

. F. OIMSON'S

HOW REPLETE!

A Nice Hair Bonnet ent et novFor \$21

TRIMMED HATS For 21.

Mantles and Jackets, NEW STYLES,

IN NEW MATERIALS

A Special Notice of House-Furnishing Goods Next Week.

TERMS.....CASH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summer-J. F. Gimson. Removal-H. G. Clarke. Novelties for May-James Lenihan. Notes of Hand Lost-R. F. Whiteside. List of Letters in Beaverton Post Office. Winter Bouquets-Coulter & Chambers. Lindsay Woolen Factory-G. W. Smith. Insolvent Act of 1864-Thomas Gladman. Townsend's Excelsior Bitters for Spring use.

The Canadian Bost.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 18TH, 1866.

Omemee.

Accident .- We are very sorry to hear that a serious accident has befallen A. McQuade; Req., Deputy Reeve of Emily. It appears that in returning home from Milbrook one day last week, he was thrown out of his carriage viofently to the ground, and that in the fall his Anec came in contact with a stone with such force that the cap was knocked out of its place. The injury is of such a nature, we regret to Bears, that it must be some time before Mr. Mc. Quade will be able to be out again.

A NARROW ESCAPE, -- As accident of almost a very serious character occurred at Omemee on Wednesday last. While some workmen employed in making certain alterations in the residence of Mr. Ivory, proprietor of the carding mill, were in the act of removing an old chimney, the mass moved quite unexpectedly, and fell, breaking through the upper floor and ceiling with great force on the floor beneath. In its fall it broke the clock, articles of furnicradle size in which was lying at the time a little child asteen, was partly broken, but the child, when taken out, was found unhurt. Its escape from death was marvelous; and the escape also of Mrs. Ivory from injury was a very narrow one, for she was standing but a few feet from the spot where the debris fell and covered her child. There is no blame attach-

MR. RAYMOND'S DANCING ACADEMY.-Mr. Raymond has commenced juvenile classes in Dancing and Deportment in the Victoria Hall, Lindsay. In connection with M. R's classes in Cobourg the Sentinel, says:-" We had the pleasure of visiting Mr. Raymonds rooms on a late occasion, and of witnessing the dancing of a class composed of children under twelve years of age. Their \$1,50. There were some fifty persons pretime and taste were admirable, indeed, far sent. beyond what could be expected from children so very young. This week finishes Mr. Raymond's course for the present, but he promises to return to Cobourg as soon as presing engagements will permit him. The parents of the children who witnessed his closing performances expressed themselves more than satisfied at the progress his pupils

Day Goops.—Our readers will observe by reference to our advertising columns this week. that our friend Mr. Lenihan, has just received a large and very choice addition to his already complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. In the Millinery and Mantle departments will be found the latest London and Paris styles. His stock of Dress Goods is both extensive and select, his aim being to please in style, price, rom that port, has been ordered to remain and quality. Those who patronize him once there. will be sure to do so again. Those who desire a really nice Dress, Bonnet, Mantle or at Mr. James Lenihan's.

announces, in another column, the opening ly accorded, and only for special and impor-out at his shop on Kent Street of a choice assortment of Clocks, Watches, Electro Plate Ware, Wall Paper, and Jewellery, all of which he offers at tempting prices to cash able this week to give notice of his House pushesers. Be sure to call and examine.

A man named McDonald committed suiside in the penitentiary last Sunday night. occurred at Sutherland, England.

Proceedings of Town Council.

The Council met on Menday, May, 7th, 1866.—Present the Mayor and Messes. Thickell, Heap, Grace, Needler, Moioney, Browne, and McLennan. About Messes. Deane and Spratt. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The report of the Finance Committee was mad and adopted, and the accounts mentioned there-in ordered to be paid. The Committee ap-pointed to consider the propriety of widening and deepening the drain that ruus through the west part of the town, brought in their report which was read and adopted. The report read as follows :-

"Your Committee beg leave to report that they have examined the drain and considethe widening and deepening of it indispent sable to the health of people residing in that part of the town; and your Committee would recommend that the said drain be sunk to the depth of eighteen inches and widened six feet on the top, and four feet at the bottom, commencing at McNeil's tannerry, and ending on Kent Street; and would further recommend the cleaning out of the said drain from Kent street to Durham street."

W. J. THIRKELL, Chairman of Committee Lindsay, May 7th, 1866.

Moved by Mr. Browne, seconded by Mr. Thirkell,- That tenders be received up to the 21st inst., for the deepening and widening the drain that runs through the west end of the town : and that the Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. -Carried. Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Heap,-That the side-walk on Waverly Avenue be completed, as one-half the amount required has been deposited with the Town Treasurer in compliance with the By-law, and that Mr. Wood and the Sheriff see the work carried out .- Carried. Moved by Mr. Heap, seconded by Mr. Grace, -That the petition of the hotel-keepers be referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Browne, Moloney and Needler, who will investigate the charge of inefficiency of the License Inspector, and hear the explanations of the Inspector thereon, and report at the next meeting of the Council - Carried. Moved by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Heap,-That the Committee on Finance be instructed to seek an investment for our present next meeting .- Carried. Moved by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Needler,-That the Clerk be allowed leave of absende for a week from Wednesday, 9th May.-Carried. The Council then adjourned until Tuesday with seeking to remodel the British Constitu-

The Council met, Tuesday May 8th 1866. Present the Mayor and Messrs, Browne, Grace, Heap, Moloney, McLennan, and Thirkell. Absent. Messrs Deane, Needler and Spratt. Moved by Mr. Browne, seconded by by Mr. Moloney,-That By -law us whether we were afraid of the working men; No. 114, to provide for the Public Health, in | but I do not think that is the question before the Town of Lindsay, be read a first time.-Carried. Moved by Mr. Heap, seconded by Mr. Grace. -That By-law 115 be introduced and read a first time.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Thirkell, seconded by Mr. McLennan. -That a By-law to amend By-law No. 112. referring to the running at large of pigs in in the Town of Lindsay, be read a first time. -Carried Said By-law, having been amended in Committee, was read a third time and passed, and the corporate seal was attached thereto. Moved by Mr. McLennan, for their own defence and for the common good seconded by Mr. Moloney,-That the time for receiving taxes on non-resident lands in the Town of Lindsay be extended to the 10th of May .- Carried. Moved by Mr. Heap, seconded by Mr. Grace,-That Mr. C. B. Robinson's application for the use of a room | ginal scheme of the Plantagenets may always in the Town Hall, for a Debating Society, about to be formed in Lindsay, be referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Browne McLennan and Thirkell .- Carried. The Council then adjourned.

The first number of the Bee, a spicy little paper hailing from the capital, has been received. "The Bee, without aiming at the reform of public journalism, proposes to discuss freely ture, and a quantity of crockery to pieces; a any any and every abuse that it meets with; to expose all intrigue and chicanery, to deal unsparingly with all useless and ridiculous social customs, and to prompt all to the due perform- sential to it, but accidental, and it is those turance of their duty; the whole to be interspersed with a sprinkling of wit and humor." If the Bee strictly adheres to this programme, we unhesitatingly predict for it a prosperous and use- American system but that which is not an esful career. We shall be glad to exchange.

> GOVERNMENT LAND SALE .- The Island of Long Point, in Lake Erie, stretching in front of the County of Norfolk, was on Friday sold by public auction, Mr. Tarbut, of the Crown Lands Department, officiating. The lots were sold in parcels ranging from one hundred acres up to three thousand two hundred and thirty-seven. The lowest price per acre obtained was 50 cents, and the highest price

> It is stated in the Courier de St. Huacinthe that Messrs. Angus & Logan, of Montreal, are erecting in Action a large paper factory Its dimensions are 100 feet front by 160 depth with two stories. It will employ 80 to 100 families, the men earning wages from one dollar to one and a half per day. It is thought that this new factory will be ready by August next, when operations will begin.

> FENIANS AND AMERICAN MOVEMENTS .-The arrival of Stephens has caused some new movement among the Brotherhood, in consequence of which Gen. Meade has been ordered to Buffalo, with a considerable force of United States troops. The war steamer Michigan, which was about to be withdrawn

THE GOVERNER GENERAL.—The Belfast Shawl, and at a reasonable price, should call News Letter, an Irish journal of reputation, and an authority on such matters, states that the bill that we have introduced, but for its WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c .- Mr. H.G. Clarke realm . An honor of this kind is very rare-

> From press of business Mr. Gimson is un-Furnishing Goods.

The Debate on the Reform Bill.

The recent debate on the second reading of the Reform Bill, in England, brough out a grand display of ability. Mr. Bright concluded his speech in favor of the measure by this peroration :-

Now, will the House believe for once that I am speaking to them from no party spirit, from no wish to do anything in the country or to the country more than they could wish? My view of the public interest is at least as conscientous and as honest as theirs can be. (Loud Cheers) I have been misrepresented, and condemned, and denounced by hon, gentlemen opposite, and by not a few writers in their press. My conscience tells me that I have labored honestly only to destaoy that which is evil and to build up that which is good. (Cheers.) The political aims of the last twenty-five years, is they were summed up the other night by the hon, member for Wick (Mr. Laing) are my political aims, if they can be called the aims in hon member for Wick (Mr. Laing) are my political aims, if they can be called the aims in any degree of any living Englishman. (Loud cheers.) And if now, in all the great centres of our population—in Birmingham, with its business districts—in Mancheater, with its encircling towns—in the population of the West Riding of Yorkshire—in Glasgow, and amidst the year industries of the West of Scotland. the vast industries of the West of Scotland—and in this great Babylon in which we are assembled—if we do not find ourselves surrounded by hungry and exasperated multitudes—if now, more than at any other time during the last hundred years, it may be said in the beautiful words of Mr. Sheridan, that—

" Content sits basking on the che k of toil."if this Honse, and if its statesman glory in its change, have I not as much as any living man some claim to partake of that glory? (Loud cheers.) I know, and every thoughtful man among you knows, and those gentlemen who sit on that bench, and who are leading you to this enterprise, they know the policy I have urged upon the House and upon the country. so far as it has hitherto been accepted by Parliament, is a policy conservative of the public welfare, strengthening the just authority of Parliament, and adding from day to day fresh lustre and dignity to the Crown (Cheers.) And now, when I speak to you and ask you to pass this Bill—when I plead on behalf of those who are not allowed to speak themselves in this House—if you could raise yourselves for this night, for this hour, above the region of party strife—if you could free yourselves from the pestilent atmosphere of passion and pre-judice which so often surrounds us here, I feel confident that at this moment I should not plead in vain before this Imperial Parliament on behalf of the English Constitution and the English people. (Loud and long continued cheer

The debate was brought to a close by significant speeches from Mr. Disraeli, the sinking fund, and report to this Council at its | leader of the Conservative Opposition, and Mr. Gladstone, the advance champion of

> The former with much force, but with sin gular want of tact, charged Mr. Gladstone tion on American principles, and managed to draw a very distinct line between his side of the House, and the great body which is felt to be in power in the state whom the Bill sought to enfranchise to a certain extent. He said :-

the House. (Hear.) I take it for granted that gentlemen on this side of the House, as well as gentlemen on the other side, are not afraid of the working men, nor afrad of any-thing else; nor is any rational man afraid of them. The question before us is not whether we are afraid of the working man, but whether we can improve the English constitution. (Cheers.) Now, I hold the English constitution not to be a phrase, but a fact. I hold it to be a policy founded on distinct principles, and aiming at definite ends. I hold our con--the su-called estates of the realm. One of hose estates of the realm is the estates of the Commons, of which we are the representatives. Now, of course, the elements of the Commons vary, and must be modified according to the vicissitudes and circumstances of a country like England. (Hear.) Nevertheless, the origuide us. What we ought to do is to act in the spirit of the constitution in settling this matter; but we are asked to act in the spirit of the American constitution. (Cheers.) In what I say I do not intend to revile American constitutions. Quite the reverse. I approve American institutions for this reason—they are adapted to the country where they are established. But I say none of the conditions exist in England which exist in America and make those institutions flourish so eminently there. (Hear.) If I could see a great body of intelligent men in possession of cultivated land, and behind an illimitable district, where the landless might become landowners, then I should see men to whom might be entrusted the responsibility of sovereign power; but the olot of the American political system is not esbulant and demoralized mobs which exist in the cities of the sea coast. If, however, you sential quality, but a most disgraceful and demoralizing accident. (Cheers.) You would have the rule of mobs in great towns, and demoralized and turbulent multitudes. (Renewed cheers.) If the land in England were to made like the land in America, that could only be effected after a long struggle in the course of which the great elements of our civilization would disappear, and England, from being a first rate kingdom, would become a

third rate Power. The Chancellor of the Exchequer promptly replied, nailing his opponent to this posi-

tion, in these words :-At last, sir, we have obtained a clear declaation from an authoritive source; and we now know that a bill in a country with five millions adult males, proposes to add to a limited ed constituency two hundred thousand of the middle class, and two hundred thousand of the working class is, in the judgment of the leader of the tory party, a bill to reconstruct the constitution on the American principle. • • Has my right hon. friend considered the astonishing henomena connected with some portion of the conduct of the laboring classes, and especially in the Lancashire distress? Has he considered what an amount of self denial was exhibited by these men in respect to the American war? Could any man have believed that a conduct so still, so calm, so firm, so energetic, could have planted itself in the minds of a population without becoming a known patent principle throughout the whole country? And yet when the hour of trial came we saw that noble sympathy on their parts with the people of the North—that determination that, be their sufferings what they might, no word should proceed from them that would injure a cause so just. (Cheers.) I shall not attempt to measure with precision the forces that are to be arrayed in the coming struggle. Perhaps the great divis-ion of to-night is not the last that must take place in the great struggle. You may possibly succeed at some point of the contest. You epitaph we will write upon its gravestone this line, with certain confidence in its fulfilment—

"Exoriare aliquis nostris ex osssibus ultor."

(Cheers.) You cannot fight against the future. Time is on our side. (Cheers) The great social forces which move on in their might and majesty, and which the tumult of on Thursday and seized them. might and majesty, and which the tumuit of our forces does not for a moment impede or disturb—those great social forces are against you; they are marshalled on our side, and the banner which we now carry, though perhaps at some moment it may droop over our sinking heads, yet it soon again will float in the eye of heaven, and it will be borne by the firm hands

A CURIOUS ACCIDENT.—In Birmingham, England, the other day, a woman accidently killed her infant by pressing its head against the front of her dress, in which a needle entered the child's head, causing fatal injuries.

of the united people of the threa kingdoms, per-haps not to an easy, but to a certain and to a no distant victory.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the debate was brought to a close, at the division on the second reading took place—the number for the Bill being 318; against 313; Government majority 5. The final result will be known on the arrival of the next steamer

Sticips. -On Friday evening week, Mr. Ste then McCarthy, ex-Reeve of Ennismore, discharged the contents of a pistol at his own head. From the evidence produced at the Inquest, it appeared that the deceased had left nome early in the day, intending to go to the United States. He spent, however, the greater portion of the day in Peterboro', and instead of ontinuing his journey, he returned homewards as far as Pope's Hotel, Bridgenorth. He had not long been in the house, when the fatal act was perpetrated. He lingered in great pain till Sunday at noon, when death ended his sufferings. The cause of this terrible act was unrequited love, and a verdict to that effect was returned by the coroner's jury. Deceased was well known as a civil, inoffensive person, and stood in high reputation amongst the leading men of the township.

The Coming Session.

Our readers are already aware that Parlia ment meets, for the despatch of business, on the 8th proximo. It is generally understood that the Session will be a short one; and the princiral business, as is stated in well-informed circles, will be the pushing through certain important measures rendered necessary by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. An adournment will then take place until some time n November, when it is expected that all obstacles to Confederation will have been removed.

The New York Times, in an article on Canada—the fishery question," says:-"The truth is, that for certain qualities of lumber, and also for Barley and long wool, we must continue to a very large extent dedependent upon Canada; and the extra cost of these articles in our markets, produced by customs' duties, will fall upon our own people as consumers, not upon the Provincial farmer or lumberman." Our neighbours are finding out the truth of this matter at last.

CHEESE FACTORY .- Mr. E. A. Harland is busy makin preparations to start a Cheese Factory in the neighborhood of Grelph. It will no doubt be a paving speculation in so wealthy an agricultural neighborhood. We have often thought that some of our Victoria farmers might profitably turn their attention to this branch of industry, and we are glad to learn that there is a prospect that one of the wealthiest farmers in Mariposa intends making a commencement next season.

that a man named Wilson took his paper for four years, without paying for it, and then moved to Cairo, Ill., from whence he writes an impudent note to the unfortunate publisher. It is surprising how mean some people can be. Within the past two years, about a dozen of our subscribers left the town and country for the other side of the Lakes, in arrears to the Canadian Post, and only one has had the honesty to remit the amount of his indebteduess.

Cheap Cottons.

S. & O. Bigelow are selling Cottons at very much lower prices than have been ruling for some time past. A nice assortment of NEW DRESS GOODS, very cheap; we advise the ladies to go and see them. A choice lot of new Tweeds. Cash customers will find it to their advantage to purchase

We were shown, a few days ago, some splendid specimens of Fish-hooks, Spoons, Baits and Lines, at the Store of Messrs. T. Foley & Co. at very moderate prices. Any of our subscribers who indulge in the piscatorial art, and in want of tackle, &c., cannot do better than call upon the above firm, who will soon supply their

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH .- The following music has been selected for Whit Sunday (May 20) morning :- "Te Deum," Jackson, in F ; "Benedictus," Knight, in F; Hymn 137, tune "St. Thomas:" Hymn 150, tune "Melcombe." Evening-"Cantate," Crowdy, in B flat; "Deus Misereatur," Mammatt, in G; Anthem-" In Jewry would not have that which is excellent in the is God known." Whitfield: Hymn 144, tune

THE FRENCH STORE. - This establishment has now a wide reputation for the extent, variety and cheapness of the goods offered by Mr. Cadotte. Any one who cannot suit himself to a suit of clothing at the French Store will not be suited any where. He has now secured the services of a first-class

At Cobourg, on Tuesday last, a man, while stepping from the wharf on to the steamer for Montreal, fell into the water and was drowned. It is said he was intoxicated at the time.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAMSHIP.-Unlike any other exibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who have travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gives such satisfaction, it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 ets will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine

Crinoline, for which the manufacturers of the article have been long doing desperate battle, is decidedly doomed. At Lady Cowley's last ball in Paris, all the most fashionable people including her daughter, Lady Royston, appeared without it, and the like phenomenon was observed at the highly patronized British charity ball at the Grand Hotel. Trains are worn in ball rooms, but in the streets ladies now walk in reasonrble dresses puffed out by nothing but moderately starched petticoats. The iron hoops are gone for at least this gen-

last Tuesday Mr. Daniel Smith found concealed in his barn, twenty-four articles supposed to be Fenian pikes. They are in appearance like the tine of a hay fork, very sharp and butted, and barbed on the end as if to drive into the end of

THE STEAMBOAT OPPOSITION.

AN EXPLANATION.

(To the Editor of the Cobourg Star.) Siz,—As the owner of the Steamer Rochester, and thinking the public are not fully aware of all the particulars which have resulted in the present ungenerous opposition on the part of of the owner of the Corinthian, I beg to trespass on your columns as briefly as a narrative of the

The Maple Leaf having been sold to the American Government during the summer of 1862, and the route between the North Shore ports and Rochester not being occupied for a whole season, Mr. Gildersleeve was solicited, both by the people of Port Hope and Cobourg, to place the Empress on the route, to fill the vacuum in steamboat accommonation; but he declined, and the necessity for a boat becoming daily more pressing, I purchased the Rochester in the summer of 1863, and commenced running on the 4th of July. She was the only boat available for the purpose at the time, and although wanting in the luxurious requirements of the oresent age, was a good staunch sea-boat, made regular trips, was not exhorbitant in her tariff, and was all that was wanted for the station at that time. Of course, in opening a route that had been disused for a season, there are fresh connections to be made, and the travel which has been divided, has to be brought back again. This occupies some time, during which it may be supposed the receipts were not very remunerative. By the time, however, that the Rochester was fairly established on the route, namely, the summer of 1864. I was not a little surprised occupation, and as unfit for crossing the lake bad weather as could be well conceived. The season terminated, and Mr. Gildersleeve

roposed to me that inasmuch as both boats had een merely paying expenses during the preceding season, we should come to some under-standing, intimating that he had another and more formidable opponent to place againgst the Rochester as soon as she was completed. The war not having terminated, and gold not havving gone down, the prospects for 1865 were rather gloomy, and I was induced by Mr. Gildersleeve—holding out the prospects that he would withdraw the Empress, and merely wished to occupy the route with the Corinthian for the season, and that afterwards she would in all probability be taken into the mail line—to enter into the following arrangements with The Empress was to be withdrawn, and I was

o run the Rochester till the Corinthian could be got ready, which proved to be 13 weeks, deducting out of the profits for my own use £50, and dividing any balance there might be equally with him. His share of the balance was \$3, 030 in greenbacks, and \$848 Canada money, which I paid him. I then had to seek a temporary route for the Rochester, looking forward o the close of the season, and the Corinthian being placed on the mail afterwards. The Corinthian, however, had not been running long, before she broke down, and I resumed my oute by the consent of Mr. G., on the very iberal condition of my handing him over onethird of the profits, which amounted to \$1868.59 in greenbacks, and \$840 in Canada money, which I also paid him. As soon as the Corinhian's repairs were completed, I had again to go off the route by the terms of the agreement. Durnig last winter I expended \$7,000 in a new boiler, upper saloon, in raising the shaft, and other improvements, and I had no sooner commenced running a fortnight ago, than Mr. G. nstructed his captain to enter into no tariff with me, but to do his best to run the Rochester off the route. I believe I am stating the truth when I say that since this season has begun, and unon the route, and made a pretty good harvest by charging nearly double the ordinary fare. Now, I appeal to the past whether I took a mean advantage of the public before the Empress was placed against my boat. Mr. G. may lelude himself into the idea that he can run me off. My intention is to keep the Rochester on the route as long as one plank sticks to anther, and I appeal to a generons-minded public, whether I ought to be sustained against the opposition or not. Fortunately the Rochester's speed is so much increased, that her opponent can only beat her across the lake by half-anhour with all her steel plated sides. The accommodation on the Rochester is now all that can be wished for, and comfort and civility will be met with on board. The whole case lies in a nutshell. If the public wish to be civlly treated, and carried across the lake for a fair remunerative price, they will sustain me, who have been a resident in Cobourg for 24 years; if not, they will encourage an interloper from Kingston, whose only aim is to squeeze all he can out of the public, and who has no inter-est in the welfare of this section of the country, and who, directly he had disposed of the Ro chester, would put the Corinthian on the Mail line, and place on the North Shore ports and Rochester route some such worn out boat as

the Banshee. I am sir, yours, &c., G. S. DAINTRY, Sole owner of the Rochester.

BEAUTIES OF MEXICAN LIFE. The disorganized social condition in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande is well illus-

treted by the following conversation in a cofee-house the other day at Brownsville: A gay looking Mexican pleasantly addresses Frenchman who understood the language, "Excuse me, my friend, but it seems to me

we've somewhere.' "I can't remember ever having met you anywhere," replied the other.
"That's strange," said the Mexican, "I was

sure I had met you; but now you are right sure that you never met me anywhere?" Frenchman taking a good look at him said:
"I am very certain I never met you before

"Well, then, I'm mistaken in the man, that's all and I beg your pardon. Will you take a drick, my friend?"

The Frenchman accepted, and they drank and separated. The cream of this interview consisted in the fact that they had met, and that the Frenchman knew the Mexican the moment he saw him. The Mexican was one of a gang of robbers who recently pillaged the steamer Montzuma. The Frenchman was on board at the time, and it was this very robber who had stripped him of his watch and boots and clothes. even to his last shirt. The Frenchman declined recognizing him or having him arrested, be-cause if he did so, he felt sure of being spotted and murdered by others of the gang. Sweet state of society isn't it?"

A DUTY TO BE IMPOSED ON CANA-DIAN LIVE STOCK GOING INTO THE STATES.

A bill, to impose a duty on importation of cattle into the United States from Canada. was reported and passed into the House of Representatives, at Wahshington, on Wednesday. It has, however, to go the Senate, and be approved of by the the President before it becomes law. We give the following account of the bill in the recently reported debates of Congress;

Mr. Morrell, (rep.) of Vt., from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to levy on all horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs and other live animals imported from foreign countries, a duty of twenty per cent ad valorem. He said that the internal revenue bill, which would be reported to-day, would have to be acted upon before the tariff bill, and it would be necessary therefore to report his special bill in advance, because Discovery of Pikes.—A correspondent from there was now no duties imposed on live Grimsby writes to the Hamilton Spectator that animals imported, and he understood that the Canadians were sending sheep over the border and having them shorn on this side so as to evade the duty on the wool. The bill was considered, and passed.

> THE OLDEST ODDFELLOW.—There has just died at Preston a man named George Ward, who was the oldest Odd Fellow in the world. He was born in 1789, and for sixty years worked for the principal manufacturing firm in Preston. He became an Odd Fellow on September 25th, 1815.

HOW HEAD CENTRE STEPHEN'S ESCAPED FROM IRELAND.

A correspondent of an English journal, writing from Paris, and referring to Stephens the I. R. B., Head-Centre, says:—

"When asked for details as to his arrest,

his imprisonment, and his plans, he said:—
My arrest took place because I wished it. For many hours I knew that the police were on my tracks, and it was my pleasure to be arrested in order to prove that I could escape with the greatest case. While in prison I was treated with the utmost regard. I wanted for nothing, and in this respect I cannot too highly praise the English Gevernment.
But it was apsolutely necessary to depart.
I had expressed my desire to do so to a person of whom I was sure, with whom an unexpected circumstance put me in communication, and the prison doors, so to speak, stood open before me. I don't know whether any one meant to stop me, but around me saw only accomplices.' But once out of prison, observed a listener, 'how did you manage to leave Ireland?' 'Once out of prison I fled to the country Money and a revolver were given me. I then heard that a reward of £40,000 was offered for me, and that any one who discovered me was to bring me back to Dublin, dead or alive. I remained up to the time of my getting on board ship, in the country, living during the day in a hut, and going out at night to reach another. In every place where I took refuge I was well known. Indeed, I was expected to find myself opposed by the *Empress*, a boat I was well known. Indeed, I was expected for which the owner, Mr. Gildersleeve, had no there. Notwithstanding the large sum offered by the Irish Government for my apprehension, nobody ventured to inform against me; and this single fact proves that Ireland was at my disposal. 'And now what are your plans?' 'I am going to America for an army of 200,000 men, who are expecting me, and I will return with them to deliver Ireland, my country, from the British yoke."

DR. GUSTAFF.—This now notorious Dr." was tried at the Assizes of these United Counties, on Monday last for the attempt to poison a man named McKinnon, several months since, in Toronto. - The jury found him guilty, and the Judge Hon. Mr. Draper, sentenced him to ifteen years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary. Dr. Gustaff's real name is "Gustaff Schweig;" and he is only about 27 years of age. He left his parents in New York, for the city of Philadelphia; and as he was disposed lead a life not in strict conformity to the moral code, he changed his name to Gustaff rather then bring disgrace upon the name of his family. At Philadelphia he acquired some knowledge of the healing. art: and from thence he proceeded to Montreal -- He next brought up at Tronto where his last crime was committed -for, which 15 years of penitential life must atone. - May the lesson prove salutary.

A LADY ABLE TO PROTECT HER-

A respectably dressed individual of the genus loafer, says the St. Louis Press, insulted a lady on the fourth street cars a few days since, by paying her fare to the conductor before he reached her. The lady on being informed that her fare had been paid, asked the conductor if the person on the opposite side was the one. Upon being answered in the affirmative, she said that she had no acquaintance with the man, but that he was continually following her, had three times before paid her fare in the cars, and she was determined to put a stop to it. By this time the loafer had started for the rear of the car, but not quick enough to escape the incensed woman, who, catching him by the collar, slapped his face well and strong, then applying the toe of a number three gaiter to the unction of the legs of his "undermentionables," propelled him to the sidewalk, after which she resumed her seat, while the spectators rendered a verdict of "served him

ENGLISH REFORM.

The Liberal party in England has just gained two decisive triumphs in Parliament by the passage in the house of Commons on the 25th ult. of the bill abolishing the declaration of conformity in the Liturgy of the Church of England by Feliows of Colleges, and on the 28th of the Reform Bill. This last and most important measure was carried by the slender majority of five votes. The main feature of the bill is the extension of the franchise. The qualification for county voters is reduced from £50 occupany to £14 for boroughs to £7, and for lodgers £10. This will increase the number of voters in the island by about four hundred thousand. The total number of voters in England, Wales and Scotland amounting in 1864 to 1,128,754, the new bill (which will not effect Ireland) will increase the aggregate number of voters in this part of the kingdom to about 1,500.000

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. -- Advices by way Havana on the 30th ult ., from Mexico, mention the official announcement to the Prefect at San Louis Potosi of a victory over the Liberals at Matehaula on the 6th inst. The report that the Imperialists had occupied Minatitlan was confirmed. A tax is to be imposed by the empire on doors and windows. The Emperor himself appears to be devoting his time mainly to the financial condition of the country, examining the plans of M. Langlais in person.

others, in a total population of 28,000,000.

ROCHESTER SHEEP FAIR .- Amongst the few exhibitors at this fair, which took place in Rochester on the 8th, 9th and 10th of this month, who caught the eye of the Judges, we are pleased to find that P. R. Wright, Esq., of this place was successful in carrying off two prizes, We clip the following from the Rochester Union of the 10th:

FIFTH CLASS-LONG WOOLED SHEEP. Rams two years old and over-2nd prize. P. R. Wright, Cobourg, C. W.; 3rd prize, P. R. Wright, Cobourg, C. W.

Well done for Cobourg. We congratulate Mr. Wright on his success, and we trust that other farmers will learn a lesson from him in the breeding and feeding of sheep .- Cobourg

trouble, nations are convulsed; thrones are "Oui je les uois o ils ne covlent pas trembling; governments are agitated; people are excited, and the whole social organzation of civilization appears to be sensitively influenced by something premonitory of great change; now for nervousness there is nothing like the " Canadian Pain Destroyer," which also cures rheumatism, neuralgia, tic doloureux, cramps and pains in provoking fire. "Steady!" orders Wolfe. the stomach, &c. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

No Tax on CRUDE PETROLEUM.-The .S. Senate passed the house bill to exempt crude petroleum rrom internal tax, without opposition. Mr. Cowan gave some account -and continue so at a dreadful rate; and of the panic and abandonment of the oil wells in the space of seventeen minutes, have in Pensylvania, on account of the reduction blown Montcalm's regulars, and their secof the price of petroleum to a sum not suffi- ond in command, and their third into ruin cient to pay the expense of working the wells and destruction. In about seven minutes and getting the article ready for the market.

Journal says .- Mrs. Geo. B. Peabody, wife of bec and Canada as good as finished. The the great London philanthropist, is in town, and is stopping at Spring Bank House. Mr. Peabody, we learn, will also be here in a few man and how Wolfe himself died in it, days. A nephew of Mr. Peabody is also in his beautiful death.

IMMENSE STOCK OF

SUMMER COODS. D. THOMAS

DEGS to announce the completion of his D Spring Purchases, which will be found the

Most Attractive in Lindsay,

Having paid special attention to the

Dress Goods Department. Ladies will find in his line of Dress Goods

Every New Style of the Season!

TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS. Plumes of every Color, Great Variety

The Latest Novelty in Hoop Skirts is the

Duplex Elliptic, Which you can get at

THOMAS'S. Keenan's Block.

Kent Street.

DR. NORMAN MACLEOD AND GLASGOW PRESBYTERY.

The Edinburgh ' Daily Review" gives report of the proceedings at a private neeting of the Glasgow Estal lished Presbytory, on Wednesday, appearing in a lasgow paper as " substantially" correct. This report gives [says the "Daily Review]" an account of what took placediffering somewhat from what was gener. ally understood-although the difference s not very material, ina much as Dr. Macleod appears to be left at liberty to dvocate his peculiar views of the Sabbath and the Decalogue as before. Mr. Monree, of Campsie, moved that a Committee be appointed to confer with Dr. Macleod regarding portions of his recent speech and pamphlet, which semed to be opposed o the Confession of Faith. The motion was seconded by Dr. Park of Cadder. D. Macleod re: lied that his speech, if contrary to the Confession of Faith, should have been taken hold of at the time. He was prepared, however, to meet the Presbytery on the subject, though he objected to a Committee. Mr. Charteris then moved that no Committee be appointed, and this motion having been seconded by Mr. Macgreger, and carried by 24 to 11, a discussion ensued, in course of which Dr. Macleod said that he adhered to the whole "Spirit" of the Confession, and did not even wish that the Church should officially agree to give up its power of dealing with any one who departed from the letter of it. As, however, no man believed the Confession in every point -as, for example, with regard to the creation of all things in six literal days - he thought t would not be a righteous exercise of the power of the Church to challenge him for not holding the permanence of the Decalogue, qui Decalogue, nor the obligation f the Fourth Commandment. The exlanation was considered by many members unsatislactory, but after a long conference a deliverance was adopted, expressing satisfaction with Dr. Macleod's statement as to his adherence to the Confession: but believing that his speech was unguarded and of evil tendency, the deliverance embodied a solemn and grave admonition to the Rev. Doctor.

THE CAPTURE OF QUEBEC.

The following dramatic account of the capture of Quebec, is taken from the fifth column of Mr. Carlisle's Biography of Frederick the Great, just published by the Harpers, of New York :

Above Quebec, night of September twelve-thirteen, in profound silence, on the stream of the St. Lawrence, far away, a noble adventure is going on. Wolfe. from two points well above Quebec.) [" as a last shift we will try that way? about five thousand men, is silently descending in rafts, with purpose to climb the heights somewhere on this side of the city. and be in upon it Fate well. An enterprise of a most sublime nature; very great. f it can succeed. The cliffs all beset on his left hand; Montcalm in person guarding Quebec with his main strength.

Noble silently descends ; mind made up : oughts hushed quite in one great thought hthe ripple of the perpetual waters and he eternal stars. Conversing with his people, he was heard to recite some passages in Gray's Elegy, lately come out to those parts; of which says an ear-witness. he expresses his admiration in an enthusiastic degree: "Ah, these are tones of Eternal Melodies, are not they? A man might thank heaven had he such a gift: almost as we might for succeeding here gentlemen !"

Next morning, [Thursday, 18th September, 1759.] Wolfe, with his 6,000 is found come to some woody neck in the heights, which was not quite precipitous; has trail, ed one cannon with him, the seamen busy bringing up another; and by ten of the clock, stand ranked fiust somewhat in the Frederick way, though on a small scale ready at all points for Montcalm, but refreshing to be ever-ready. Montcalm A WORLD IN TROUBLE. - The world is in on first hearing of him had made haste. etre ; je vais les ecraser" [to smash them !] said he, by way of keeping his people in heart. And he marched up beautifully skillful, neglecting none of its adventages. His numerous Canadian sharp-shooters, preliminary Indians in the bushes, with a from you not one shot till they are within thirty yards!" And Montealm volleying and advnacing can get no response, more than from Druidic stones: till at thirty yards the stones become vocal more the army was done; " English fallen on with bayonet, Highlanders with clay-DISTINGUISHED VISITORS .- St. Catherines more," fierce pursuit; rout total; and Que-