

Enlargement & REPLETION.

J. F. GIMSON, LINDSAY,

To accommodate the demands of his trade has added to his premises a convenient

MILLINERY ROOM.

The very newest Winter styles now on the way.

Will be exhibited next week a large stock of Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloths.

Bigelow's Block, West Side.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods for the Fall Trade—Gillies & Lancashire's Enlargement and Repletion—J. F. Gimson Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!—W. J. Thirkell Insolvent Act of 1864—O. J. Mackay To be Sold—Mackay & Heap Card—Dr. Bouson Appliance Wanted—John Haisley, Great Inducements—S. & O. Bigelow.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1865

County Victoria Fall Show.

Last week we were unable for various reasons to notice the County Show, which took place on the previous Monday and Tuesday. The weather, especially on the last day, was all that could have been desired, and the attendance of exhibitors and visitors was larger, we are informed, than any previous year. On the whole the show of stock was very fair, but not better than previous years. In agricultural implements there was a very meagre show. We trust that another year will see a marked improvement in this important branch. The establishment of a new Carriage and Agricultural Implement Manufacturing will give the farmers of this County an opportunity to procure, with little trouble, the latest and best styles of Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, &c. Three ploughs—Scott's Canadian, Farmer's Own and Vulcan—exhibited by P. & J. Hamilton, who lately commenced operations in Lindsay, claimed a large share of notice. They were pronounced by experienced agriculturists to be well adapted to the requirements of the farmer, and they were recommended by the judges. The show in grain and roots could scarcely be excelled. Mr. James Ellis, market gardener, made a most extensive display; and himself and Mr. George Calvert, who was also a large exhibitor, carried away a number of prizes. Mr. Wm Blackwell, Mr. C. Knowlson and Mr. James Farrell, were also successful exhibitors in the same line. Mr. A. McQuade took the first prize for fall, and Mr. Blackwell for spring wheat. The show of Domestic Manufactures and Fancy Work exhibited a marked advance in many respects. The tasteful manner in which the butter was made up reflected the greatest credit on the fair exhibitors. There were 29 entries, and the really excellent quality of all the samples must have given the worthy judges a good deal of trouble before coming to a decision. A firkin of butter shown by Mrs. A. Kennedy was highly recommended by the judges. In cheese there were only 6 entries, but all the samples were very good, proving that the profitable branch of dairy produce is receiving more attention than formerly. In full cloth, flannel, blankets, quilts, counterpanes, socks, mitts and rags, there was a fair display. A web of rag carpet exhibited by Miss Gouley attracted attention from the neatness of the pattern and the durability of the texture. A hair flower wreath, the work of Miss Adam, and a farmer's wreath made by Mrs. G. M. Roche, were much admired. The large and tasteful display of photographs shown by Messrs. E. K. Finlay and Thos. Gouley, reflected credit on the artistic skill of both gentlemen. Mr. Francis took the first prize. Mr. J. F. Gimson had on exhibition a case of bonnets, hats and fancy goods, from his Dry Goods Establishment, Kent Street, which received many a visit from the fair visitors to the show. Mr. Hughes and Constable McCullough deserve great credit for their exertions to preserve order. They also did a great deal towards preserving the articles on exhibition from injury.

Romantic Incident of a Night.

One night last week, the inhabitants of a pretty little village not a hundred miles from Lake Simcoe, were thrown into a state of intense excitement by a rumour that a young lady of tender years, the only daughter of very respectable parents, had eloped with her father's apprentice. It appears that the young aspirant for matrimonial felicity went together to a party at a neighbour's, and while all the rest were tripping it in the "light fantastic toe," the young Lothario, accompanied by a "gay and festive" friend, coolly entered one person's stable and abstracted therefrom a span of fast horses, while that of another gentleman was made to supply a two-seated buggy. While her faithful squire was performing these daring feats, the young lady sat very quietly in the dining-room and appeared unusually pensive and taciturn. She left, apparently for some, about 12 o'clock, accompanied by another young lady of a romantic turn of mind. But instead of going home, they went up the road a short distance, where the would-be benedict and his friend awaited them with the buggy, and the party was soon en route for the minister's. In the meantime the affair had leaked out in the dining-room, and some one informed the parents of the young lady of what had happened. The father saddled his horse, and by dint of hard riding succeeded in overtaking the happy lovers and their friends, when they were almost at the minister's gate. We have not heard what passed between the father and the youthful cavalier, but we know that the young lady was brought safely back to the paternal mansion, very repentant for having "loved not wisely, but too well." The hero returned to the place of amusement, but soon after adjourned to the nearest tavern—Dunkin's Bill, unfortunately, was not in operation—and he succeeded in obtaining from the fiery cup forgetfulness of all his griefs.

New Date Stone.—The revival in trade and the prospect of better times in the future, is attracting business men to our flourishing town. We understand that Messrs. Coulter & Chamber of Peterboro' have leased the corner store, Kent Street, opposite Messrs. S. & O. Bigelow's, where they intend opening out a large stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, &c. They promise the largest stock ever brought into the County. Look out for the advertisement.

Forest House.—In noticing the Verulam Fall Show the other week we omitted making mention that the Agricultural Dinner was provided by Mr. Bottom, of the Forest House, and that it was got up in that gentleman's usual good style. We take this opportunity to say that travellers will find excellent accommodation at the Forest House, and that Mr. Bottom spares no efforts to make his guests comfortable.

Mr. Gibb responded, and in the course of his remarks described a new drain cutting machine, a model of which he had seen at the Provincial Exhibition. He thought it was one of the most important inventions to the agriculturist which had appeared for many years.

The successful competitors, proposed by Mr. C. Knowlson. Mr. A. McQuade responded. Mr. George Smart in a very appropriate speech proposing as a toast, Prosperity to the County Agricultural Society.

Mr. J. H. Hopkins in suitable and eloquent terms proposed The County Officers, complying with the toast the name of S. C. Wood, Esq., County Treasurer, who was present. Mr. S. C. Wood responded at some length. With reference to the toast, and the complimentary allusion to himself, he had only to say that he did not more than his duty. For that he was paid and the public had a right to expect the thorough performance of such duty. The show he thought was the best ever held in Lindsay. He was glad to notice the evidence of progress making by the farmers of the County. When it was borne in mind that our farmers had to purchase the stock exhibited to-day—and which had attracted deserved attention—in the face of long continued "hard times" it was certainly very creditable to them that they were able to show such stock. He then alluded to one of the results of the recent general depression. Many farms—the wealth of the county—were mortgaged for heavy amounts and at high rates of interest; and people who a year ago attended the County Show with a dark cloud of their faces and with scarcely a ray of hope in their hearts, were to-day rejoicing and hopeful. For they now see their way to redeeming the property upon which they had lived and laboured for years, when a year ago they saw nothing but expatriation from their homes. To-morrow is to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving. This is proper and appropriate for we have great cause for thanksgiving. We have had peace within our borders, while our neighbors have been convulsed by a terrible civil war; and this year, in addition to other blessings, we are favored with a bountiful harvest, and large prices for everything the farm produces. Mr. Wood concluded an excellent speech, of which the above is but a very imperfect outline, by proposing Our Wives at home.

Mr. Knowlson proposed Our Husbands.

Mr. Boynton responded.

Business before the Grand Jury.

Never before in the history of this County had a Grand Jury so long an array of weighty indictments requiring their attention, as at the last assizes; and never before, perhaps, did a Grand Jury dispatch business with so much order and celerity. Below we give a list of the indictments reported on by the Grand Jury through their Foreman, I. McNeely, Esq.

H. McMullen, Larceny, True bill. Chas. Hartley, obtaining money under false pretences—No bill. Pat and Dennis McCrimmon, Larceny—True bill. Thos. Meagher, John Hogan, John McGeary, Michael Jordan, Maurice Hartnell, John Winn and M. McLeahy, Arson—True bill. Wesley and Samuel Richardson, Larceny—True bill. Thomas McGill, Assault—True bill. Owen O'Brian, James O'Brian, Wm O'Brian and Ed O'Brian, Murder—No bill. Walter Peirson, Peirson—No bill. Wm Ashman, Peirson—No bill. Wm H. English, Rape—True bill.

Ten cases in all! But our readers will notice that only five true bills were found—the character of the evidence brought before the Grand Jury allowing them to find bills on only half the indictments.

Thanksgiving Day.

The day set apart for public thanksgiving was duly observed in Lindsay. Special religious services were held in the Episcopal, Wesleyan Methodist and Presbyterian Churches. In St. Paul's Church the services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Allen, of Millbrook. The Rev. Mr. Edwards preached a most appropriate discourse to a large and attentive congregation in the W. M. Church; and the Rev. Mr. Muir held morning and evening services in St. Andrew's Church.

St. Andrew's Church.—In the devotional exercises at this church (Rev. J. B. Muir, A.B., minister) reference was made to our dependence on, and our indebtedness to God as our creator and benefactor, our preserver and Redeemer. Passages from Psalms 65, 103, 106 and 136 were read, all of which were appropriate on the occasion. The subject of discourse was I. Sam. 7 & 12 last clause: "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." In the introduction the preacher explained the connection of the passage with the previous context. He stated that twenty years before the passage was uttered by Samuel, the Philistines, the hereditary and inveterate foes of Israel, had beaten the Israelites, and had kept them for that period under the iron heel of their despotism. They had to learn, however, what many despots have since learned, that it is easier to gain a battle than to retain in long subjection the nation by which a battle has been lost. Then the Philistines were triumphant, now, on the same battle field, the "chosen people" after twenty years hardship and oppression achieved a signal victory, and drove their old masters before them like chaff before the wind on the threshing floor. Then the Philistines were made a scourge in God's hands to chastise sinning Israel, now Israel repentant was again to see her enemies flee before the face of her covenant God. Then Israel's captain had been unfit to manage his affairs, much less bring them to an honourable and successful issue, now her leader was Samuel, cautious and prayerful, resolute and courageous, who to the duties of a judge, a Levite, and a prophet added the claims his countrymen had on him as a man full of patriotism and faith.

When the contest was over and the Israelites, now conquerors, were assembled together, Samuel set up a great stone and called it Ebenezer (the stone of help), saying, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." The stone of help thus became a two-fold monument to the Israelites, reminding them of their disaster 20 years before and their recent signal success against the Philistines. Now altho' our position is not the same as that of the Israelites when these words were expressed, yet we may in all truthfulness exclaim, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." This was viewed by the preacher in four aspects:—

1. Personally; 2. Socially; 3. Politically; 4. Generally, to sum up the whole as inhabitants of this Province.
1. Personally. Man has a body—a mind—a soul. For these God hath helped us. Man's life is exposed to disease, danger and death. Why is it that he lives at all? The answer is in my text. The wonder is not that we die, but that we live, yea, and live in such comfort and so many years. In nature, providence and grace the Lord hath helped each of us.
2. Socially. As parents and children, as masters and servants, as mechanics and merchants, as agriculturists and professional men God has helped us. He has kept disease from our cattle and given us plenty in our land. We do well on this day set apart by our Government as a day of thanksgiving to enter into and feel the great and comforting truth which is contained in the text, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." It is because God's goodness fails not that we have life—the family circle—the Church—everything that communities in a civilized state hold as precious and worth living for.

3. Politically. We have civil and religious liberty—a heritage left us by noble ancestors. We have excellent laws and a free press, and all flagrant outrages committed against our persons and properties are exposed by the latter and punished when the offenders are convicted by the former. Removed on the one hand from the exclusiveness of an aristocratical oligarchy and a self-constituted military absolutism, and separated on the other hand from an unrestrained democracy, we are free from the faults of the former, and if we are wise we will keep from the licentiousness of the latter.

4. Generally, to sum up the whole as inhabitants of this Province. Agriculture is the basis of our prosperity. When its products fail there is depression in all classes from the humblest to the highest. When these products are abundant, and especially when they bring a great influx of money into the community, not only does the farmer prosper but all classes flourish in their pursuits and professions. This season we have had an abundant harvest and high prices are given for every kind of agricultural produce. What has been denied to many nations has been conferred on us. God has given us rain and a fruitful season. May our hearts be filled with joy, gladness and gratitude. We may not become giddy at the height of our prosperity and fall. See the sad ravages of a bloody four years' war in the present condition of the United States—a war which taxed the brawn and brain, the nerve and sinew, the arsenals and exchequer of the Federal Government to the utmost—a war which took the husband from the wife, the father from the children, the brother from the sister, and the children from the parent, and left its legacy of dismantled cities, desolated fields, heavy war taxes, broken hearts and crippled soldiers. That we were not involved in war during those troublous years of illegal capture and foolish raids is attributable, not to the wisdom of our statesmen and the foresight of our diplomatists, but unto God from whom cometh down everything from a crumb of bread to a crown of glory. We have peace, plenty, and prosperity. We are a colony maturing into a nation. It is hoped a bright destiny awaits us. We must strive to develop our great resources and in our grand struggle as a nation soon to be loose from its leading

Victoria Fall Assizes.

FRIDAY, 20th September, 1865.

The Fall Assizes and Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery for the County of Victoria, opened to-day at 11 o'clock, before His Lordship Chief Justice DRAPER. The Crown was represented in the person of the Hon. Sidney Smith, Q.C. There was a large number of legal gentlemen present, viz.: C. S. Paterson, Hector Cameron, Toronto; C. A. Weller, Peterboro'; A. LaCourse, County Attorney, G. J. Weller, Alan Hadspeith, O. J. McKay, J. F. Deniston, James Heap, Martin Dunsford, Geo. Dorner, and C. B. Orle. The following gentlemen answered to their names, and were sworn in as grand jurors:—

Isaac McNeely, Esq., J. P., Foreman; George Breene, Francis Brown, William Beatty, Hamilton Best, John Connolly, Thos. Ellis, Samuel Fox, John Hall, Robt. Irwin, John Jordan, Duncan Jackson, Wm. Lehane, John Lithgow, Arthur McQuade, John McLaughlin, Isaac W. Reid, John C. Ray, P. Shannon, Thomas Stephenson and Sidney McKenzie.

CHARGE TO GRAND JURY.

His Lordship then addressed the Grand Jury. He said it was a matter of sincere regret that so black a calendar would engage their attention. Three for murder, one for arson, burglary, and several for the too common offence of larceny. This is a black calendar for a rural district where the people are mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits. Nevertheless, from some cause or other which I am unable to explain, such is the case; but let us hope that by your exertions, gentlemen, a more wholesome state of affairs may be brought about, and that this be the last term that a judge place I in my position may have to open his address with such painful observations. His Lordship then went on to remark on the duty of the grand jury. They did not try finally—if they found a "true bill" that would be the duty of another jury in open court. Then again, it was not upon suspicion merely that a man should be placed upon his trial. In this respect the grand jury was a bulwark for all their fellow citizens. It is no light—no idle matter, that a man should be placed in that dock charged with the heinous crime of murder, or any other capital offence. Even if he should go forth from the court without a stain upon his character, the fact that he was charged with such a crime, would follow him through life, perhaps impairing his prospects and marred his happiness. The evidence, then, upon which a true bill is found should be good and sufficient evidence. You are on no ground to hear evidence for the defence; that will be done in open court; but the evidence for the prosecution should be carefully sifted and weighed, and if, after a careful consideration and examination they thought it bore out the allegations of the indictment, it would be their duty to report a "true bill." His Lordship entered into a long and lucid explanation of what constituted Murder, Rape, Burglary, Arson, Larceny, &c., and the nature of the evidence upon which a true bill in each case should be found, but the demands on our columns prevent a more extended report.

The Cambray Oil Fields.

The people of Cambray and vicinity are at present jubilant over the prospects of "striking oil" in that neighbourhood. It is said by parties who have had some experience in Pennsylvania that the petroleum indications are as good as at Pit Hole. Be this as it may our Cambray friends are bound to test the matter; and already a Company has been organized of which the following gentlemen are the officials:—President, Jos. Wilkinson, Esq.; Secretary, Henry Fowler, Esq.; Treasurer, James Moffat, Esq.; Directors, Messrs Robert Douglas, E. H. Hillborn and Samuel Reazin. The capital of the Company will be \$3,000, consisting of 300 shares at \$10 each. We understand that already one-third of the stock of \$1,000—has been subscribed. Several landowners in the neighbourhood have offered 1/2 to 2 acres for the purpose of boring. A meeting in connection with the Company will be held at Cambray on Thursday evening next.

County Ploughing Match.

This match took place on the farm of Mr. Fitzsimons, Ops., on Wednesday last. There were only 6 entries—2 iron ploughs and 4 wooden ploughs. The prizes awarded were as follows:—

Iron Plough—1st prize, Robert Dobson, Mariposa; 2nd, George Indico, Emily.

Wooden Plough—1st prize, Matthew McElwain, Emily; 2nd, Thomas Jackson, Emily; 3rd, Thos. H. McQuade, Emily.

Judges—Jas. Gibb, Thos. Stephenson and Wm. Minty.

LONDON SOCIETY.—Messrs. W. C. Cheverton & Co., Toronto, the agents for this elegant and popular magazine, have sent us the October number, the contents of which are as follows:—On the Medicinal Effects of Laziness—Matrimony over the Water—Tender and True and True—From "My Darling down by the Sea"—A Scene on Boulevard Pier—Among the Hop-Gardens—Witty Women and Pretty Women of the Time of Horace Walpole—La Belle Sauvage—More "Witnesses"—A Tale of Croquet—Partridge Day as it was and as it is—Salmon Spearing—The Earl's Daughter—The Merchant Princess of England—Our Welsh Watering-places—Cupid at a Boating-Party—Of the World, but not Worldly—Artists' Notes from Choice Pictures—The Courtship of Giles Langshushe. Most of these articles are profusely illustrated by the best artists. \$3.50 per annum, or 30 cents a single copy. Porter at the book-store has it.

NEW STATIONERY.—The celebrated new Carbonized Pen and a large stock of English Stationery, together with some fine editions of the Waverley Novels and other standard works, have just been received at Hay's book store. The American magazines for November are also on hand.

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND.—T. B. Peterson & Brother, Philadelphia, will publish, from advance sheets, on November 11th, "Our Mutual Friend," Charles Dickens' new novel, complete and unabridged, with all the illustrations to match their previous editions of this popular author's writings. We pre-empt for "Our Mutual Friend" a very generous reception, as it is one of his best books.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—LECTURE.—The Rev. J. B. Muir, B.A., will (D.V.) deliver a lecture in the above church on Sabbath evening, first Oct. 29th, at 6.30 p.m. Subject—"The Greek."

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Rogers, of Peterboro', will (D.V.) preach in the Peel St. Presbyterian Church, next Sabbath, at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

property seized by the Sheriff, in which John Mitchell of the village of Omeame was the plaintiff, and a wholesale firm in Montreal the defendants. The judgement under which the execution issued was against W. H. Mitchell & Co., of Lindsay, who it was alleged had an interest in the Omeame business, conducted under the firm of John Mitchell & Co. The leading witness testified as follows: Charles Mitchell was formerly in business with my brother Henry, and am one of the judgment creditors in this case. Never had any interest in the Omeame business; brother Henry had. The Omeame branch was opened about 2 years ago. John (plaintiff) was brother's partner in the business then and managed the store. He lived in Omeame. The firm was known as J. Mitchell & Co. In October last my brother took stock, but did not sell out his interest until February following. Two notes were given by John to Henry amounting to \$590. The first note was passed to creditors in Montreal, and has been paid; the other is paid all but about \$50. The notice of dissolution was 16th October, 1864. Have been about 7 months out of the business. Have not been assisting my brother. When the stock was taken there was about \$550 worth of goods in the store. The purchases since the dissolution would amount to three or four times the amount of stock at time of purchase. Purchased principally from Hutcheon & Co. of Montreal. The business since the dissolution has been carried on by John alone. The invoices produced have been received in the ordinary course of business since the dissolution. The cross-examination of the witness by Mr. Patterson failed to elicit anything material. Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor of the *Warder*, testified that the notice of dissolution was first published on the 17th of February, 1865, and was continued 8 weeks. The "Co." on the sign was erased. Printing ordered after the dissolution was charged to John Mitchell alone. Before it was charged to J. Mitchell & Co. Other witnesses were examined, but their evidence was not material. Verdict for the defendants.

CHURCHMAN'S CASES.—*Regina vs. Patrick McCrimmon and Dennis McCrimmon.* Larceny. The prisoners—father and son—were charged with stealing several milk pans from the premises of O. J. Mackay, Esq., of this town. The theft was committed during his absence, and when he was only a servant girl in the house. The charge was fully proven on the evidence of the girl who swore distinctly to the identity of the prisoners. The verdict was guilty, and they were both sentenced to three years in the Provincial Penitentiary. Hon. Sidney Smith, Q.C., for the Crown.

The Queen vs. Wm. Lang and Robert Sanderson. Obstructing highway. Verdict for defendants. Hon. Sidney Smith and C. S. Paterson for the Crown; Cameron & Orle for Defendants.

The Queen against Samuel Richardson.—The prisoner was charged with Larceny, and on being arraigned pleaded "guilty." Sentenced to 6 months imprisonment at hard labour in the County goal.

Regina vs. McMillen.—Larceny. Verdict not "guilty." Came on & Orle for prisoner.

Joseph Cowan.—Perjury. A new trial having been ordered on the ground of misdirection of the learned Judge at last trial, this case was again tried and a verdict "not guilty." Cameron & Orle for Cowan; Hon. Sidney Smith, Q.C., and Martin Dunsford for prosecution.

Monday, 23rd Oct., 1865.

Court resumed at 9 o'clock a.m. Chief Justice Draper, presiding; James Smith, Esq., Judge of the County Court, associate.

The first case was that of Wm. H. English, who was placed in the dock, charged with the abominable crime of Rape. It appeared in evidence that the prisoner, who was only lately returned from serving nearly 3 years in the Penitentiary, entered about the hour of midnight on the 2nd instant the house of Mary Ann Hanna, an aged maiden lady, residing near the village of Omeame, and that he then committed the assault on her person for which he was now to be tried. While struggling with her ravisher she inflicted a wound on his cheek which afterwards helped to bring home the crime to English with greater certainty. During the time the unfortunate woman was reciting the wrong she had suffered at the hands of the prisoner she was very much affected, and sobs and tears frequently stopped her utterance; while the hardened wretch who had been the author of the gross wrong to a feeble, sickly woman, of 60 years, looked on in seeming indifference. The evidence of Mrs. Lawler was clear and pointed. About half-past ten or eleven on the same night she was awakened by a noise, and on getting out of bed and going to the window she found it raised and a man on the outside. The night was bright and she saw his face distinctly, and swore positively that the prisoner was the person. There was no mark on his cheek at the time. At the investigation which took place before Thomas Matchett & Isaac McNeely, Esqs., Justices of the Peace, both Mary Ann Hanna and Mrs. Lawler identified the prisoner—the former as the party who committed the assault, the other as the party who endeavoured to get into her room on the night of the assault.

Isaac McNeely, Esq., J. P., testified that he was one of the magistrates before whom the prisoner was brought on the 4th instant. Saw the marks on his cheek of what appeared to be a recent wound.

The Crown Counsel said that was the case.

His Lordship asked the prisoner if he had anything to say to the jury.

Prisoner.—Have no Counsel, and my witnesses are not in Court. Remember the night when this affair occurred. I was not near her place on that night. Have not passed that way for 7 years. Sat up with a sick person nearly all the night in question, and having sold, the plaintiff sought to recover damages. Verdict for plaintiff \$361. Cameron & Orle for plaintiff; G. J. Weller for defendant.

Mitchell vs. Robertson et al.—This was an Interpleader suit to try the ownership of

property seized by the Sheriff, in which John Mitchell of the village of Omeame was the plaintiff, and a wholesale firm in Montreal the defendants. The judgement under which the execution issued was against W. H. Mitchell & Co., of Lindsay, who it was alleged had an interest in the Omeame business, conducted under the firm of John Mitchell & Co. The leading witness testified as follows: Charles Mitchell was formerly in business with my brother Henry, and am one of the judgment creditors in this case. Never had any interest in the Omeame business; brother Henry had. The Omeame branch was opened about 2 years ago. John (plaintiff) was brother's partner in the business then and managed the store. He lived in Omeame. The firm was known as J. Mitchell & Co. In October last my brother took stock, but did not sell out his interest until February following. Two notes were given by John to Henry amounting to \$590. The first note was passed to creditors in Montreal, and has been paid; the other is paid all but about \$50. The notice of dissolution was 16th October, 1864. Have been about 7 months out of the business. Have not been assisting my brother. When the stock was taken there was about \$550 worth of goods in the store. The purchases since the dissolution would amount to three or four times the amount of stock at time of purchase. Purchased principally from Hutcheon & Co. of Montreal. The business since the dissolution has been carried on by John alone. The invoices produced have been received in the ordinary course of business since the dissolution. The cross-examination of the witness by Mr. Patterson failed to elicit anything material. Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor of the *Warder*, testified that the notice of dissolution was first published on the 17th of February, 1865, and was continued 8 weeks. The "Co." on the sign was erased. Printing ordered after the dissolution was charged to John Mitchell alone. Before it was charged to J. Mitchell & Co. Other witnesses were examined, but their evidence was not material. Verdict for the defendants.

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Prisoner.—Have no Counsel, and my witnesses are not in Court. Remember the night when this affair occurred. I was not near her place on that night. Have not passed that way for 7 years. Sat up with a sick person nearly all the night in question, and having sold, the plaintiff sought to recover damages. Verdict for plaintiff \$361. Cameron & Orle for plaintiff; G. J. Weller for defendant.

Mitchell vs. Robertson et al.—This was an Interpleader suit to try the ownership of

property seized by the Sheriff, in which John Mitchell of the village of Omeame was the plaintiff, and a wholesale firm in Montreal the defendants. The judgement under which the execution issued was against W. H. Mitchell & Co., of Lindsay, who it was alleged had an interest in the Omeame business, conducted under the firm of John Mitchell & Co. The leading witness testified as follows: Charles Mitchell was formerly in business with my brother Henry, and am one of the judgment creditors in this case. Never had any interest in the Omeame business; brother Henry had. The Omeame branch was opened about 2 years ago. John (plaintiff) was brother's partner in the business then and managed the store. He lived in Omeame. The firm was known as J. Mitchell & Co. In October last my brother took stock, but did not sell out his interest until February following. Two notes were given by John to Henry amounting to \$590. The first note was passed to creditors in Montreal, and has been paid; the other is paid all but about \$50. The notice of dissolution was 16th October, 1864. Have been about 7 months out of the business. Have not been assisting my brother. When the stock was taken there was about \$550 worth of goods in the store. The purchases since the dissolution would amount to three or four times the amount of stock at time of purchase. Purchased principally from Hutcheon & Co. of Montreal. The business since the dissolution has been carried on by John alone. The invoices produced have been received in the ordinary course of business since the dissolution. The cross-examination of the witness by Mr. Patterson failed to elicit anything material. Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor of the *Warder*, testified that the notice of dissolution was first published on the 17th of February, 1865, and was continued 8 weeks. The "Co." on the sign was erased. Printing ordered after the dissolution was charged to John Mitchell alone. Before it was charged to J. Mitchell & Co. Other witnesses were examined, but their evidence was not material. Verdict for the defendants.

CHURCHMAN'S CASES.—*Regina vs. Patrick McCrimmon and Dennis McCrimmon.* Larceny. The prisoners—father and son—were charged with stealing several milk pans from the premises of O. J. Mackay, Esq., of this town. The theft was committed during his absence, and when he was only a servant girl in the house. The charge was fully proven on the evidence of the girl who swore distinctly to the identity of the prisoners. The verdict was guilty, and they were both sentenced to three years in the Provincial Penitentiary. Hon. Sidney Smith, Q.C., for the Crown.

The Queen vs. Wm. Lang and Robert Sanderson. Obstructing highway. Verdict for defendants. Hon. Sidney Smith and C. S. Paterson for the Crown; Cameron & Orle for Defendants.

The Queen against Samuel Richardson.—The prisoner was charged with Larceny, and on being arraigned pleaded "guilty." Sentenced to 6 months imprisonment at hard labour in the County goal.

Regina vs. McMillen.—Larceny. Verdict not "guilty." Came on & Orle for prisoner.

Joseph Cowan.—Perjury. A new trial having been ordered on the ground of misdirection of the learned Judge at last trial, this case was again tried and a verdict "not guilty." Cameron & Orle for Cowan; Hon. Sidney Smith, Q.C., and Martin Dunsford for prosecution.

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His Lordship then addressed the jury, commenting on the evidence, and directing their attention to the leading points. He stated that the evidence of Mrs. Lawler, taken along with that of Mary Ann Hanna, made out a strong case against the prisoner. The jury retired, and after a short absence returned into court with a verdict of Guilty. His Lordship, addressing the prisoners, said that the verdict of the jury—and he was agreed with it—left him no alternative but to pass the lawful sentence of the law upon him. A jury of your fellow countrymen, after a careful investigation have found you guilty of one of the most abominable crimes known to our law, and the sentence of the Court that you William English, be now removed to the place from whence you came, and be there confined until the 23rd day of December next, when you will be taken to the place of public execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

The prisoner was then removed.

The Queen vs. Wesley Richardson.—Larceny. There were two charges in the indictment against the prisoner: 1st, that he stole two shirts, the property of A. Cadotte, Merchant, Lindsay; 2nd, that he received the shirts, knowing them to have been stolen. The prisoner on being arraigned pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. Augustus Cadotte, on being sworn, said—Saw the prisoner along with his brother, in my store the evening the shirts were stolen. When asked what they wanted said they wanted nothing. They went out and came in again. Only remained out a very short time. The third time prisoner came in alone and purchased a shirt collar. Constable Nugent was in the shop at the time. A few minutes after the prisoner left the shop, a customer called for fancy flannel shirts, which I discovered that several had been stolen from the door. Went out and for Constable Nugent and asked him for the name of the party who had purchased the collar. Lad information against the two brothers, a warrant was issued, and the Richardson were brought before G. M. Roche and D. Browne, Esquires, Justices of the Peace. Identified the shirts as mine. Never sold them the shirts.

Constable Douglas and Nugent testified to having arrested the prisoner and his brother, and to finding a stolen shirt on each of their persons. Two shirts were found in Samuel Richardson's box in the house. Constable Richardson produced the shirts on court.

For the defence Mr. Patterson called Mrs. Samuel Richardson, who on being sworn said—Saw the shirts on the table the morning after my husband and business-law returned from Lindsay. They were not out of bed at the time. After they got up heard Wesley order to borrow of a shirt from the husband for the son of \$1.00. The shirt was concealed and Wesley took the shirts.

Mr. Alexander McNeil, Lindsay, and Mr. James Freeman, Lindsay, testified to the previous excellent character of the prisoner, and after a successful address on behalf of the prisoner, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The Grand Jury brought in the following

PRESENTMENT.—The Jurors of Our Lady the Queen upon their oath present, that they agree with your Lordship in your address to them at the opening of the Assize in deposing the present state of moral depravity existing in this County as shown by the unusually heavy criminal calendar, but trust that through the vigilance of the officers of the Crown that crimes of such a heinous nature will decrease if not entirely cease.

That they have examined the goal and find it well and cleanly kept, and the prisoners satisfied with the treatment they receive. That they, the Jurors, would be glad to see a building as the goal is so much out of repair, the doors of a great number of the cells being unfit for the safe keeping of prisoners. They hope, however, that the next Grand Jury will find the goal in a more perfect state, as workmen are at present employed by the Wardens of the County in making the necessary repairs.

That they are thankful to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest which he has been pleased to bless this country with, and trust that it may in a great measure remove the temptation to commit crimes through indigence.

The Jurors have with the assistance of the Honourable Sidney Smith, been enabled to get through a number of difficult cases with despatch.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC MCNEELY, Foreman. Grand Jury Room, 23rd Oct. 1865.

The business having been concluded the court adjourned.

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