

GASTLE GARDEN SALOON

MARKET SQUARE
GUELPH, ONT.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

THE BAR
will be supplied with the best
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
And the table with the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON!
Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock.

OYSTERS AND GAME,
Etc. Dinner and Supper parties provided short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER,
Proprietor,
Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitty
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Guelph Jan. 29, 1868. do

CARD.
To Friends & Strangers.

AFTER an experience of over four years in selling the New York Union Piano Company's Pianos, (made under the direction of J. P. Hale at the corner of 10th Avenue and 136th Street, New York,) with the instruments of some of the other leading manufacturers, we have decided to drop all others and confine our sales to the

Union Pianos!
Being fully satisfied, after having sold over 900 of these splendid instruments in New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis, that they are the finest and most durable Pianos now made. They have given us and our agents less trouble than any Pianos we have ever dealt in, and we would invite both dealers and customers to try them in preference to any other now made. THEY ARE SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS.

PHILIP PHILIPS & CO.,
Music Dealers,
New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

About 5,000 of the above Pianos are now in use giving entire satisfaction. Samples constantly on hand at the subscriber's Music Store, opposite the Market, Guelph, at 25 per cent. less than other good imported instruments. Also, the best Melodeons and Cabinet Organs.

W. WARNER CLARK,
Market Square, Guelph.
Law Dr.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that on and after this date his business will be conducted strictly on the

CASH SYSTEM.

No credit will be given to any one. The undersigned hopes by carrying out the above system to be enabled to give his numerous customers Goods at a lower price than they can be bought for elsewhere. He begs to acknowledge past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a still greater share of their patronage.

T. J. DAY, Bookseller,
Opposite the Market.
Guelph, 14th October. 1868

FUNERALS



WILLIAM BROWNLOW
UNDERTAKER,
SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL,
Douglas Street. Hours in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground.
The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend

FUNERALS
As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate.
March 20 1868. WM. BROWNLOW dawa

DOMINION
LIVERY STABLE
GUELPH, ONTARIO.

H. MARRIOTT
Begs to inform the citizens of Guelph and the traveling public that he has started a Livery Stable next door to Mr. W. Armstrong's Blacksmith's Shop, Macdonnell Street, where he can supply

Saddle Horses,
Horses and Buggies.
Commercial Waggons
At the shortest notice. Also, a large

PLEASURE WAGON!
FOR PIC-NICS.
Guelph, 19th June 1868. domm

LUMBER & WOOD YARD.

CHARLES HEATH
Has opened a Lumber and Wood Yard on
Quebec St. West of English Church,
Where Lumber of all kinds can be had in lots to suit purchasers.

CORDWOOD
For sale by the cord, half-cord and quarter cord, and delivered in any part of the Town.

FLOR & FEED
Also for sale, Flour and Feed, delivered in any part of the Town according to order.
All orders from Town or Country will be promptly attended to.
CHARLES HEATH,
Guelph, May 14, 1868.

ONE IN TEN.

Statistics show that One in every Ten of the entire population meet with an Accident every year.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS

By taking a yearly Policy in

THE TRAVELLERS
INSURANCE CO'Y,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Assets, over One Million.

Has paid \$850,000 in Losses for Death or Injury by Accident.

E. MORRIS,
October 29. dlm Agent for Guelph

LAMPS

FOR THE MILLION.

MEDICAL HALL!



E. HARVEY & CO.
Guelph, Ontario.

NOW offering at the MEDICAL HALL every description of

PARLOR, BED-ROOM, KITCHEN, HALL and SIDE LAMPS,

At prices which defy competition. Who will want LIGHT with a first-rate COAL OIL LAMP, WICK and CHIMNEY can be obtained at the Medical Hall for the small sum of 25 cents.

SPLENDID PARLOUR LAMPS
From 50c. to \$5.

COAL OIL

THAT IS COIL OIL.

If you want the Pure, Genuine O. O. for family use, procure it at the MEDICAL HALL, where none but the very purest is kept.

E. HARVEY & CO.,
Cor. Wyndham & Macdonnell Sts. Guelph
Guelph, October 1st. dw

Something New!

JUST RECEIVED at the Dominion Store, a very nice assortment of

Men's Underclothing,
and Socks, also,

Ladies' Breakfast Shawls
Stockings of all colours, of the best quality made and can be bought cheap.

BERLIN WOOLS.
The Largest Stock of Wools to be had in any store in Town, including English, Fingering, Clotted, Berlin, double and single, Fleecy, Merino, and Fancy Wools of every description. All kinds of Canadian Yarns.
Stamping and branding done to order.
Guelph, Oct. 15, 1868. MRS. ROBINSON, dwt

Funerals, Funerals!



NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate.
NATHAN TOVELL,
Guelph, 27th Aug. 1868. Nelson Crescent

THE SILVER CHORD.

A COLLECTION OF FAVORITE
Songs, Ballads, Duets & Quartets,
with Piano Forte Accompaniment.

"The Home Circle," known by all as a most admirable compilation of pieces for the pianoforte, finds a fit companion in this superior collection of Songs with pianoforte accompaniment, songs that have become household words in nearly every community—with many new compositions for public favor, not so well known but which when known will be appreciated, are all here. Every one having a piano and a voice will not fail to look at this book. One look will convince them that it is just what they want, and having purchased it and given it a more thorough examination, they will be fully satisfied that "no piano is complete without it." Price in cloth, \$8, in boards, \$2.50; full gilt \$4. Mailed, post paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
277 Washington Street, Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET
SATURDAY EV'NG, OCT. 31, 1868.

WELLINGTON FALL ASSIZES.

Manlaughter Case.

October 30th.
Samuel Dunbar was indicted in that he did, on the 16th day of April last, at the village of Mount Forest, kill and slay one Leonidas Chaloner. The usual interrogatories being put to him he pleaded "not guilty." The names of eighteen petit jurors were called before a panel was selected, one third of the number having been challenged. The following gentlemen composed the jury, viz.: John Hunt, Joseph Wood, John Grieve, Wm. Till, Samuel Hamill, W. Ferguson, R. C. Morris, Saml. Hollin, Wm. Young, J. Leslie, Wm. Hamill, and R. Newman.

Mr. Peterson conducted the prosecution, the prisoner being defended by Messrs. Harrison, Toronto, Murray, Guelph, and McMillan, Mount Forest.

In opening the case the County Crown Attorney said that the prisoner occupies a respectable position in society. He read from a book the definition of the term manslaughter, and said that it was with this crime, not with murder, that the prisoner was charged. He would narrate the circumstances which occurred on the day of Chaloner's death. He was a young farmer, and on the evening of the 16th of April had been for some hours in company with the prisoner in a store opposite the residence of the latter. They were good friends, they had been talking for some time in the store, and having sat for about the time mentioned went out in company. The doctor was lame, and was using crutches, being unable to walk without them or some other assistance. In crossing the street Chaloner took the prisoner on his back to carry him over, but when about half way he dropped him, and he was evidently no malice aforethought, the parties had been friends, and the provocation was so trivial that it could not be supposed for a moment that the prisoner intended to commit murder. No doubt he had since deeply lamented the act into which he had been led by his passion, but while his mental sufferings might draw upon him sympathy that was no reason why life should not be shielded by the law. The jury would be shown that death ensued from the blow, and this was a point on which they should fully satisfy themselves. The testimony, moreover, would establish, that Chaloner after receiving the stroke never spoke again.

The examination of witnesses was then proceeded with.
Samuel Wilson, sworn: said I reside in Mount Forest, remember 16th April, know the prisoner, knew Chaloner, was in their company at Mr. Sherwood's grocery store on the evening of the 16th of April. We were talking, and Chaloner carried me before we drank anything, prisoner had some sherry wine, which was the only drink, I left at 11 o'clock, deceased, prisoner and myself came out together, he lives opposite, he came out on his crutches, I went ahead of them, Chaloner and prisoner appeared to be in an angry mood, Chaloner carried me, the doctor said, "You scoundrel, are you going to deceive me?" asked what was the matter, went back, gave him his arm, they were both in the act of getting up, doctor took witness's arm, took him to the other side of the gate, stood with their backs to the wall, Chaloner spoke and said, "You scoundrel, you scoundrel," saw a movement of the crutch, missed the deceased, out of sight, did not see him fall, his head fell in the yard, I spoke to deceased but no answer, went back to the doctor's house, told him he was dead, the doctor said he acknowledged the act and would have a coroner's inquest, Dr. Yeomans came that night, I was in charge of the body that night.

Cross-examined—To Mr. Harrison, deceased and doctor were together about 3 hours we were all good friends, not an angry word, I think that sherry was all that was drunk, they drank four times to my knowledge, prisoner had broken his leg some time previous, could not see very much, the night was very dark, the crossing was very rough at the end, I was almost the width of the street ahead when I heard the expression "Are you going to deceive me?" If the deceased had been carrying the doctor both must have fallen, the doctor took my arm, Chaloner followed, deceased was within three, four or five feet of the doctor when he raised the crutch, heard no noise of a blow, never noticed the size of the crutch, think his face was towards the doctor, deceased fell in the gate, made no examination when I first saw deceased lying, saw him twice, and went twice to the doctor about him, telling him the second time that he was dead.

Hiram Anderson, sworn: Am a tavern keeper, in Mount Forest. Was a witness on the night of the 16th of April, went to where deceased was lying, saw Dr. Dunbar and Mr. Wilson, the doctor spoke to him, asked him if he were dead, and the doctor answered "To dead I'm afraid," asked what should be done, was told to go for any medical man he chose, left prisoner and went for Dr. Yeomans, deceased lying with his face in some tan-bark when I first saw him, Dr. Yeomans examined the body, pronounced life extinct and said a coroner should be sent for, Dunbar was in his house when the body was removed to my hotel, four men carried the body, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Crawford remained in charge, two doctors examined him and could find no wound that they thought had been inflicted that night, there was an examination next morning.

Cross-examined by Mr. Murray. The head was towards the gate, the tan-bark in which the head was lying was fresh and of considerable depth, the entrance of the gateway was about eighteen inches lower than the sidewalk.

Dr. Yeomans, sworn: practice in Mount Forest, remember night of the 16th of April, was passing by this gate between 11 and 12, heard Mr. Dunbar's voice, saw two persons standing with their backs against the fence, knew one to be Dr. Dunbar, did not know the other, was called out by Mr. Anderson, who

told him he was afraid Chaloner was killed, found the body lying on its face in the gateway, looked at the position, he was lying diagonally with one foot over the other, one arm at right angles, the other under him, felt for a pulse, could find none, examined head, ear and face, did not examine the rear of the ear, there was a little streak of blood from one of the nostrils across the cheek. I examined with a view of seeing cause of death. After satisfied he was dead, went with the body to the hotel, found a mark behind the left ear, it was then a light red colour, next morning it was purple, the skin was slightly reddened, the blood from the nostril appeared to be fresh, made a post mortem examination next day, examined the appearance of the bruise, found it was of a livid colour, there was a slight indentation, cut away, found blood effused through tissues down to vertebral column. The substance of the brain appeared to be healthy, found effusion of blood at the base, and some in the cavities. I would conclude that this appearance behind the ear would be produced by a blow or coming in contact with some hard substance, the concussion would produce effusion, could find no other cause of death.

Cross-examined by Mr. Harrison. Found discoloration behind the ear, did not know that deceased had had on a blister, change of colour might arise from gravitation of blood, body was laid on a table in the hotel, the head on a level, from change of colour would say the injury behind the ear recent, as far as external appearances are concerned a blister would produce the change in colour, attach no importance to blood in nostrils, when proceeding to make post mortem, raised the covering of the brain from below upwards, that could not produce effusion of blood at the base, found dislocation of the membranes at the base of the brain, none of the vessels lacerated, knew of a form of apoplexy, causing sudden death by exhalation, effusion I found could not take place without rupture, drink is an exciting cause of apoplexy in any one who has a tendency to that disease, there was effusion of blood in the tissues, it was of a dark red, did not examine the nora, cannot say if he died of apoplexy, did not examine the mastoid cells, cannot say if there was any disease of the mastoid cells, did not examine the ear, there was a difference in the appearance of the skull on the one side from the other. The effusion of blood might have arisen from a fall, the membrane nearest the brain was of a purple colour, the purple tint is a symptom of inflammation, would not attribute the effusion at the base and in the cavities to the same cause, found a fissure in the mastoid portion of the temporal bone, not much blood in the big artery over the brain, can only say that the appearance I found were sufficient to cause death.

Dr. Ecroyd, sworn: Live at Mount Forest, was sent for to view the body of Chaloner, the man was lying in Anderson's hotel, was present during the time a question of the post-mortem examination was made. Examined the body, found one slight bruise behind the ear, his attention was drawn to an abnormal condition of the skull, saw a clot of blood in the brain, saw the bruise behind the ear which appeared to be the result of a blow, formed the opinion that death resulted from a blow behind the ear producing sudden convulsions.

Cross-examined: Think he did not die of heart disease, saw the effusion at the base.
John Conklin, sworn: Knew Chaloner, he was about 33 years old; he was in good health, appeared to be the day before his death, prisoner was placed that night in my charge, and about half-past 12 o'clock prisoner lamented the unfortunate affair; some person came in and said they could find no marks, the doctor said there would be no mark there [putting his hand to his left ear]; prisoner admitted that he had struck him with his crutch.

Cross-examined: The doctor said that he thought Chaloner had fallen on purpose, and hurt his lame leg. He appeared very much excited.
This was the case for the Crown. Mr. Harrison submitted that the Crown should prove more, that the post mortem examination was not sufficient, and that the case was not so well established as to require rebutting evidence. His Lordship differed, and the following witnesses were called for the defence:

Richard Lund, sworn: Keeps store in Mount Forest; deceased came to my store the night he died. Complained of being unwell, he caught a cold in the head, showed where he had been blistering behind the ear on the left side; went to Mr. Anderson's next morning, saw the spot referred to and made the remark that that was the spot he had shown me last night.

Cross-examined—To Mr. Peterson. Said he had been putting stuff on for blistering, and could not tell whether the skin was well.

William Gruner, sworn: Was in Mr. Lund's on the night spoken of; saw him show a spot, complained of pain in his head; saw that the mark was behind the left ear. Did not examine the spot minutely afterwards, for did not think it to be the cause of death.

Charles Lemon, sworn: Knew Chaloner; saw him two weeks before his death, was complaining of a pain in his head and left side of his neck; was thinking of putting on a blister. Saw him a week afterwards, and the blister was on. Could not say if the spot referred to was where the blister was.

Colin P. Campbell, sworn: Knew deceased, was in Guelph and met him there. Said he was not well, had a pain at back of his head; had got something from Mr. Yeoman which did not do him any good; was going to Dr. Clarke, started for home together with a teamster; deceased when he came to Arthur Village said he could go no further; they all stayed over. Deceased took no supper but went immediately to bed. This was in the fore part of the month of April, was a week before his death.

Thomas Wilson, sworn: Knew the deceased, saw him a short time before his death, and his head was all wrapped up. He said he was going to Dr. Dunbar's.

E. Sherwood, sworn: Deceased and the doctor were in my store the night he died; asked for the doctor, who examined his head; deceased wanted a bottle of the best whiskey. Deceased did not put any sherry in his whiskey, but thought he took whiskey alone the first time. Deceased and the doctor were on good terms, the doctor having recommended deceased for credit in witness's store.
L. H. Yeomans, sworn: Knew Chaloner, he was in my store about two weeks previous to his death; complained of an

ear-ache and pain in the left side of the head; showed a plaster he had for the back of his ear, and a bottle, about a quarter of which had been used; he had got a box of Holloway's pills from me, he told me some days afterwards his head was no better, and his ear was discharging, that he had been using Holloway's ointment for the back of his head. This was a few days before his death.

Cross-examined.—The ointment is not used as a blister, it will not colour the skin.
Dr. Clarke, sworn: Don't remember the exact date Chaloner consulted me in reference to his health; was complaining of pain in his head, and in the left ear; gave him a general advice rather than a prescription; told him to go home and blister; have had many similar cases, but none of them died suddenly; but he has one under treatment now for the same disease who can scarcely walk; had no doubt the enlargement of the bone was the disease; had told Chaloner not to excite himself or take any drink. There are certain things in the post mortem examination he could not reconcile. Some of the symptoms must have been caused by inflammatory action arising probably from disease of the bone. The drinking of whiskey would have a most serious effect and carrying a man on his back would be very likely to have the effect of making him fall in the state he was then in, it would be impossible to uncover the brain without causing effusion.

Cross-examined.—Don't think the symptoms could be caused by a simple blow, that would knock him down, could not conceive death to be caused without leaving greater external marks than were visible in this case.

Dr. Shaver, of Stratford, sworn: Have been a practitioner 14 or 15 years, heard the evidence of the post mortem, could not say from what Chaloner died, the symptoms might be the result of natural causes or of a blow.
Cross-examined: A blow given to a person in a state of intoxication would likely be more serious than if sober, the fall might have caused death.

Dr. Parkins, sworn: Endorses Dr. Clarke's opinion, thinks death might have resulted from natural causes.
Dr. Orton, sworn: Post mortem conducted in such a manner that it was not safe to venture an opinion, it is possible the effusion might have been caused by a blow, or by the uncovering of the brain.

Dr. Tuck, sworn: Had a good deal of experience by death from blows, impossible from the evidence he heard for any medical man to say that the symptoms found were the result of a blow.
Mr. Harrison then proceeded to address the jury on behalf of the prisoner. His speech was forcible and evidently had its effect. His style was colloquial, which style by the way, appears to be gradually gaining favour in addressing juries, and to be supplanting elegant elocutionary efforts and impassioned appeals to the emotional feelings. He said that as a matter of course His Lordship would leave the case with the jury since it contained some questions of fact. In a civil case if a jury have doubts they may balance them, but in a criminal case it is different, since in it if they arrive at a point where a doubt arises the prisoner must be allowed. If they found such in the present instance it would be their duty—and he believed, a pleasant one—to acquit the prisoner. He would direct attention to the charges on the evidence. The former was manslaughter, which simply meant killing. Has the crown proved the case? There may be suspicion, but no amount of suspicion can constitute proof. How would they undertake to prove it? There were two things to be affirmed: first that a blow was struck with a crutch, and second that death resulted from that, and no other cause. Unless these can be established as facts the prisoner must go free. Let us look at the condition of the deceased previous to his death, and herein we have the advantage of Dr. Yeomans. It is necessary for a doctor to be aware of the external and internal appearances, and also to know the state of the health of a person for some time previous, before he can with certainty pronounce on the cause of death. Had he known that the mastoid bone was diseased he might have made a different examination, but he saw the spot behind the ear, and he thought it was produced by a blow, and he had given different names as being his to the different parties with whom he had dealings in town left no chance of escape. Verdict "guilty." Mr. Peterson for the Crown; Mr. McCurry for the defence.

October, 31st.

SLANDER CASE.

The Court opened at nine o'clock. STUART vs. MOFFATT.—This was an action for slander. On the 13th of May last, when the Division Court was being held at Morrison, the parties met in a hotel, and some misunderstanding having arisen between them, their wrath waxed hot, and the defendant, in presence of fifty or sixty people called plaintiff a thief, a rogue, a liar, and a drunkard, and said he could prove he was possessed of all those accomplishments. To show that he did not at all concur in this sketch of his moral nature, the plaintiff brought the present action. Defendant pleaded not guilty, and that plaintiff did steal a meerschaum pipe and a sheep. Great efforts were made by the plaintiff's counsel to show that the expressions above-mentioned had damaged his client in a material point of view, and lost him the respect of many with whom he was formerly intimate. The case occupied the attention of the court from its opening until after two o'clock, when the jury retired. The verdict has not yet been given.

THE MURDERER JONES BIDS HIS DAUGHTER FAREWELL.—The prisoner, Elizabeth Jones, the morning that she was removed from the county jail on her way to penitentiary visited her father, for the purpose of bidding him a long farewell. The parent showed but little emotion when shaking hands with his daughter, but as she plucked the last kiss upon the unfortunate girl's cheeks both cried bitterly for a brief time, after which Jones remarked to his daughter that it would have been all right had she let the girl alone (meaning Mary Jones) and never played with her. The interview lasted but a few minutes. The girl appeared quite regardless of the awful position in which her parent stood and likewise that of her own. On visiting her two brothers, who are also in close confinement in the jail, the younger one said to Elizabeth "Well Lizzy, be ye going away? Good bye." This was all that passed between them; and the prisoner was removed in charge of Deputy Sheriff Glass for the penitentiary.—LONDON FREE PRESS.

PAYMENTS IN GOLD.—On Monday next the United States Government will disburse twenty-seven millions of gold in the form of interest on the fifty-two bonds of 1862-1865. On the next first of January it will disburse thirty millions more. The gold reserve now in the United States Treasury is about one hundred millions, so that even after the above heavy payments in gold, the Government will still have an abundant supply on hand. The speculators who are anxious to keep up the price of gold, fear the payments by the Government will reduce the price of the article.

A New Hampshire editor, who has kept a record of big bees, announces at last that "the best that beat the best, that beat the best, is now beaten by the best that beat all the best, whether the original best, the best that beat the best, or the best that beat the best that beat the best."

Jean Inglew is a native of Boston, England. Her father is a country bar, her mother a Scotch woman, as her Christian name shows. She is one of eleven children, of a shy and retiring nature.

right to argue that when no mark but the small one alluded to was found, and when no noise of a blow was heard, that no blow had been given. How could it be given without injuring the ear, and the parties were standing face to face? Can it be assumed which end of the crutch was used? or that the blow, if any, was exactly on the blistered part, and the mark neither larger nor smaller! Can it be said beyond doubt that the blow was ever delivered? But the Crown has failed showing that the stroke resulted from the pistol. Had the weapon been a gun or a pistol and a hole been found in the head of the deceased it would not have been necessary to look further for the cause of death, but in this instance it was different, and there should have been an examination of the heart, the aorta, and the lungs. How can we say that the cause of death was not disease of the heart? how can we affirm what the doctors cannot? The purple appearance of the membrane is a symptom of inflammation, and there was no time for that to take place after the blow. Finally he hoped their verdict of acquittal would be a warning to the prisoner to give up the use of liquor, the curse of the country. It is not the duty of the Crown to press for conviction; the Crown, the Court, the Jury lean to the side of mercy, and he could confidently leave the case in their hands.

His Lordship then charged the jury at considerable length, after which they retired, and in about half a hour returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty." The prisoner was then discharged, and the interest which had been taken in his fate was demonstrated by the Court house, which had been jammed full being instantly left almost empty. The trial began about noon, and at five o'clock Dr. Dunbar was pronounced guiltyless.

FORGERY CASE.

George McGregor, the forger, was called upon to come forward and save his bail but George did not come. His sureties were next called upon to produce his body, but the demand was equally vain. George is probably over the border and away, and his detestation of courts and prisoners is such that he not likely to return voluntarily.

The Grand Jury in addition to a true bill against George McGregor brought in two against John Long for misdemeanor.

THE QUEEN vs. HEVY McELLIGAN.—The prisoner was put upon the stand, charged with having on the night of the 30th of September stolen a heifer from Mr. J. Keith, of Nichol, the carcass and hide of which he brought to Guelph next morning, disposing of the former to Mr. Simpson, butcher, and the latter to Mr. Molton's agent on the market. Mr. Keith recognized the horns and hide of his beast among a number of others in the storehouse. There was no direct evidence that the prisoner had taken the beast, that no person saw him do so, but there was a chain of circumstantial evidence wound round him, which all the ingenuity of his counsel could not break. He had been in Elora all day until late at night, consequently he could not, as he asserted, have bought the heifer. Then he started in the opposite direction to that he really intended to take, for he was observed to turn and go over to Salem. He also borrowed a light wagon and when it was returned there were marks of blood on it. All these circumstances together with the facts first narrated, and evidence that he had given different names as being his to the different parties with whom he had dealings in town left no chance of escape. Verdict "guilty." Mr. Peterson for the Crown; Mr. McCurry for the defence.

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