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 Finest Quality and Choicest Brands; Gooderham & Worts' Dominion Renowned Whiskies; Kinihan's Universally known LL Whiskey.

English & Canadian Ales

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

Also, to Arrive, Cut loaf Golden, Amber, and Std. A Syrups, which they will sell to the trade at city prices.

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

Special Inducements to Hotel Keepers & Country Merchants.

Lindsay, May 16, 1870. 18

ADVICE TO A MOTHER!

On the Management of Children, by Dr. Henry Chavasse.

DAY SERMONS, by Prof. Huxley.

YESTERDAY, TO-DAY AND FOREVER.

By Bickersteth.

NEW AMERICA.

By Hepworth Dixon.

TREASURY OF BOTANY, TREASURY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

R. S PORTER,

Bookseller & Stationer, Lindsay.

The Victoria Warder.

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

WEDNESDAY, Nov 2, 1870.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

The campaign, which is to eclipse anything witnessed in Europe between the two contending armies, has at length opened under the leadership of the heroes of "No Party," and "Clear Grittism" and "Buncombe." Generals Blake and McKenzie have assumed the offensive, and the Conservative army is to be surrounded and totally discomfited and annihilated. The guns, being of heavy calibre, have consumed much time in being brought into position, but now that they are firmly planted, their work is expected by their ardent controllers to be exceedingly deadly and destructive. The news of French defeats here, the dismantling of fortresses there, disgraceful capitulation yonder, immense capture of prisoners in another quarter, are all to give way to the announcement of an exciting meeting in London, a denunciation of the Government policy in Hamilton, a vigorous attack at Toronto, an immense number of recruits at Kingston, the difficulty of finding positions for the unheard of numbers of deserters from the Conservative ranks in every quarter, followed in the election by the utter downfall of the present leaders, and the grand elevation of Blake McKenzie, and their annexationist friends to the supreme command. What a brilliant picture this, for our Clear Grit friends to contemplate! But alas! we think they are doomed to disappointment. We are of the opinion that the elevation of these gentlemen to the treasury benches would reintroduce the very elements which precluded the possibility of working the Government under the old system, the very elements which the Coalition and Confederation were adopted to destroy. The very fact of the stump orators directing their wrath chiefly against the principles of Coalition, indicates, to some extent, their inability to rest their case on the acts of the Government.

The credit of measures adopted by the Government which are admitted to be good is claimed by the moralizing McKenzie and the blustering Blake. One or two of those denounced by the latter are most popular measures, and extolled by our Judges and lawyers. The Independent Act, the Tax Titles Act, the timber land policy of the Government, are either attacked, or the credit of their adoption claimed by these blowers of buncombe.

No greater calamity could befall the country than the assumption of the reins of Government by these men who have no higher aim than the overthrow of the Government and their own elevation to place and power. We conclude our article in the forcible words of the Toronto *Telegraph* &c:—

"A greater amount of bosh—to say nothing of deliberate lying—was never before heard in a public meeting in Canada, than McKenzie and Blake let off at the London City Hall on Monday night last. Knowing that there was nobody there to contradict them, they slashed about, right and left. They did not halt at anything. They feed the people with popular falsehoods on their lips; they misstated facts in nearly every instance; they took credit to themselves for every good measure passed—measures which they opposed in the House; and they attempted to make the people believe that they—Brown's rugged testament of anti-Grits—are the only honest, patriotic, upright, high-minded politicians in the land. Heaven help the country, if men who are capable of lying for five hours at a stretch, without so much as blushing once, are the purest of our politicians.

The Money By-Law.

From what we can learn, the Ratepayers have taken the right view of the By-Law to be submitted to them on Monday next, and consequently there will be little or no opposition offered to it. The fact that the money to be expended will create a vast amount of employment, is a strong argument in its favour, while the improvement to the town will be a lasting benefit. We hope to see the friends of progression coming to the Polls and voting in favor of the By-Law.

SHORTS.

New Skirts, at S. & O. Bigelow's.

The Kincardine *Review* printing office was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

Ladies Hats, Bonnets and Mantles, at S. & O. Bigelow's.

The Canadian squadron for the protection of Fisheries is to be withdrawn at once for the season.

The Midland Railway Company commenced laying the track on the Beaverton extension last Wednesday.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE.—A young woman was found dead in a bush, near Toronto, with her head dreadfully mutilated.

Read Mr. John Haisley's advertisement. His stock of Harness, &c., cannot be surpassed this side of Toronto. He has taken first prizes at all the neighbouring Shows.

NIAGARA DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A card of thanks in our advertising column attests the well earned reputation for promptness and liberality which have always characterized the operations of this Co.

PORK MARKET.—We publish in this issue a cut of Mr. Baker's Pork Packing establishment. We learn that already Mr. B. has purchased 1100 hogs, for which he paid the highest market value.

The Italian Official Gazette notifies the adherents of Garibaldi that they will lose their Italian citizenship by serving in the armies of France.

AUCTION SALE.—A Credit Auction Sale of Farm Stock, &c., will take place on the farm of Mr. Wm. Rae, Lot 8th, 10th concession of Ops, on Tuesday, Nov. 15th. G. C. Buck, Auctioneer.

Mr. Kleiser has received a large and varied assortment of Toys, &c. His stock of Watches and Jewelry is also large, and his prices will be found as low as in the city of Toronto.

Mr. R. S. Porter has just opened out a large stock of Stationery and Choice Books, &c., which he will be able to offer at very reasonable prices, having purchased on favourable terms.

The *Globe* says that Mr. Brydges has "chired" the weekly Press to combat the attacks of that sheet. The *Globe* gets as little credit now days for veracity or candor when it has an object to serve, that the "weekly Press" can afford to treat its accusation with the utmost contempt.

ENCLOSING HAND BILLS IN NEWSPAPERS.—A notification has been received from the Post Office Inspector to the effect that handbills or "any other thing" (excepting a publisher's accounts to his subscribers) must not be enclosed in newspapers, whether the words "extra" or "supplement" be printed on them or no. A fine of forty dollars is the consequence of an infringement of this rule.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that a man named Patrick McGee, from Kirkfield, who came to this town on Tuesday of last week, in the capacity of juror, and who was staying at Mr. Con. Martin's, went to sleep on Tuesday evening and continued in a state of unconsciousness until Thursday evening, when he ceased to exist.

LECTURE ON THE JEWS.—The Rev. Dr. Freshman intends to deliver his highly interesting and instructive lecture on the "Manners and Customs of the Jews," on Tuesday evening, the 29th of November. The Rev. gentleman is only complying with the expressed wish of a large number of friends in town, in thus giving this lecture, the proceeds of which will be in favour of the Ladies' Aid Society.—Tickets, 25 cents each.

THE WESLEYAN METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—We are pleased to state that the Concert held on Tuesday, the 25th ult., in connection with the Wesleyan Sabbath School, was a complete success, the Hall being well filled. It was one of the best conducted affairs of the kind we have ever attended. We take the following notice of the affair from the *Post*:—"The Rev. Dr. Freshman ably discharged the duties of chairman. Miss R. R. Freshman and Miss Minnie A. Cooper presided at the melodeon, and acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The singing by the scholars was excellent, reflecting the highest credit on Miss Freshman, under whose skillful guidance they were enabled to attain the height of proficiency which they displayed. The duetts by Miss Stella Herriman and Master Joe White, Miss Sarah Wright and Miss Lottie Freshman, Miss E. E. Cooper and Master Joe White, and Miss Ida Bigelow and Master Maurice Freshman, were exceedingly well rendered; as also were the solos by Miss Mingie Truscott, Miss Eliza Lyons, and Miss Lottie and Master M. Freshman. "I will be Good, dear Mother" was sung beautifully by three sweet little lassies—Emma Wood, Mary Lyons and Tilly Freshman—whose youthful voices were extremely soft and touching, holding the audience spell bound during its rendition. "The Three Calls" was executed in a pleasing manner by Miss R. R. Freshman. The singing of "God Save the Queen, in good style, by Miss Ella De Velin and Mr. W. Walters, the rest joining in the chorus, closed the entertainment. The audience then dispersed, feeling, we have no doubt, well pleased with the evening's enjoyment. The handsome sum of $72 was the amount realized."

Count Bismarck recently referred to the ignorance of foreign languages displayed by French diplomatists. An amusing instance of it is mentioned by the German papers. Previous to the opening of the North German Reichstag a year or two ago, a diplomatic dinner was given in Berlin. "Will the speech from the throne be in French?" asked an *attache* of the French Embassy. "Certainly not," was the reply of his amazed neighbour; "how could a French speech from the throne be possible in Berlin?" "Oh," answered the *attache*, "there would be nothing so very strange about it, I assure you. I was myself present in Washington when the President opened Congress by a message in English!"

The Assizes.

The following are the cases tried last week at the Assizes for this County. It will be seen that the calendar was unusually light:—

MERCHANTS BANK *vs.* DIES.—Ejectment. Verdict by consent for Plaintiffs. R. M. Britton, for Plaintiff, A. LaCourse, for Defendant.

BERTRAM *vs.* SCOTT.—Action on account. Verdict by consent for Plaintiff. Dennistoun & Hudspeth for Plaintiff.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF A SECTION IN FENELON *vs.* CASSIDY.—Action for breach of a building contract. Settled between the parties. Dennistoun & Hudspeth for Plaintiff; James Heap for Defendant.

PETERS *vs* RUSSELL.—Action of trespass Verdict for Defendant. J. D. Armour and George Dunsford for Plaintiff; H. Cameron and P. S. Martin for Defendant.

MCMILLAN *vs.* JORDAN.—An action for damages for a malicious attachment issued out of Woodville Division Court, and also for breach of a contract and an account. Verdict on the count for the malicious attachment, $450 damages.—The other accounts were referred by order of the Court to the County Judge as arbitrator. Cameron & Dormer for Plaintiff; C. S. Patterson and W. H. Scott for Defendant.

MURCHISON *vs.* BROWNLEE, ET AL.—Action on contract. Verdict for Plaintiff for $167. Dennistoun & Hudspeth for Plaintiff; Cameron & Dormer for Defendant.

CRIMINAL CASES.

QUEEN *vs.* BURTON AND MCLEAN.—Larceny. Verdict "not guilty." Hon. S. Smith for the Crown, Cameron & Dormer for the Prisoners.

QUEEN *vs* THORNTON.—A prosecution for obstructing a highway in the Township of Emily. Verdict guilty. Certain points of law being reserved for argument in term. Hon. S. Smith for the Crown; C. S. Patterson for Defendant.

School Teachers' Examination.

The following is a list of the Teachers who have been successful in obtaining Certificates at the Examination held last week:—

FIRST CLASS C.—Margaret McLean, Mary E. Tully, Annie McKuskill.

SECOND CLASS A.—Mary Malett, Griselda Ireton, Nefil McEachern, Mark Hardy.

SECOND CLASS B.—Caleb Kennes, Robert Burns, Geo. A. Balfour, Joseph Staples, Margaret McKinnon, Catharine H. Tully, Salina Jarvis, Margaret A. Ashbery, Margaret Armstrong, Helen McMurchy, Susana Earl, Elizabeth Sanderson.

SECOND CLASS C.—Mary Ann Cassidy, Sarah Jane Richardson, Rebecca Sheritt, Amanda Yerex, Elizabeth Forrest, Peter Black, Henry Sherin, John C. Campbell, Hector McIntyre.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident of a painful nature occurred on Friday last, at Pleasant Point, a few miles south from here, by which a man named Isaac Fenton, formerly tavern-keeper in Manilla, lost his life. On the day in question a party of four, of which the deceased was one, went shooting ducks on Lake Scugog. They were sitting on a log, when a flock of ducks came along, one of the party, Mr St. John, of Uxbridge, fired at the ducks, and as he was doing so, Fenton rose up in front of him, it is supposed to fire also, the charge of St. John's gun lodging or rather passing through the top of of his head. There are several rumours afloat in regard to the painful occurrence, but the above is obtained from one of the party who was present. Dr Andrews of this place was immediately summoned, but although the unfortunate man lingered to the next day, medical assistance was of no avail, as part of the skull was blown away, and the brain left bare. An inquest was held on Saturday, and a verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

MORE ACCIDENTS.—In the same locality, and about the same time the above occurred, two other accidents one of which might have terminated as fatally, also happened. Another party were out shooting, when one man in drawing his gun towards him caused it to explode, lodging the contents in his thigh.—The other accident happened to a man in cutting wild rice, who fell with his hand on the scythe he was using, inflicting a painful wound, severing the hand between the fingers nearly up to the wrist. I have not ascertained the names of either these parties, nor the extent of the injuries received.

LECTURE.—On Monday next, 7th instant, Dr. John Smith, M. R. C. S. E., will deliver a lecture in the Christian Chapel in this place on the subject of Temperance, considered in its bearing up on the physical, social and moral well being of society. Mr. Smith, I understand, is one of the oldest temperance advocates in England, and those who avail themselves of the privilege of hearing him will enjoy a treat; the proceedings will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music; proceeds, I believe, to help to pay for an organ lately procured for the Church.

REVIVAL MEETINGS. — The Bible Christians in this place are still continuing their special services. The pastor of the Circuit, Rev. J. Whitlock, with his colleagues, Courtice, of Manilla, and Ayers, of Lindsay, assisting in conducting the services.

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.—The Orangemen of Nassau L. O. L., No. 120, intend to celebrate the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot, by a supper in Jackson's, on the evening of the fifth, in which proceeding they wish all who feel so inclined to join with them. It is needless to say that mine host Jackson will cater in his usual style.

OMEMEE.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.—The Omemee Grammar School was visited by Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, Government Inspector of Grammar Schools, on Friday, the 21st inst. Classes were examined in English, French, Classics and Mathematics. The Roll and Classic Register were minutely inspected, and seventeen candidates for admission entered. The excellent Class Register system for the past eight years adopted in the School, and to which the animation and discipline so conspicuous on all occasions in Mr. Shaw's classes, is, in a large measure, to be attributed, was highly commended. The inspection throughout afforded much satisfaction to all present.

Manitoba.

FORT GARRY, Oct. 17th, via St. Cloud, Minn., 24th.—On Thursday last a committee of petitioners presented themselves at Fort Garry, to exhume the remains of the late Thomas Scott. The spot where the hole was dug having been pointed out, the men began to dig. Down they went, and when about six feet from the surface they came upon a coffin but it was empty. Where Scott's remains are no one can tell. It is proposed to erect a monument to his memory.

Various rumors are afloat as to the final disposition of the body. The popular belief is that it was sunk in the river.

O'Donohue thrashed Riel before leaving Pembina. It is said that Riel has given himself up to drink, and promises soon to kill himself.

Justices of the peace and other magistrates have been appointed.

Everything is progressing quietly.

Great complaints are made of the postal arrangements at Pembina.

A Guard is being stationed on Bishop Tache's premises.

Mrs. Archibald and Miss Archibald arrived on Saturday night.

A new paper, the *Manitobian* has been started.

CAMERON.

A very gracious revival of religion is in progress in this neighbourhood. The Wesleyan Church, of which the Rev. W. R. Barker is Pastor, is crowded every night with attentive listeners to the word of truth. About 80 persons have presented themselves at the altar as seekers of salvation; and upwards of 50 have been enabled to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and are now rejoicing in hope of the glory of God.—*Com.*

A little boy was recently sent by express from Boston to Pittsburg.

The value of coffee annually consumed is one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars.

Nearly eight thousand men are now employed and actually at work upon the Intercolonial Railway.

Le Pays has estimated the expenses of the war to France beginning with the cost of armament since 1868, at £460,000,000.

A lady who visited an Oshkosh (Wis) hotel, and blew out the gas on going to bed, when awakened by a servant, exclaimed, "Something's the matter with the air here in Oshkosh."

At a recent sitting of the Synod of the English United Presbyterian Church a resolution was adopted in favour of union with the English Presbyterian Church.

A Paris correspondent writes if that Paris could be canvassed to-morrow and men dared to express their real opinions nine-tenths would, in spite of their apparent bluster, vote for peace on any terms.

The papers of Quebec say that Mr. Provencher, late attache to Hon. Mr. McDougall's mission, and formerly on the staff of *Le Minerve*, has been appointed Provincial Secretary to the North-West Provinces,—which is distinct from the recently constituted one of Manitoba.

The recent terrible gale on the Atlantic caused many shipwrecks, and reports of ships lost or badly damaged are coming in daily. There were no fewer than sixteen vessels wrecked on the coasts of Florida, among them being a steamship the *Guiposa*, from New York to New Orleans.

It is said that at many of the deserted houses in the environs of Paris, the key of the door is left on the threshold with this inscription:—"Walk in and break nothing. The wine is in the cellar."

In the week before the surrender of Strasbourg, no less than 140,000 grenades and bombs, at an average price of eight thalers (£1. 4s.) each, are stated to have been hurled against the city.

German correspondents state that the soldiers in front of Paris amuse themselves with dressing up life-size figures, which they send out from mock batteries, and attract a warm cannonade from the besieged.

So unpopular are all evidences of impecialism in Paris that all gentlemen who wear waxed moustaches, a la Napoleon le Petit, become at once objects of suspicion, and all wearers of such hirsute appendages are in danger of mob violence.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—After November 1st, the mails to and from Fort Garry, will be conveyed by the U. S. post office without opening by the way, via Detroit, St. Paul and Pembina.—The rates of postage will be the ordinary Canadian rates.

The presentation of the sword of honor to Col. Chamberlin, took place Saturday last in the Senate. The sword was presented by the Governor General. Most of the *elite* of the city were present. The sword is an exceedingly handsome one.—The ceremony was short. Among those present were all the ministers at present in town.

In the Prussian fortress of Landau there is a French officer rendered insane by the excitement of the battles around Metz. He lies on the ground and plays with a dog the whole day through, now laughing, now crying. His breast is decorated with several orders.

Dr. M. B. Riddle writes to the *Presbyterian Banner*, from Heidelberg, that the King of Prussia "is an earnest Christian, as is Von Moltke, the planner of campaigns, while Von Roon, the Minister of War, is one of the comparatively few men in Germany who gather their households daily and lead their devotions.

George Chalmers was lately executed within the walls of the Perth county prison for the murder of Miller, a toll-keeper at Blackhill, in December last.—Since his conviction the condemned prisoner has behaved with the greatest coolness, and has repeatedly denied his guilt. On ascending the scaffold he was not in the least affected, and just before the bolt fell he exclaimed, "Goodbye to you all for evermore. Thank God, I am innocent."

The accounts of the storm of last week from Cuba are singularly shocking. Nearly two thousand people were drowned or killed in other ways, twelve hundred head of cattle were lost, and many vessels were wrecked. But amongst the most horrible features of a disaster rich in casualities, was the tearing up and sweeping away of a cemetery, whose dead bodies, more or less decomposed, were scattered broadcast over the country, and amongst the ruins of the devastated homes of the living. When the waters abated, the scene is described as most dreadful, and the stench of the corpses is pestilential.

The War.

SURRENDER OF METZ.—The *World's* special correspondent at Ostend telegraphs a statement received from Marcy Le Haute, to the effect that upon receiving the formal declaration signed by the Empress that she was unwilling to sign a treaty involving the cession of such territory, or to be a party to any scheme involving the probable outbreak of civil war in France. Bazaine exclaimed that he would take all the necessary responsibility himself. This was on Wednesday night. Bazaine immediately sent a courier through his lines to Prince Frederick Charles, at Pont a Musson. The Prince came up during the night to Chateau de Fresnay, where, this morning early stipulations were signed for the surrender of the army of Bazaine and the fortress, of Metz. The report adds that General De Coffinieres, Commandant of the Garrison Metz, entered a written protest against the surrender, declaring that he was abundantly able to protract the defence into the winter; that the recent defeats of the Germans had made it practically impossible for them to imperil the possession of the place, and that provisions were in abundance both for the army and for the population. Since the 15th Oct., the inhabitants had daily rations of 400 grammes of bread for adults, 200 grammes for children, and 100 for infants. The correspondent at Ostend says the total loss of the army of Prince Frederick Charles from the beginning of the siege is estimated at 45,000 men by battle and disease. The army of Frederick Charles consisted on the 20th Oct. of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th army corps, with two divisions of Landwehr attached to the 9th army corps, making a total of 160,000 men, artillery and cavalry included. The surrender of Bazaine, it is stated, has been made upon a full understanding with the Prussian government that the occupation of Metz and Strasbourg shall be accepted as an adequate basis of withdrawing the German armies from France and concluding a peace. The Republicans in London loudly declare Bazaine a traitor, that he concerted his action with Prince Napoleon, the Empress and King William and that the government at Paris and Tours will repudiate any peace prepared or signed by him. In spite of the rumors about the surrender of Metz, the French loan has advanced in price all day. M. Laurier is arranging for the expenditure of a large amount of the loan in the purchase of arms at Birmingham.

A Balloon Battle.

The following extraordinary statement appears in a Belgian paper called the *Nouvelles du Jour*, from one of their correspondents at the seat of war, which note was conveyed to Brussels by a carrier-pigeon:—

"PARIS, Oct. 1.—Nadar returned yesterday to Paris. His return was not effected without much trouble, although his balloon was favoured by a good wind since his departure from Tours. But I will narrate the facts in their chronological order. He left Tours at 6 o'clock in the morning, and the bold aeronaut arrived in view of Paris at 11 o'clock, floating about 3,000 meters above the fort of Clarenton. At the same time as the Intrepide—which was the name of Nadar's balloon—appeared, a second balloon was observed in the horizon. Nadar was seen to display a streamer with the French national colors. Immediately another national flag floated from the car of the other balloon. Vigorous hurrahs and cries of 'C'est Duroof!' proceeding from the garrison of the fort, greeted the appearance of the two aeronauts, whose balloons gradually approached. When they were within a short distance of each other, suddenly a loud report was heard in the air, followed by a series of explosions. These were at first thought to be demonstrations or signals of victory, until Nadar was seen to fling himself into the network of his balloon and to cling to its sides. During this time the other aeronaut continued discharging shots at Nadar, which were traced in the sky by their luminous effects. The Intrepide descended rapidly, and it appeared to the spectators below that some incomprehensible event had taken place above. But mark what the French flag in the neighbouring balloon had come to. It had been removed, and a black and yellow standard was observed to be floating in its place. Then all was explained. 'Treason! It is a Prussian balloon! He has fired on the Intrepide! Nadar is lost!' were the cries that burst simultaneously from the French people. But Nadar was safe; for he was seen to descend rapidly in his car, and the balloon to nearly touch the fearth. He cast out the ballast, and reascended, having stopped the hole made in his balloon by his adversary. Then shots were rapidly fired from the Intrepide into the Prussian balloon, which one, losing all power, descended to the earth with giddy velocity. A detachment of Uhlans who were in the plain, and who had been following the aerial combatants throughout this exciting struggle, rushed forward, and surrounding the balloon, received their champion—God knows in what condition—and then all hastened off at full speed to the Prussian advanced posts. In the meantime Nadar descended safely at Clarenton, wherehe still remains."

ATROPHY ARRESTED—FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Wasting of the tissues of the body is arrested, the muscles made firm, and the nerves regain their power by using FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

APHONIA CURED—FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, is remedied in a short time—no matter whether the cause be from inflammation of the lining membrane, from cold, or from nervous derangement.

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

Carpets & Floor Oil Cloths at S. & O. Bigelow's.

An immense stock of Dry Goods, at S. & O. Bigelow's.

You can get everything in Dry Goods, at S. & O. Bigelow's.

Dundas Bags and Cotton Yarn always in stock, at J. Costello & Co's.

If you want good clothing, fashionably made and trimmed, at the most reasonable prices call at J. Costello & Co's

Tailoring in all its branches on an extensive scale conducted by J. Costello & Co. None but the best workmen employed. A correct fit always guaranteed. A very large and varied assortment of goods to select from. "Quick sales and small profits," the motto. *Goods purchased by the yard cut free of charge*, at J Costello & Co's,

Taking Nitrous Oxide Gas.

A CLERGYMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

We clip the following letter from the Brockville *Recorder*, written by the Rev. E. W. Beaven, Rector of Arnprior, to Mr. Beacock, Dentist of Brockville, describing his experience in taking Nitrous Oxide Gas. While having a difficult tooth extracted by him, he endeavoured to have the operation performed while under the influence of chloroform, by one of the first Dentists of Ottawa City, who completely failed, as his letter will show. After extreme suffering and discouragement, he was recommended to go to Mr. Beacock, of Brockville, to whom he went for relief, traveling 150 miles. Mr. Beacock studied under J. Neelands, Dentist, of Lindsay:—

ARNPRIOR PARSONAGE,
15th September, 1870.

D. V. BEACOCK, ESQ.,
L. D. S., &c., Brockville.

DEAR SIR,—I think it due to your skill and the enterprise you have shown in introducing the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas in Dental operations into this section of Canada, to tell you the result of my visit to your office last June. You will remember I told you of my having previously sought the aid of Dr. ——, L. D. S., Dentist, who endeavoured more than three (3) hours to extract the ulcerated root of a tooth with the help of chloroform, but without success. The following week I went out to you, with very little hope that you could relieve me, but compelled to try any means of escape from the suffering I was undergoing. I had endured so much in previous experiments that I had scarcely enough nerve to allow the tooth to be examined, but in a few minutes you gave me confidence by showing me that I could be thoroughly *examined* without pain. After a very careful preparation you administered the Nitrous Oxide Gas, and in *less than three minutes* the root which had given me so great trouble was lying on the floor of your office. On recovering from the surprise of so rapid an operation, the only unpleasantness I was conscious of was my having fainted just as I yielded to the Gas, that I was again in Dr. ——'s dental office and taking chloroform, and that he had again made an attempt to extract the tooth while I was only half unconscious—I soon found, however, from the different of feeling in a few minutes that the effects of the Gas was very different indeed from that of chloroform, and that the tooth had been in reality extracted *without my knowing it*. I feel convinced that if I had gone to you at first, I should have been spared an immense deal of pain and consequent derangement of health, and I strongly recommend everyone who is suffering as I was, to go to you at once to have their teeth extracted *without pain*. The great difference between the Gas and chloroform in my experience is:—

1st. Practitioners are afraid to give enough chloroform to secure unconsciousness, whereas the hypnotic effect of Nitrous Oxide Gas is complete.

2nd. The effect of chloroform extends over some time, and being only partial, the *nerves are effected* by an operation with it, but with Nitrous Oxide Gas the anæsthesia is of so short duration that the shock is *very slight indeed*.

3rd. I felt the effects of the chloroform continually after taking it; but the unpleasantness was almost over after having taken the Nitrous Oxide Gas. It not only left none of its own, but seemed to put a stop to that entailed by the use of the chloroform.

4th. There is some risk in taking chloroform, and the knowledge of this increases the effect of only partial lulled pain upon the nervous system. The first death from Nitrous Oxide Gas has, I believe, yet to be reported, which enables one to take it with so much confidence as to secure the maximum of benefit from its use.

This last advantage is so enormous that if there were none other it would be quite enough to ensure the preference being given to the Gas in cases of all dental surgery requiring the use of an anæsthetic, and I feel that the public can never be too grateful to you for having brought so safe a means of having such cases attended to with skill so easily within their reach, and (what is of importance to most) *at so low a charge*.

If this letter can be of any service, pray oblige me by making use of it.

I remain, yours truly,
E. W. BEAVEN,
Incumbent of Emmanuel Church,
Arnprior, Ontario.

Mysterious Incidents.

Gen. Failly was shot by his own troops. He was afterwards killed in battle by the Prussians. Finally he was executed for cowardice. He is now alive and well.

Marshal McMahon, after being instantaneously killed at Sedan, recovered in time to be mortally wounded and die in Belgium. He is now convalescent.

The shocking casualties among prominent commanders in the present war, followed by sudden and amazing recovery, will be cited hereafter as the greatest curiosities of history.

The Emperor Napoleon died at Chalons at an early period in the struggle. He died again between Chalons and Mezieres. He tried to die a third time at the head of his army, but could not. At present he is in better health than he has been for years.

Bismarck has been shot. The Crown Prince was killed in action three weeks ago. Subsequently the former gentleman held several interesting conversations with M. Favre and a newspaper correspondent, and the Prince, notwithstanding his untimely demise, he continued to make pretty lively times in the neighbourhood of Paris.

The following extraordinary bear killing by a boy, is related by the Aylmer *Times*. A few days ago while some four youngsters were out hunting in a bush about a mile distant from Aylmer, they accidentally came across a bear. On seeing the brute, three of the boys took leg bail for security and skedaddled, leaving only one boy, thirteen years of age, to face brain. For a few moments he was indifferent as to what course to pursue, but his attention was suddenly arrested by the bear taking hold of and capsizing his dog. Thinking that the dog was in danger of being killed he pulled out a small jack-knife, and stuck it through the heart of the brute, killing him instantly. The name of the hero is Basil Leggo, son of Dr. Leggo, of Ottawa city.

Flannels at S. & O. Bigelow's.

Susan James, a negro doctor of St. Louis, gave a patient a prescription composed of one hundred and one ingredients. He died.

A movement is on foot in Louisiana to induce white farm laborers to emigrate into that state from Canada. The price at which the emigrants will be supplied with coffins is not stated.

A man ran against his wife in a Wyoming election. They used to hold mass meetings in the back parlor every evening, and have the children in for applauding constituents, but the old woman beat him when election-day came.

A few days ago there were shipped on board the steamer Passport, for Scotland, 42 boxes of bacon and 35 barrels of apples. It speaks well for our Canadian fruit when we receive orders for it from over the sea.

The funds for the relief of the widows and orphans made by the loss of the *Captain* has reached £10.000. The Central Relief Committee at Portsmouth have on their books 108 widows, 330 orphans, and 70 parents of seamen requiring relief, and to meet their wants at least £36,000 is asked for.

A St. Petersburg journal says that Marshall Bazaine is only a Frenchman by naturalization. Some French engineer officers were authorised by Napoleon I. to enter the Russian service, and among them was M. Bazaine. This gentleman was married, but had no child, and in 1811 he adopted an infant which was abandoned at his door. The foundling is the present gallant defender of Metz.

A QUEER HEN.—In 1860, a gentleman in this town became the owner of a black Spanish hen, (nearly pure.) For six years she showed a beautiful black plumage, and was one of the best layers in the pen. In 1866 she commenced to change color, and in the fall of that year became a pure white without as much as a black feather on her. And this year, "Chuckie" has thought of changing her color once more. She has for the last two month been gradually becoming a very dark brown, and to all appearance in a month hence will not have a white feather on her. During all those changes her henship has seldom neglected her duty to her owner in supplying him with a fair share of large eggs.—*Whitby Gazette.*

Winceys for 10 cts. a yard and upwards, at S. & O. Bigelow's.

New Shawls, at S & O. Bigelow's

BIRTHS.

At Orillia, on the 31st ult., the wife of Mr. P. Murray, of the *Northern Light*, of a son.

At Lindsay, on Sunday, Oct. 23rd, the wife of Mr. James Little, Harness Maker, of a son.

DIED.

At Orillia, on Friday morning, the 28th instant, Henry Nisbet, only son of Mr. P. Murray, of the *Northern Light*, aged 14 months, 3 weeks, and 4 days.

Lindsay Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY MR. C. L. BAKER.

Lindsay, November, 1, 1870.

Fall Wheat	$1 10	@	$1 20
Spring Wheat	1 00	@	1 10
Barley	0 50	@	0 55
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 18
Hay	9 00	@	10 00
Beef	5 00	@	6 00
Pork, live weight	6 00	@	6 00
Mess Pork	24 00	@	24 00
Prime Mess	20 00	@	20 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

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

IN pursuance of 29 Vic., Cap. 28, S. 27, the Creditors of Edward Blackwell, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Cradle Maker, who died on the 19th day of July, 1870, are on or before the 5th day of December next, to send by Post, prepaid, to P. S. Martin, Esq., of the Town of Lindsay, Solicitor of the Executors of the deceased, their Christian and their sur-names, address and descriptions, the full particulars or their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them

And the said creditors are hereby notified that after the said 5th day of December the Executors aforesaid shall not be liable for the assets distributed by them amongst the parties entitled thereto, to any person who has not sent in his claim as aforesaid.

All parties indebted to the said estate are notified that in default of payment to the said P S Martin, Esq., on or before the 15th day of November, instant, proceedings will be taken for the recovery of the same.

Dated 1st of November, 1870.

WM. BLACKWELL, } Executors.
JOHN BLACKWELL, }

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Lindsay Post Office up to November 1st, 1870.

Campbell, Laughlin	Mulholland, William
Demorest, Jesse	McDonald, Donald
Drum, Edward	McGuire, William J.
Edmison, James D.	O'Donnell, John
Earl, Thomas H.	Pogue, Joseph
Garton, John	Ray, Thomas
Gates, James	Seymore, James
Galbraith, Mary	Scully, Jeremiah
Graham, Robert	Smith, E O.
Gregory, Mrs Cath.	Sheals, Mr. (Black')
Hoolihan, Thomas	Thorne, John
Hussey, William	Thexton, John
Johnston, William	Treleaver, T.

THOMAS R. ADAM,
Postmaster.

Lindsay, Nov. 1st, 1870.

PAY UP WITHOUT FAIL!

The subscriber hereby notifies those indebted to him either by note or book account that he is determined to collect all outstanding debts this season, and any remaining unsettled on the first of January 1871 will be placed in his solicitor's hands for collection. Pay up and save costs.

JOHN HAISLEY.

Lindsay, Nov., 1st 1870.

CARD OF THANKS.

To MR. F. WHALLEY, LINDSAY.

SIR:—Be good enough to convey to the Directors of the Niagara District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, my thanks for their prompt and liberal settlement of my claim in full, for loss sustained by fire at my Saw Mill, on the 21st August last, and covered by Policy, No. 18155.

JABEZ THURSTON.

Vernlam, Oct. 29th, 1870.

Fall 1870.

S. & O. Bigelow

HAVE NOW OPENED OUT THEIR

FALL Importations OF NEW

Dry Goods.

Which is the LARGEST and Most Complete STOCK Ever Shown in Lindsay.

An Immense Variety of

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Comprising all the Newest Varieties of

Plain and Fancy

DRESS GOODS,

All wool Tartans,
Silk and Wool Repps,
Japaneese Silk from $9 a dress,
Colored Silks,
Block Silks,
Linings,
Dress Trimmings,
Buttons, &c.,

IN GREAT VARIETY

Winceys from 10c. per y'd upwards

CASHMERE

PRINTS,

and a very large variety of all other kinds.

Fine Scartet Flannel,

from 35 cts. up.

Yellow Blue and Pink Flannel

PRINTED FLANNELS,

All Wool Shirting Flannels, 37½c. up

Wincy Shirtings, from 25 cents up.

Heavy Factory Flannels.

OVERCOATINGS

AT ALL PRICES.

Fine All Wool Black Broadcloth from $2.50 upwards.

Fine Blue Broadcloths from $3.25 up

Black Doeskins and Cassimers, Melton Coatings.

Newest Patterns of Fine Trouserings. Vestings, &c.

Canadian Tweeds

Full Cloths, &c., at Low Prices.

The Foreman of our

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Makes perfect Fits.

Satisfaction Guarrnteed.

OUR MILLINERY SHOW ROOM