washington that it is the East with great vigour, and the twenty-one low citizens of Milesian birth are not loyal Mrs. Lincoln to make this city her future millions of 1862 increased to no less than in any sense that could delight the soul of seventy-four millions pounds sterling in 1864, ex-Crown Solicitor Whiting, or any of his President declared to some of his most inticausing an immense deal of mercantile em- breed. They did not turn out in honour of mate personal I lends here, that after he had barrassment in all sountries connected with that serenest youth, Baion Reinfrew, alias laid aside the cases of his great office and re-British trade. The constant strain upon the Prince of Wales; nor are we at all clear that thed to private life, it was his intention to money-market ian up the rate of discount they sing or recite with any cordial spirit of spend the remainder othis days in Chicago. tain was on the increase. And it was re- Health of our great and good King William,? the present term of office, to secure the fethat prevailed in the cotton-manufacturing 'Orange and Purple' pæans. They are in- pleasant and suitable street. He felt a warm districts, the export trade of the United deed a stiff-necked generation, and the soon- attachment for the people of Chicago, for Kingdom swelled out so that the aggregate er President Andrew Johnston goes to work what they I'ad done for him before he value of the exports in 1864, was greater and crushes them out, and kills them off, came President, and for their powerful and than it had ever been before. Last Septem- and utterly exterminates them, the better unwavering support through the dark day and happier will it be for our dear tran - of his first term trade. The fall of Atlanta startled the cot- Atlantic cousins, who equipped rebel corsairs against our commerce and armed rebel armies against our lives; and also for those sweet, pleasant neighbours of ours-the Canadians-who have refused to surrender the St. Alban's cutthroats and burglars, and who have made their whose frontier for the last four years a Northern base of operations for our Southern foes. By all means let Pre-

# Canadian Items.

sident Johnson take steps to crush out the

Fenians at once; and let all 'loval' British

loving Americans take part with him in so

A PRIZE FIGHT between two "pugs" from the States is arranged to come oif in Canada on the 15th inst., for \$7,000 a side. The parties are Frank Tessot, of Romeo, Mich., Canada as a place for investment; and ex- and Daniel Donovan, of Pike's Peak. They should be "nabbed" as soon as they set foot against us? Shall we be more harsh with a

> THE DUNKIN ACT-IMPORTANT TO MAGIS-TRATES. - In order to convict, in case of a breach of Dunkin's Act. it requires two magistrates on the bench, who must make an immediate return to the Clerk of the Peace. Il they delay till Quarter Sessions, they are usually effected in Perth by the Town Comliable to a fine of \$80. We hear that some stables, it would appear as if these gentlehave rendered themselves liable already, by neglecting tolmake immediate return. - Mil-

on Champion. A large sturgeon, measuring 6-ft. 3 inch. in it necessary to treat him savagely, and in length, and weighing 103 pounds, was re ceived yesterday morning by Mr. Macdon ald, fish-monger. This is the largest lish tary tactics; had better be developing some that has ever been brought to London; only scheme for benefiting their country by at- two of the same kind have appeared in our

> Going UP !- Bread is rising in Galt. 4lb loat now sells for 12 cents, instead of 10 cts., the price it has been all winter. M. is also g ing up, till it will shortly be so high that but very few of us will be able to reach it, Why not start a Dunkin's Bill to apply to what we eat as well as drink; for it is evident that, if the latter runs away with our senses, the former plays the same trick with our money, and we dont know but it is better to be without sense than without monev in this muddled world of ours .- Galt

be hard when link epers fail, and if the dev- being fined but a few dollars for striking said that he had "a Spanish cast of counten- we find that Walker has "skedadd'ed." SHAVING HORSES' TALES .- The petty re-

venge of shaving horses' tails has been pracrespects, a foreigner. Let him have been tised upon several of the supporters of the Durkin law in Cavan. Such conduct is too much is entitled to the same protection of us, that is certain. We repeat most em- highly disreputable; and in the end will militate against the parties themselves. The Examiner in referring to this matter says: "No act more loudly bespeaks the character of those who generally oppose the Bill." It is a base calumny of our contemporary to attribute to the opponents of the bill a charwhom he styles "villians;" since it is pos- excellent likeness of the late Abraham sible, and even probable, that men may dif- Lincoln. Porter has also a choice lot o other eruptive diseases.
Sold at the manufactories, No 80 Maden Lane, fer on questions of this kind from the purest New York, and No. 244 Stand, London; and by motives: and it is well known that mayn of

#### 1865. 1865 SPRING IMPORTATION.

Gillies & Lancashire are now opening out a choice lot of the follow-

ing Goods, viz. STRAW Bonnets and Hats. Flowers & Feathers, Rib. bons, Bonnet Ornaments. Dress Goods, Shawls and Wantles. Summer Trouserings and Coatings, Hosiery and Gloves.

Together with a large stock of STAPLE GOODS.

OUR CLOTH DEPARTMENT as usual will be found to surpass anything in

this County, to which we invite the attention of IF Garments made to order. Satisfaction

Reduction in Cotton Goods—Factory Corrox from 6d. per yard.

GUNPOWDER, YOUNG HYSON, AND JAPAN

EAS: Crockery and Boots and Shoes

West Shop, Adams' Block.

Kent St., Lindsav

WANTED!

Wanted, (this week), 500 dozen eggs GILLIES & LANCASHIRE.

Lindsay, April 27, 1865.

S. & O. Bigelow announce the completion of their Spring Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c. They invite special attention to their rich and varied lot of ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Bonnets, Ribbons sequence of the recent fall in cotton goods. A variety of Cloths, Tweeds, and Gentle-

# American News Items.

ARREST OF DR. TUMBLETY .- J. T. Blackburn, alias Dr. Tumblety, charged with complicity with Harrold in the assassination and conspiracy, was arrested in St. Louis on bills. and hundreds—yes, literally hundreds Saturday, in accordance with orders from —of fierce coercion acts to be erased from the War Department.

MRS. LINCOLN TO RESIDE IN MICAGO.

WHOM SHALL WE HAVE .- Of the original . plotters of this gigantic treason, many as ead, others are abroad, the rest in flight or in pitiable suffering. Foyd is dead, Toomles d Cobb have both held commissions in the army, and probably do now, Slidell and Mason are in Europe, Saunders, Thompson and Clay are in Canada. Soule is in S Stephens has long been dispirited and digusted with secession. Wise is in the rereal. Foote has recanted. Wigiall is ab amp ned. Davis, Breckenbridge, Seddon, Trenholm, Mailory, and Benjamin are almost the remnant of the leaders - Browsie, Vance, and Bonham can claim the privileges of the parole. Of those amenable to punistiment, how many will remain to test our mercies! Can we v sit vengoance upon the State offi cers, who were in large part opponents of the ous only to those who have borne arms rebel Secretary of State than with Gen. Lee New Yor': World.

# CONSTABLES DUTY.

From the manner in which arrests are non entertained very eroneous opinions to lative to the discharge of their duty. In taking a man to the lock-up they seem to think stead of obtaining assistance when refractory, knock him down and beat him with eli in the most brutal manner. On the last fair day we observed a man being dragge he had received acatment of the west-scription, and we are informed by respecbe disinterested parties that the fault lay entirely with the Constables. Complaint a frequently made that all their are conducted in the same manner. the offender in some trivial case frequents being pounded out of all-resemblance to humanity by the clubs of ignorant persons armed with a little brief authority. In Toz routo, Montreal and other large places, where Constables are kept within the hou their duty by properly appointed Pul Magistrates, such disgraceful scenes at HARD TIMES IN SEAFORTH -Times must never witnessed, the most notorious scanning iced after the event which has brought his il was ever among the tailors he seems to be Constables who arrest him; whilst the man name so prominently before the public, it was "among the inkeepers at present, for lately who litts his hand to such a person here. McLeod broke down, Baxter died through not only heavily fined by the magistrate befright of Dunkin's Bill, Fishley became fore whom he is brought, but is in serious bankrupt, Powell seized on, Montgomery danger of losing his life at the hands of the but an English face, at all events. Alike in absquatulated McBride ran away, Shaw excited constable, who seems to think that mental con-titution, in physiognomy, and in poisoned, Griffin sent to Penetentiary, some such an act on the part of any person gives in horrors and more in terrors.—Huron him full license to use the club to his heart's content. It is time that the p oper officer of the law should teach such gen leme. that the regulations of society were put es tablished for their sole benefit, and that ever the man who sometimes 'takes a little drop as themselves .- Perth Courier.

PHOTOGRAPHS. - Mr. Porter, of the Lindsay Book Store, has received a splendic assortment of Photographs of distinguished American Generals, and among them an

BEG TO REFER our readers to the advertisement of James Lenihan, Esq.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR THROATS !- This is just CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The Dutch Gov- Johnson, deliberately cut off the head of his