DOBSON & NIBLOCK,

KENT-ST. - - - LINDSAY,

offer the most complete assortment of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

ever brought to Lindsay, consisting of

Teas of the Finest Quality; Sugars Good and Cheap; Tobaccos, Wines and Liquors of the Purest Quality and Choicest Brands; Gooderham & Worts' Dominion Renowned Whiskies; Kinahan's Universally known LL Whiskey.

English & Canadian Ales,

Hennessy's, Martell's, and other Brandies, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces; Strawberry, Raspberry, Sarsaparilla & other Syrups, English & Canadian Ginger Wines; John Bull & other Bitters

Also, to arrive, Car-load Golden, Amber, and Standard Syrups, which they submit to the trade at City Prices.

Just Received, 25 Cases of Guinness' Celebrated XXX Dublin Porter, Direct Shipment.

Special inducements to Hotel Keepers and Country Merchants.

Lindsay, May 10, 1870. 18

Prang's European War Map.

THE BEST PUBLISHED.

Tales of the Borders!

NEW EDITION JUST ISSUED.

JETOLINE,

A new and Indescendable Marking Ink for Cotton, Linen, &c. Requires NO HEATING, and go preparation. Call and see specimen.

R. S PORTER,

Bookseller & Stationer, Lindsay.

Apprentice Wanted

At this office, a smart boy to learn the printing business.

VINCENT. C. CORNWALL, M.D.,

Office and Residence, North Side of King St. OMEMEE.

The Victoria Warder.

"Man's noblest motive is the public good."

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1870.

Town Improvements.

We are pleased to learn that there is little or no dissatisfaction expressed with the proposed by-law to raise money for town improvements. The fact that it was at the request of the chief property holders of the town that the Council consented to submit the by-law to the ratepayers, was a guarantee that there would be no opposition of any consequence to its passage. Of course we may expect a few persons will be found to grumble, but if such was not the case, Lindsay would be an exception to the generality of towns. That our streets have been a disgrace to our prosperous town will not be denied, and that the projected improvements will materially advance the interests of the community is an equally admissible fact; but that such improvements could be achieved in many years to come, without having recourse to this means of raising the necessary funds, is out of the question. The rapid growth of this town demands these improvements, and we consider that none but those who wish to retard her prosperity would oppose the by-law. By passing this by-law the money now to be expended will be scattered over the next twenty years, and those who may come and settle in the town and add to her wealth, will assist in paying for the improvements, the vast benefits of which they will enjoy. Our streets have already been much improved, and we hope to see the good work carried out at the earliest opportunity, when our town will present an appearance equal to that of any town in Canada. Let the friends of the town vote for the by-law. We do not expect to see half a dozen against it.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Operations proceed slowly, and no event of much importance has transpired. The Prussians have commenced bombarding Paris, and interesting news may shortly be looked for. The Prussians are now spread around Paris in a circle of 80 miles. Garibaldi has arrived in France, and is to have a command in the French army. No further news concerning Russia are to hand; but the probability is that the massing of her troops on the Prussian frontier is in consequence of a secret treaty with the latter power, whereby Russia is to defend Prussian territory from possible invasion by the Italians or Austrians, and so enable Prussia to complete the conquest of France by sweeping through the northern part of that country, capturing the principal cities, levying contributions on the inhabitants, and putting her troops in comfortable quarters for the winter. Such an alliance is not at all improbable, for by the complete defeat of the French nation Russia could accomplish two objects; be revenged on France for Sebastopol, and likewise get rid of a powerful obstacle which interposed between her and Turkey. And besides, both Russian and Prussian Governments are utterly opposed to Republican ideas, and therefore opposed to the form of Government now in vogue at Paris.

SHORTS.

BOTH Bobcaygeon and Beaverton are boisterous for Brass Bands.

Two hundred pairs of Blankets, very cheap, at J. Costello & Co's.

REMEMBER the Social this (Wednesday) evening, to be given by Mrs. Dundas.

SEVENTY-FIVE different patterns of fancy shirting flannels at J. Costello & Co's.

THERE is a dangerous hole in the sidewalk, at the corner of Gregory's drug store? "Where are the police?"

A VERY large stock of new all-wool Overcoatings just opened by J. Costello & Co.

MR. R. F. Jewett has on hand a stock of choice Family Groceries, Liquors, &c., Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. See advertisement.

Agricultural fairs are epidemic now, but there's no use of garden vegetables competing for prizes—The cabbage will always be ahead.

THE Rev. W. Henry Jones, M. A., Incumbent of Omemee, will (D. V.) officiate in St. Paul's Church, Lindsay, next Sunday.

Messrs. Thirkell & Perrin have received a large variety of Coal Oil Lamps Chandeliers, Chimneys, &c., which they offer at reduced prices. See Advertisement.

THE pair of slippers owned by the volunteer with the big feet were used to carpet the stage during the entertainment given by the officers of the 45th, at Bowmanville.

A Bowmanville volunteer, whose feet are simply huge, was cautioned by the surgeon to take extreme care of his health, he being very liable to catch cold, owing to so much of him being on the ground!

THE Orillia *Northern Light* groans because the inmates of the lunatic asylum out there are to be removed to London. The *Light* is in agony over an anticipated loss of subscribers.

Mr. W. J. Robinson, has just received a large assortment of fresh Confectionary, Biscuit, &c., which will be found equal if not superior to any in town. Mr. R. also keeps an assortment of choice family groceries, at very reasonable prices.

AN old woman in Belfast, Ireland, was lately fined 40s. and costs for calling her cats in off the street, one being named "Orange Billy," and the other "Papist Kate." The magistrate considered such aliases party cries.

ANY MAN who has been insulted can procure a neat and serviceable cane at Kleiser's for 10c., wherewith to wallop his adversary. Kleiser has about 1,000, at ten cents each. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." He has also violins from $1, and concertinas from 80c. The leading jewelry store in town, with the largest and most valuable stock, is Kleiser's.

WE are pleased to see by the *Globe*, of the 1st instant, that Mr. John Bruce, a late pupil of the Lindsay Grammar School, makes the best examination in Toronto University in Arts, obtaining the 1st Proficiency and 2nd Classical scholarships, (prizes worth $120 each), and obtaining first-class honors in every subject. Mr. D. Cameron, a former pupil of Mr. Ressin's, obtained the 1st scholarship in Medicine at the same examination.

FUNNY.—"The Jumping Frog." By Mark Twain, price, only ten cents. The funniest book out.

"The sayings of Josh Billings." Price ten cents. We give the preface of this book in full. "Tred litely dear reader for the way is ruff. This book was got up to sell, but if it don't prove tew be a sell, I shan't worry about it (signed) J. Billings."

We are indebted to R. S. Porter of the Lindsay Book Store for copies of the above.

CHURCH PROPERTY.—The Wesleyan Church property, on William street, Lindsay, on which the present church stands, was sold on Monday last by auction, to Mr. William Skitch, wagon and carriage maker, for $1,900. The trustees are now making arrangements to commence, as soon as possible, the erection of a new church on the lot on which the parsonage is now being erected. The church will be 75x50 feet inside, with a basement full size. The increase of the congregation imperatively demands this change.

ENTERPRIZE.—We had to notice last week the new dress donned by our city contemporary, the *Telegraph*, and this week we think it no no more than what is due to the energetic publishers of that daily to notice the extraordinary enterprize displayed by them during the Exhibition. Each day in the beginning of the week there was issued from that office a double sheet, and on Wednesday there appeared a triple sheet, filled with advertisements and interesting matter in connection chiefly with the exhibition. Surely such enterprize deserves the widespread support which that journal has so rapidly obtained.

LECTURE AT OAKWOOD.—On Tuesday evening the Rev. Dr. Freshman gave his most interesting and instructive lecture on the "Customs Religion and Superstitions of the Jews"—his own people, in the Wesleyan Church of this place.—The audience listened spell-bound for an hour and thirty-five minutes, while the eloquent Dr. traced the Jew through all the windings of his peculiar life from his cradle to his grave. The Jew under his faithful mother, carefully taught from his infancy, the all important lesson "that the Lord thy God is one Lord"—in his school days—in his Synagogue worship—in his marriage and domestic life, many of the superstitions and fables by which the Jews are so deluded, were clearly brought out. Several articles of Jewish dress were exhibited during the lecture.—The audience, not so large as it ought to have been, but which was respectable, seemed very much delighted throughout. At the close, the Pastor of the Church presented the project of erecting a new brick Parsonage in this village, and called for volunteer subscriptions for that purpose, when nearly two hundred and fifty dollars were promised.—*Com.*

Ops Agricultural Fall Show.

PRIZE LIST

HORSES.

Brood mare with foal, 1st, J. Tyrrell; 2nd, J. J. Heenan. Span draught horses, 1st, W. Playter; 2nd, James Seymour. Two year old gelding or filly, 1st, Philip Farelly; 2nd, H. Littlejohn. One year old colt or filly, 1st, W. Wiggins; 2nd, Philip Farelly.—Foal of 1870, 1st, J. Tyrrell; 2nd, W. Burt. Span matched carriage horses, 1st, J. Tyrrell; 2nd, R. Curly. Single horse in harness, 1st, George Calvert; 2nd, J. J. Heenan.

CATTLE.

Cow giving milk, 1st, Rev. M. Stafford; 2nd, George Lexton. Two year old heifer, 1st, George Calvert; 2nd, A. Walker. One year old heifer, 1st, Geo. Lexton; 2nd, George Calvert. Heifer calf, 1st, H. Littlejohn; 2nd, Robert Curly. Bull calf, 1st, Robert Arksy; 2nd, Rev. M. Stafford.

SHEEP.

Southdown or merino ram, 1st, G. D. Brock. Longwooled ram, 1st, H. Littlejohn; 2nd, W. Wiggins. Ram lamb, 1st, H Littlejohn; 2nd, George Breen. Pen 2 ewes, 1st, George Breen. Pen 2 shearling ewes, 1st, H. Littlejohn. Pen 2 ewe lambs, 1st, George Breen; 2nd, Wm. Wiggins.

GRAIN.

Bushel fall wheat, 1st, Wm. Wiggins; 2nd, Peter Fisher. Bushel spring wheat, 1st, M. Brock. Bushel barley, 1st, H. Littlejohn; 2nd, Wm. Wiggins. Bushel small peas, 1st, John Deyell; 2nd, Jas. J. Heenan. 12 ears corn, 1st, James Seymour; 2nd, George Calvert.

ROOTS.

Two Pumpkins, 1st, George Calvert; 2nd, James Ellis. Two squashes, 1st, E. D. Brock; 2nd, James Ellis.—Bushel cup potatoes, 1st, James Ellis; 2nd, A. Walker. Bushel any variety of potatoes, 1st, James Ellis. Three citrons, 1st, George Calvert; 2nd, W. Wiggins. Six Swede turnips, 1st, James Ellis; 2nd, James J. Heenan. Six yellow turnips, 1st, James J. Heenan; 2nd, George Calvert. Six white turnips, 1st, George Calvert. Twelve table carrots, 1st, James Ellis; 2nd, J. D. Brock. Six globe mangold wurzel, 1st, James Ellis. Six long mangold wurzel, 1st, Peter Fisher; 2nd, Wm. Thorn.—Six long blood beets, 1st, George Calvert; 2nd, George Lexton. Six turnip beets, 1st, James Ellis; 2nd, George Calvert. Six parsnips, 1st, James Ellis. Peck onions, 1st, George Calvert, 2nd, James Ellis. Three white cabbages, 1st, George Calvert; 2nd, Peter Fisher.—Three red cabbages, 1st, George Calvert. Three cauliflowers, 1st, James Ellis; 2nd, George Calvert. Six heads celery, 1st, George Calvert. Variety of vegetables, 1st, James Ellis. Twelve tomatoes, 1st, James Ellis; 2nd, George Calvert. Peck beans, 1st, W. Blackwell; 2nd, George Greer. Twelve apples, George Calvert; 2nd, W. Hickson.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

5 lbs honey in comb, 1st, G. D. Brock. 6 lbs butter, 1st, Mrs. W. Hickson; 2nd Mrs. W. Blackwell; 2rd, Miss Greer.—Loaf home-made bread, 1st, Mrs. Fisher; 2nd, Mrs. W. Blackwell; 3rd, Miss Greer. Ten yards full cloth, 1st, Mrs. Curley; 2nd, Mrs. A. Waldan. Ten yards home-made Flannell, all wool, 1st, Mrs. Curley; 2nd, Mrs. Brock. Home-made Flannel, mixed, 1st, Mrs. Curly; 2nd, Mrs. Brock. Home-made Quilt, 1st, Mrs. Curley, 2nd, Mrs. Bryans.—Home-made coverlid, 1st, Mrs. Brock. Pair of Socks, 1st, Miss Greer; 2nd, Mrs. Blackwell. Door Mat, 1st, Mrs. Blackwell; 2nd, Miss Greer. Tidy for Sofa, 1st, Mrs. W. Blackwell; 2nd, Miss Greer. Braiding, 1st, Mrs. W. Hickson. Shirt made by hand, 1st, Mrs. W. Blackwell; 2nd, Miss Greer. Pair Mitts, 1st, Miss Greer; 2nd, Mrs. W. Blackwell. Waggon, 1st, W. Playter; 2nd, John Deyels. Wooden Plough, 1st, James J. Heenan.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES.

Rug, 1st, Mrs. Curly. Yoke Steers, 1st, Robert Curly. 12 yds home-made Linen, 1st, Mrs. Seymour. Hair Flowers, 1st, Mrs. Seymour. California Citron, 1st, G. D. Brock. Water Melon, 1st, George Calvert.

Proceedings of the Mariposa Council.

The Council met this 27th day of September, 1870. Members all present.—Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Broad, That the Clerk be instructed to notify Messrs. B. Johnson and J. Spence to remove their fences from the road on the side line between lots 5 and 6 in the 14th concession; also Donald McLeod between 8 and 9 in the 15th concession.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Naylor, seconded by Mr. Whiteside, That the sum of $20 be granted to build a new culvert, and repair two old ones between the 7th concession and Prouse's Bridge; also $10 to the approaches to said bridge, J. Davidson and J. L. Whiteside, Commissioners.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Broad, That the Collectors be authorized to continue the collection of the unpaid taxes for the year 1869 until the 15th day of October next, in the manner and with the powers provided by law for the general levy and collection of taxes, and that the Clerk be instructed to notify the Treasurer that he is expected to effect a settlement with said Collectors previous to the next sitting of Council, which will take place on Monday, the 17th day of October next, and if necessary, to proceed according to law.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Naylor, That the sum of $100 be granted to build a bridge from the main land to Washborne's Island on the surveyed road through Lot 16, concession C., James Emmerson and James Naylor, Commissioners.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Broad, That the following sums be granted to indigent persons, viz.:—Mrs. Parsons, $10 in care of Miss J. A. Prior; Mrs. McLaren, $10 in care of J. S. Crouse, and that the Reeve give his orders for the same.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Whiteside, That the Reeve give his orders on the Treasurer in favour of the following persons, viz.:—R. Hancock, 60 cents balance on Insurance; J. Anderson, $8 for repairing bridge on 12th line; J. Cooper, $4 for advertising By-Law; R. Ashbery, $2.25 for repairing road scrapers; J. F. Cunnings, $10 for voters lists for 1870, and $10 for Jury lists; J. Clarke, $5 for selecting Jurors; J. Weir, $5 for selecting Jurors; W. Hambly, 50 cents for railing on bridge in Little Britain. Moved by Mr. Broad, seconded by Mr. Adam, That this Council adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 17th day of October next.—Carried.

Union School.

A Special meeting of the School Board was held in the Council Chamber on Friday, September 23rd., 1870 at 8 o'clock p. m.

Members present. Messrs. Browne, Cooper, Fidler, Hudspeth, Maguire, McLennan, Thirkell and Wood. Absent, Messrs. Heap, Morison, Silver & Smart.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Applications for the situation of Teacher from Mr. Whalley, Mr. Campbell, Miss Preston, Miss A. Wright, Miss A. Kells, & Miss Thurston were laid before the Board.

Moved by Mr. Hudspeth, seconded by Mr. Thirkell, that Mr. Ressin's resignation, of the Headmastership of the Lindsay Grammar School presented at the last meeting of the Board be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Thirkell, that the Secretary be instructed to advertise for a Head Master of the Union Grammar and Common School duties to commence on second Monday in January, none need apply unless a Graduate of an English or Canadian University, and having had experience in teaching. Salary $1,000 per annum. Applications to be made before the 20th October. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hudspeth seconded by Mr. Cooper, that Mr. Whalley be re-engaged as teacher for the ensuing year at the same salary as this year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Thirkell, seconded by Mr. Maguire, that Mr. J. C. Campbell be re-engaged as teacher for the ensuing year at the same salary as this year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Hudspeth, that Miss Preston be re-engaged as teacher for the ensuing year at the same salary as this year. Carried. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Thirkell, seconded by Dr. Fidler, that Miss Thurston be re-engaged as teacher for the ensuing year at a salary of $230 per annum. Carried.

Mr. Smart entered and took his seat. The meeting then adjourned.

Telegraph News.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—Archbishop Cullen has issued a pastoral to the clergy and laity sympathizing with the French people and protesting against Italian outrages upon the Pope.

O'NEILL'S PARDON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The pardon of Gen. O'Neill and the other Fenians is delayed in consequence of copies of the indictments under which they were tried not having yet reached the Executive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—It is stated that several captains of German sailing vessels who are also owners announce their determination to fit their vessels ready for sea and depart at an early day. They speak with confidence as to their ability to avoid the French blockade, and even in the event of a capture they are satisfied that the French treasury will be held responsible for losses sustained by detention damage or destruction.

FENIAN ADDRESS.—John Savage has issued an address of the council of the Fenian Brotherhood adopted about a week ago. In it the union of Fenian factions is announced and the condition of Ireland is reviewed. From the recent democratic demonstrations in England it is believed that the working men of that country will go hand in hand with the Irish for liberty.

A CLERICAL PROTEST. LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Belgian bishops will soon meet at Mechlin with the clergy and laity to protest against the treatment of the Pope and consider his situation.

THE PLEBISCITE. ITALY.—The result of the *plebiscite* in the Roman States is officially published as follows:—For Italian unity, 13,365; against, 1,507—majority, 11,858.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A special London despatch says:—

"A letter has been published here over the signature of Cardinal Cullen on the Italian question. In it he violently condemned the recent action of those whom he designates as revolutionists, who have dethroned the Pope and taken possession of the Papal States. Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi, Mazzini, Napoleon and Ernest Renan come in for a large share of ecclesiastical censure. The Cardinal takes a different view of the policy and acts of the King of Italy than that taken by Cardinal Manning, and denounces the King as a downright hypocrite. At the time when the King was professing all the true affection of the truest son of the Church he had ordered his troops to fire upon the vatican, if necessary, with shell and an explosive material of modern warfare, well aware that his Holiness the Pope, the Cardinals and all the members of the Papal household were residents of the palace. The Cardinal denounces the selfish aggrandizement and utter negation of all obligations, either religious or otherwise, owed to the Church by the King of Italy with an eloquence that has produced a most startling effect both upon the Roman Catholics and Protestant population throughout the country. In language nearly approaching to cursing he prophecies for Victor Emmanuel the fate of Nebuchadnezzar.

THE VOMITO.—The vomito which was mentioned in our telegraphic despatches as having broken out in so deadly a form in Barcelona and other Mediterranean cities, is the same disease familiarly known as "yellow fever." It is is an intensified and pestilential form as the common inflammatory fever, and its characteristic symptoms are a sudden attack, rarely preceded by a few hours of giddiness, faintness, a universal and excessive heat of the system, with a severe headache, inflamed eyes, a white tongue with red edges, and excessive thirst. Vomiting follows soon, if the disease is not checked, and the skin often becomes yellow, as in jaundice. After one or two days the state of collapse may result, in which the skin is cold and clammy, and bleeding takes place from the nose, eyes, ears and gums, and from the coat of the stomach, giving giving a black color to the matter rejected by it. Delirium, cold extremities and disorganization of the blood precede death. The disease is often too rapid and violent to be subdued by treatment, but there has been great progress made within a few years in the study of it, and in a large majority of cases it is controlled with some certainty if remedies are taken in time. Unfortunately it has so bad a name that whole communities become panic struck when it approaches, and fright is believed not only to aggravate the trouble, but often to create the disease itself.

Mr. W M. Caldwell, Member of the House of Commons for the County of Restigouche, New Brunswick, died on the 30th September.

Note from Marshal McMahon.

It will be seen by the following note, addressed to the *Organe* of Namur by Marshal McMahon, now residing at Pouru-aux-Bois, near Bouillon, that he repudiates all responsibility for the Sedan disaster:—

"Marshal McMahon was wounded on the 1st of September, at six in the morning, at the very commencement of the last battle, in which he held no command. It was by order of the Minister of War, Comte de Palikao, and of the Committee of Defence, that he executed the march which proved so fatal to the arms of France. This is what infallibly happens when people take upon them to direct the movements of distant armies from the closet. In these circumstances one can draw up a general plan, but one cannot descend to details; and this is what General Cousin de Montauban forgot. Marshal McMahon's intentions was to fall back on Paris, after having reorganized the army so unfortunately undone at Sedan. He was not permitted to accomplish his wise project. As soon as the state of his health will permit, Marshal McMahon will not fail to publish proofs that he cannot be considered responsible for the immense disaster at Sedan. Between a victorious army and the frontier of a neutral nation there was no escape if an accident occurred."

Another Prussian Victory.

The *Tribune's* special correspondent before Metz on the 7th, telegraphs as follows:—This afternoon, at one o'clock Bazaine made a desperate attempt to break through the Prussian environment in the direction of Thionville. The Prussians, on the previous evening, had driven the French from the village of Ladon Champs, and had established four posts in St. Remy Petite and Grande, Lapes and Maxe. Bazaine, under cover of a thick fog advanced his troops, and commenced an attack for the recovery of Ladon Champs. Having engaged the Prussian artillery he made a dash for Petites, and Grandes Lapes, annihilating the foreposts, and throwing great masses of men on their supports. When these villages had been occupied, Bazaine sent forward a large body of troops on the right close to the Moselle which advanced up the valley checked by the Prussian cannon from both sides of the river, and finally was stopped by the advance of two Landwehr brigades of the tenth army corps, which occupied a position opposite Grande and Petite Lapes, who distinguished thmselves greatly. A fusilier battalion, of the 58th Landwehr regiment, was nearly exterminated. Other battalions of the same regiment, and the 59th Landwehr, also suffered severely. Finally, at 4; 30 o'clock, the French were driven back from all their positions by a general advance of the Landwehr and the 10th army corps. There was much bayonet fighting in the villages. Gen Von Brundenstein, commanding the 5th Landwehr division, was wounded by my side. The Prussian victory was complete. The loss in killed and wounded was considerable, and was the heaviest on the French side. The French sent out all their field artillery and infantry, supported by the forts of St. Julien and St. Eloy. The whole Prussian 10th and 3rd army corps and the Landwehr divisions were engaged.

The Franco-Prussian war has been signally fatal to officers in the two armies; but, as large as the real number has been, the agents of the telegraphs have slain an extra number of mighty men from time to time. Napoleon himself has either died or been killed some half a dozen times since the war commenced. He was killed at Chalons, again between Chalons and Mezieres, we were told he tried to fall *a la tete de l' Armee*, but could not; and finally he is enjoying very fair health at Wilhelmsohe. Marshal MacMahon was shot dead at Sedan; afterwards he was mortally wounded at Sedan, and retired into Belgium, where he died; but at present he is doing pretty well, with a large amount of obituary notices as light reading. General Failly was another case of dying hard. He was shot by his own troops; he fell fighting in battle, and he was executed for cowardice. We might have had a choice and an argument as to which way General Failly did meet his end, only it happens he is still alive and well. Bismarck was shot; the Crown Prince was shot (more than once if our memory serves us.) The King was returned to Berlin in a straight waist coat, a raving madman, and now General Von Moltke has been sent to the capital a dead man in a leaden coffin. This last victim has not been resurrectionized yet. It may take a little longer to get him out of his lead coffin; but, no doubt, a day or two will restore him to command. Verily the sword and the gun have slain their thousands, but war correspondents and lying telegrams have slain their tens of thousands.—*Telegraph.*

In the police court room at Chicago a wife thus ingeniously explained away serious charges of harsh treatment of her husband: "One day when she was running across the room with a fork in her hand he jumped in the way and struck his wrist against the fork, wrenching it from her grip by the tines, which he ran into his wrist. Then he undertook to strike her, but she held up a pan of boiling water between them, and he spilt it all over his head. Then he got still more angry at this incident, and started to jump at her, but his head came against her hand and he fell down. She took hold of his hair to raise him up, and the hair was moistened by the hot water so that it came off. Then she saw it was no use to reason with him any longer, and she left the house."

A HORRIBLE STORY.—We were told on Saturday that a gentleman reached the city the day previous from the neighbourhood of Sunfish, bringing word of a terrible affair which happened down in that region. The story runs, that a tobacco grower had a number of hands employed in erecting a tobacco house, and that on the ground floor of the building he had slaughtered a sheep, using an axe and block to behead the animal. Two little boys, sons of the planter, came about the building, when the smallest one expressed a desire to be instructed in the mode of killing the sheep. The larger boy told him if he would place his head on the block he would so. Boy No. 1 complied with the condition, and No. 2 fulfilled his promise by serving No. 1's head from his body. This so horrified a portion of the workmen, who were putting a large roof timber in position, that they let it fall.—Unfortunately, it fell where another party of men were at work, killing ten of them, and wounding four others.—*Wheeling, W. V., Intelligencer.*

The New York *Times* says: "Oliver Goldsmith of this city has a son only six years old, whose wonderful memory has attracted the attention of many prominent gentlemen. Although the little fellow is unable to read a line, he will recite page after page of Shakespeare, with all the feeling and expression of a veteran actor. And not only does he remember the text of what has been read to him once or twice, but he appears to thoroughly understand its meaning. It is with pleasure we hear that this little 'wonder' will soon appear before the public, by whom his peculiar talents will doubtless be properly appreciated."

The extraordinary effect of *Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites* is due to its power of imparting the vital principle to all constitutions impaired by wasting or debilitating maladies. It is acceptable to the palate, and suitable for all ages and all constitutions. The blood is restored to purity and health; the Nerves and Muscles are strengthened, while the tuberculous or consumptive deposit is retarded.

Price $1.50 a bottle; six for $7.50.—Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal

JOSEPH LANCASHIRE & Co.—This firm have received a splendid Fall and Winter stock of fashionable Dry Goods. The immense variety in the different lines enables purchasers to suit themselves, and the most fastidious can satisfy their requirement in this establishment. Prices low.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. W. Burns, Wesleyan Minister, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 30th of August, 1870, William Hays Webster, Esq., son of Wm. Webster, Esq., Sr., to Jane Demery, eldest daughter of Richard Demery, Esq., all of Mariposa.

By the same, on the 8th of September, at the residence of the bride, Richard P. Butter, Esq., merchant of Oakwood, to Miss Nellie Ainley, step-daughter of John Barnard, Esq., of the same place.

By the same, at the residence of the bride, James Laing, Esq., of Vaughan, Ontario, to Miss Catherine Galliszer, eldest daughter of James Galliszer, Esq., of Mariposa.

At Lindsay, on the 8th inst., at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Stafford, Mr. Thomas Oliver Bolger, P. L. S., Beleville, to Miss Cardelid Caisse, of Peterboro'.

BIRTHS.

At Lindsay, the wife of Doctor Coulter, of a son.

On Monday, 10th inst., the wife of Mr. A. Kleiser, of a son.

DIED.

At Omemee, on Sunday, the 9th inst., Mr. James English, aged 73 years.

Lindsay Markets

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY MR. C. L. BAKER.

Lindsay, October, 12 1870.

Fall Wheat	$1 00 @	$1 10
Spring Wheat	1 00 @	1 00
Barley	0 55 @	0 60
Flour (Fall) ₱ brl	6 00 @	6 00
" (Spring) ₱ brl	6 00 @	6 00
" (Mixed) ₱ brl	6 00 @	6 00
Rye Flour	4 00 @	4 00
Buckwheat Flour	4 25 @	4 25
Pease	0 55 @	0 60
Oats	0 30 @	0 32
Wool	0 25 @	0 25
Potatoes	0 00 @	0 25
Butter	0 17 @	0 19
Hay	9 00 @	10 00
Beef	5 00 @	6 00
Pork, live weight	6 00 @	7 00
Mess Pork	27 00 @	27 00
Prime Mess	24 00 @	24 00
Extra Prime	0 00 @	0 00
Oatmeal	2 25 @	3 00
Cornmeal	2 50 @	2 50
Bacon Smoked	0 00 @	0 00
Hams Sugar cured	0 12½ @	0 12

BY-LAW NO. 165.

By-Law to make the following Improvements in the Town of LINDSAY, viz.:—For building a Main Sewer on Kent-Street; for the purchase of a Steam Engine, hose and fittings, and for building a suitable Engine House therefor; for building a Lock-Up; for erecting a Draw-Bridge over the river on Wellington-street; for constructing three Water Tanks, and for Grading and Gravelling certain Streets, and to raise by way of Loan Twenty Thousand Dollars, to issue Debentures therefor, and to authorize the levying of a Special Rate for the payment of the Debentures and interest.

WHEREAS it is advisable to raise the sum of twenty Thousand Dollars for the following purposes, namely:—Three Thousand Dollars for building a Main Sewer on Kent-street, from Market to Lindsay-street and for Grading and Gravelling the said street between the said points. Five Thousand Dollars for the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine, hose and fittings, and a site for a Fire Engine House, and for building a suitable Engine House therefor. Six Hundred Dollars for building a Lock-Up, and Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars for building a Draw or Swing Bridge over the river on Wellington street. Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars for constructing three Water Tanks, one on the North-west corner of Francis and Market-streets; one on the corner of Mill and Russel-streets, and one on the corner of York and Russel-streets. Three Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-Three Dollars and Thirty-three cents to be applied and apportioned towards the Grading and Gravelling of streets in the North Ward in manner following, viz:—Three Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars Thirty-three cents on Adelaid-street, from Kent to Colborne-street. Three Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars on Albert-street from Kent to Colborne-street. Three Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars on Sussex-street from Kent to Colborne street. Four Hundred Dollars on Victoria Avenue from Kent to Colborne-street. One Hundred and Fifty Dollars on Market-street from Kent to Colborne-street. Two Hundred Dollars on William-street from Colborne to Boundary Line. Seventy Dollars on Broadway from Kent to Peel-street. One Hundred and Forty Dollars on Lindsay-street from Wellington to King-street, One Hundred and Fifty Dollars on Francis-street from Market to Albert-street. Four Hundred and Eighty Dollars on Bond-street from William to Adelaid street. Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars on Wellington-street from Lindsay to Albert-street Four Hundred Dollars on Peel-street from Broadway to Albert-street.

One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-three Dollars to be applied and apportioned toward the Grading and Gravelling of streets in the South Ward, in manner following, viz:—One Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars on Adelaid-street from Kent to Durham-street. One Hundred and Fifty Dollars on Albert-street from Kent to Durham-street. One Hundred and Fifty Dollars on Sussex-street from Kent to Durham-street. Four hundred dollars on Victoria Avenue, from Kent to Durham Street. One hundred and ninety three dollars on Market Street, from Kent to Durham Street. Three hundred dollars on Russell Street, from Lindsay to Albert Street. One hundred and forty dollars on Glenelg Street, from Lindsay to Albert Street. One hundred and forty dollars on Melbourne Street, from Lindsay to Albert Street. One hundred and ten dollars on Durham Street, from Sussex to Albert Street. One hundred dollars on Town Property, South of Kent Street, from Market to Sussex Street. One hundred and ninety five dollars on William Street, from Kent to Durham streets

Two thousand seven hundred and thirty three dollars to be applied and apportioned towards the grading and gravelling of streets in East Ward in manner following viz:—Six hundred and fifty dollars on Queen Street from Lindsay to St. Peter Street. Two hundred dollars on Russell Street, from Lindsay to Georgian Street. One hundred and fifty dollars on Glenelg Street from Lindsay to Water Street. Forty dollars on Georgian Street, from Russell to Durham Street. Fifty dollars on Kent Street East, from Mill to Water Street. Fifty dollars on Mill Street, from Glenelg to Kent Street. Forty dollars on St. Paul Street, from Queen to Colbourne Street. Forty dollars on St. Patrick Street, from Queen to Colborne Street. Fifty dollars on Colborne Street, from Caroline to St. Peter Street. Two hundred and fifty dollars to drain on Lindsay Street, from Russell to George Street, South. Five hundred dollars on King Street for sidewalk from Lindsay to St. Davids Street. One hundred and fifty dollars on Lindsay Street, from King to Wellington Street. Forty dollars on George Street, from the River to Lindsay Street Forty dollars on Melbourne Street, from Lindsay to Water Street. Forty dollars on Ridout Street, from Mill to Water Street. Thirty dollars on Wolfe Street, from Mary to Durham Street. Fifty dollars on St. Lawrence Street, from Durham to Kent Street. Thirty dollars on St Peter Street, from Queen to Colborne Street. Thirty dollars on St. David Street, from Queen to Colborne Street. Thirty dollars on St. George Street from Queen to Colborne Street. Twenty three dollars a Kent Street East of the River.

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to issue debentures for the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars in manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said loan or debt and interest on the Debentures to be issued therefore as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, irrespectively of any future increase of the same and irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof according to the last revised assessement roll of the said Municipality being for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, was Six Hundred and Sixty Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty six dollars.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality amounts to the sum of Fifty Nine Thousand One Hundred Dollars for principal money, that is to say, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars in Municipal Debentures and to the sum of one thousand one hundred and forty six dollars annually for interest thereon and on which no interest is in arrear, and forty thousand dollars indebtedness to the the Municipal Loan Fund, on which four thousand one hundred and fifty four dollars and fifty cents for interest thereon is now in arrears.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating ar equal yearly sinking fund for the payment of the said debt of twenty thousand dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned it will require an equal annual special rate of thirty three one hundreth of a cent on the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Lindsay.

1. That it shall be lawful for the Mayor to raise by way of loan from any person or persons body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures, hereinafter mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twenty Thousand dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer for the purpose and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the requisite number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Corporation, and signed by the said Mayor.

3. That the said debentures shall be made payable in Twenty years at the farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for the

By-law to take effect, at the Ontario Bank at its Branch or Agency office at Lindsay, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of interest as hereinafter mentioned

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first days of December and June in each and every year at the said branch or agency office of the Ontario Bank at Lindsay.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund and for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of thirty-three one-hundredths of a cent in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected, in each year, upon all the rateable property in the said municipality during a continuance of the said debentures, or any of them.

6. That for the purpose of taking the votes of the said municipal electors on this By-law, a Poll shall be opened according to law,

In the North Ward, at the Town Hall, in the Council Chamber, on the Seventh day of November next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and John C. Rodden is hereby named to act as Returning