OROUGH.

R GREAT CLEARING SALE OF SUMME Now to the time for bargains for Cash

Broughall & Gimson's, indeay, July 30, 1862.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS. sortptions.

the Publisher may send them us paid; and Subscribers are respondents 'oriodicals from the office to whi dr. they are held responsible IIII helf Bill, and ordered their Peri ontinued. Sending numbers bee n the office, is not such notice of

general intelligence. In almost every neigh-bourhood semathing of interest occurs worthy of a place in the local columns of a County paper, and we would feel much obliged to have such incidents forwarded to us by our readers. It cannot be expected that we can hear of everything worthy of publication. Will our friends assist us in this way, and help us to make the Post the paper of the County?

The Canadian Lost

LINDSAY, C.W. THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1862.

TO TOWN SUBSCRIBERS

scribers in town who are in arrears; and unless they pay up before next ency of our means of self-defence must depend? issue, we will be under the necessity of striking their names off the list of subscribers, and placing the accounts in other hands for collection.

RETRENCHMENT.

rial economy is no misnomer. The of Her Majesty's service elsewhere. alleged that no effort would be made a matter to be made the plaything or hobby to curtail the enormous expenditure of gentlemen deficient of the most essential of previous years; and that, in the event of the dismissal of employees, friends of their own would be appointed to the vacant places. fact? Already, in the civil service alone, a saving of a quarter of a million has been effected; and it is likely, before many months are past, that in this branch of the public service a reduction in the expenditure \$500,000! We hope those who are ever in the habit of characterizing Ministerial retrenchment as a sham. will take a note of this; and, in the future, endeavor to find some other topic by which to get a "fling" at Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and his

The Commissioner of Crown Lands has made an excellent rule. Agents of the Department, who have heretofore been in the receipt of \$4 per day, are now to be paid by a commission of 2 per cent. on the sales which they effect. By this arrangement agents will be remunerated according to their work; besides having an incentive to push the business of their respective agencies.

We clip the following paragraphs from a late number of the Quebec Mercury, as further evidence of Ministerial economy :-

"The excellent example in the way of retrenchment set by the Attorney General West, is being well followed up in his own and in other departments. Another clear gain of \$2,000 a year has been effected by the Postmaster General in dispensing with the services of Dr. J. B. Meilleur. Dr. Meilleur was ap-1860, proved his utter inadaptability for that of any other similar position. He was accorrest in the Horrors of San Domingo is sustingly removed from the office but removed to the control of the contr dingly removed from the office-but promoted tained. "Methods of studying Natural Histo a much more responsible position in the public service. He wouldn't do as a Postmas standing articles of great merit. For original er, so they made him a Post Office Inspector. The salary was \$2,000 a year. But the enquiry having proved that under Dr. Meilleur's Montreal office had become utterly demoralized, besides being in arrears to the department to the extent of over \$5,000, which the doctor then declared and still maintains his inability to pay, it was stipulated as one of the conditions of his appointment to the Inspectorship that he should not discharge any of its duties! He was granted leave of absence from six months to six months, and Mr. King, the Secretary of the Department, was deputed to act as the Inspector, with a salary of \$1,800 per annum. Dr. Meilleur has thus done nothing more than draw his pay; and even with that, the public will be glad to hear, he is to be no

year by cutting off unnecessary payments, and | magazin

the work in his branch of the public service

enched to the extent of \$14,000 per ann and it is not unreasonable to expect, before he rots through, that he will raise the figure to

The Attorney General West is making his self again felt in Toronto. The Clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench of Upper Canada a ceives a salary of £800 a year. To perform duties properly belonging to him, supernous clerks have hitherto been employed and particularly to him. by the Province. These Mr. by the Clerk of the Cor

TE ADJUTANT GEVERALSHIP

tuation of Deputy Adjutant General for Upper Canada, has called for is generally conce sur that the posi-tion should be held by a gentleman experienced in military affairs. On this subject Col. Haultain, Peterborough, offers a few pertinent remarks in a letter to the Globe. He says :-

"What would be said, were a medical man "What would be said, were a medical man made Queen's counsel, or a colonel of dragoons made chancellor, or a linen draper appointed principal land surveyor, or a barber put in medical charge of an hospital, or a barrister appointed to the command of a line of battle ship? The whole community might well have serious doubts about the saneness of ble opportunity is offered to those who wish to he Minister who so exercised his power and

And is there not as great an unfitness and impropriety in appointing to a high and exe-cutive military office, a gentleman, however worthy in himself, destitute alike of the requisite education and experience? One from elicit respect, confidence and obedience, and one upon whom very much of the real effici-

In the name of common sense, I would respectfully urge a reconsideration of the latter intment. If amongst the gentlemen of litary education and experience, who have laid aside in this matter) there is not one to be found qualified to undertake the duties, then WE are glad to notice that Ministe- by all means obtain the services of an officer

THE WAR.

may learn from it that the Federal army, under General Pope, has met with a very serious reverse at the will have taken place to the tune of Rappahannock, which he was ob-

and useful literature the Atlantic Monthly stands unrivalled in America.

nent, or rather non-management, the Lapy's Book for September 1862.

L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. \$3 00 per

need not wonder that Godey has taken the precedence in popularity among the ladies throughout the continent. The present number equals

longer burdened. We believe that this is but one good result of many which are likely to one good result of many which are likely to follow the investigations of the Postmaster to the priorities than others, to secure an and in another instant the two children were post fight, and the state of through the field. Both parents saw the priorities than others, to secure an attitude on children were follow their practice. The Editor's Drawer has a few good result of many which are likely to find stated the town and the town children were late to the priorities than others, to secure an attitude of through the field. Both parents saw the priorities than others, to secure an attitude on attitude and in another instant the two children were portioners, officer who may have ordered such atrocities, bept of through the field. Both parents are through the priorities than others, to secure an attitude of through the priorities than others, to secure an attitude of the priorities than others, to secure an attitude of the priorities than others, to secure the priorities than others, to seem the priorities than others, to suffer the fate inflicted on flower the priorities than others, to suffer the fate inflicted on our captured such that the Indian

oughall, b Bradbass b

possess really valuable property on easy terms-Remember, the sale takes place on Wednesday the 3rd September, at noon. Town Council.-At the meeting of Council

on Monday the 18th inst., a communication was read from the Provincial Secretary's Office relative to a memorial to the late Prince Consort. The matter was referred to a committee. who were authorized to receive contributions. An application for a side-walk on Queen St., and for the extension of other side-walks, was and for the extension of other side-walks, was refused. A deputation was appointed to wait on J. W. Dunsford, Esq., M.P.P., to arrange for his going to Quebec to urge the immediate construction of the New Bridge on Lindsay St. The privilege of ringing the Town Bell at 7 o'clock in the evening, was granted to the Firemen, for the purpose of calling the members together on regular meeting and practice days. A motion to the effect that the tank on the corner of William and Wellington Sts. be paid for by the Council, was lost. A

published here for some time, but is so little known and of such a worthless stamp that few will have it at any price, and the proprietor would evidently wish us to publish the existence of the thing; but while we have a few words important. Though the information to say just now, we shall trouble our reader we receive through the Northern as little as possible with him. A fortnight Press is nowise satisfactory, yet we ago he had an attack upon us, but as he put not "to be continued next week" at the close, we No com thought he had something more to say. It seems, however, that he said all at that time seems, however, that he said all at that time that was of any consequence, and very few words will suffice to a consequence of the consequence of liged to cross and make his line of defence. Fighting of a more or less vidual whose highest thoughts never rose defence. Fighting of a more or less serious nature had been going on for several days, with a loss to the Northerners of some artillery, men and horses. It is generally expected that the policy of the Confederates is to make a rapid movement northward and take or destroy Washington before the conscription will fill the Northern army. There is no way of ascertaining the number of troops which are at present opposed to McClellan, but it is doubted that the army can exceed 200,000. Either

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.-Two fine proj ing boys-Thomas, aged 11, and George, aged 6-children of Mr. Wm. Welsh, residing on the town line of Markham and Pickering lost their lives on Wednesday the 13th inst. under the following distressing circumstances its predecessors.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September 1862.—
Harper & Brothers, New York, 43 00
Harper & Brothers, New York, 44 10
Harper & Brothers, New York,

for his philanthropic intentions and generosity of character—had no heart to treat the little innocent rudely. Carefully picking up the basket he conveyed the precious burden to his sleeping apartment, and told his better-half what he had found. "Poor little dear," said the lady, who is not disturbed by jealousy, "is it a boy or a girl?" "Gal," said the husband, pointing to the card. Mrs. S. soon enveloped herself in her dry goods, and removed the linen covering from the basket, when up popped the round, bushy head and twinkling eyes of a puppy of the bull-dog species, who seemed utterly at a loss for emotion sufficiently lively to express its delight at heing released from the irksome confinement of the basket. We left just then.—Hawitten Times.

IRELAND.

It is stated that the money sent over, during the last fourteen years, by emigrants from Ire-land to their friends at home, amounts to £12,000,000.

William Herdman has been found guilty of the murder of his uncle, John Herdman, at Belfast, but recommended to mercy on the ground of eccentricity. On Saturday he was sentenced to be executed.

RACE BETWEEN A MAN AND AN ELEPHANT. -A very extraordinary match is on the tapis. Mr. John Levett of Dublin, has agreed to run oue of Mr. Bell's celebrated elephants a three mile race for £50 a-side, he giving the elephant half a mile start. The race to take phant haif a mile start. The race to take place within seven weeks from the signing of articles in the Rotunda Gardens, Dublin. Mr. Levett has taken the precaution of getting an undertaking that the elephant is not to consider Mr. Levett a fit subject for an embrace

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES .- Mr. Lachlan Chis holm, a gentleman from Scotland, resides in the county of Mayo, where he purchased land The prisoners have been found guilty at the ahen, charged with sending a threatening letter to Mr. Golloway, has also been found guilty, and sentenced to six years' penal servi

Corresvondence.

We wish it to be understood that though inse knowledge of the writer's name, not necessarily publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

EARLY CLOSING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST.

of ascertaining the number of troops which are at present opposed to MoClellan, but it is doubted that the
army can exceed 200,000. Either
the war will be ended shortly by
some decisive engagement, which
will enable the belligerents to compromise affuirs with some honor; or
it will be carried on during the auturn and winter months with unaturn and winter months with unaturn and winter months with unabated animosity, until the resources
of the contending parties are exhausted.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Attaxnor Movirity for September 1862—
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Ticknor & Fields, Boston. \$3 00 per
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Attaxnor Movirity for September

LATEST NEWS

ARRIVAL OF THE "TEUTONIA." RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTH DEMANDED.

Care Race, Aug. 22.—The steamship Teuonia, from Southampton on the evening of the

federacy, and that England refused to accede to their demands, while France has not yet

ARRIVAL OF THE "KANGAROO."

Cape Race, Aug. 22.—The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool, 13th, via Queenstown, 14th inst., was boarded off this point at halfpast 8 o'clock this evening. Her dates are

The steamer City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 13th inst. The Federal gunboat Tuscarora had sudden y left Queenstown, owing to orders from the

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Mutiny and Desertion in New York. 1.900 TROOPS DESERTED.

FIGHTING on the RAPPAHANNOCK. RETREAT OF THE FEDERALS. Confederate Congress Assembled.

250,000 ADDITIONAL TROOPS PROPOSED. SEIZURES BY GENERAL BUTLER

CONDEMNED. New York, Aug. 24.—Owing to some dis-

affection among the troops of the Empire brigade, at East New York, a considerable riot occurred on Saturday afternoon. Their barracks were torn down and a hotel gutted. several officers were beaten and many soldiers A militia company and 100 marines were

marily caused by the non-reception of the pro-New York, Aug. 23. - The Philadelphia

Press says that General Pope has fallen back across the Rappahannock, and made that The enemy is in great force on the south bank, and made several ineffectual attempts to cross and turn our right flank, at the same

Such dispositions of our forces have been made that there need be no fears of further retreat. General McClellan has arrived with a large ortion of his army, and it is believed has asumed command of both armies. Fighting of a desultory character has been going on for several days, and the enemy has no doubt been repulsed at all points by our

batteries, though not without some loss of artillery, men and horses.

During Thursday heavy firing was heard on the extreme left, and it was believed that

General Reno repulsed the rebels. General Pope is praised for great skill The sensation Baltimore correspondent of the *Herald* gives a story that Jackson is

I will now leave it to the common sense of every intelligent person to decide whether this Goliath of the merchants of the town of Lindsay is the possessor of intelligence or not; and turning towards those possessed both of reason and judgment, together with influence and authority, would ask them to do their duty, in spite of the delusion of such vaunting champions. to remark in a former message, that under no excess of provocation could our noble-hearted defenders be driven to wreak vengeance on unarmed men or on women and children, but stern and exemplary punishment can and must be meted out to the murderers and felons who have the meted out to the murderers and felons who found the people preparing to have five people. Lindsay, Aug. 16, 1862.

Deeply do we regret the character of the contest into which we are about to be forced, but we must accept it as an alternative which recent manifestations give us little hope can be avoided.

In the Rebel House of Representatives, and customers.

No encourage at all all for activity to the murderers and felons who disgrace the profession of arms, seek to make of public war the occasion for the commission of the most monstrous crimes. Deeply do we regret the character of the contest into which we are about to be forced, but we must accept it as an alternative which recent manifestations give us little hope can be avoided.

In the Rebel House of Representatives, because of the most monstrous crimes. Deeply do we regret the character of the contest into which we are about to be forced, but we must accept it as an alternative which recent manifestations give us little hope can be avoided.

Foote of Tennessee offered a hill for activity.

shall be returned to their masters or publicly sold, and their commanders publicly hung or shot, as may be convenient.

Mr. Foote offered a bill to provide for rais-ing an additional force of 250,000; also a bill providing an export duty of 20 per cent on

New York, Aug. 21.—The Tribune says that there is a report that Gen. Burnside is to command the combined army of Gen. McClellan and Pope in the field, we cannot say how well founded.

New York, Aug. 21.—A special despatch to the *Herald* states that Fort Donaldson had been abandoned by the Federals, as a large force of rebels were advancing. The point is now valueless, there being but 30 inches of water in the Cumberland.

separate nation, and assailed by France or Great Britain, who can doubt that she would have come off victorious? The North bare

New York, Aug 20.—The Herald says editorially:—We are inclined to expect that Gen Butler's next field of operations will be South Carolina, and that with the restoration of the old flag over the custom house, Charleston will before long be under the wholesome discipline of Gen. Butler.

since, went thither to investigate. The President has approved its conclusions. It is understood that he recommends the return to the Consul from the Netherlands the \$800,000 by Consul from the Netherlands the \$800,000 seized by Gen. Butler; that the \$716,000 be returned to the French Consul, and also that a large amount of sugar and other merchandize be relinquished to the Greek, British, and other foreign merchants domiciled in New Orleans; as, according to Mr. Johnson, these seizures by Gen. Butler cannot be justified by civil or military law.

Louisville, Aug. 24.—Gen. R. W. Johnson, of Kentucky, with 800 Federal soldiers, under Col. Haggart, attacked 1,700 guerillas under Gen. Morgan near Gallatin, and were defeated with a loss of three hundred prisoners, including Gen Johnson. The remainder of the Federal force escaped and went to Nashville. Col. McCook was not in the fight. There has been no telegraphic communication south of Russellville, since 5 o'clock, Sunday, noon.

Nashville, Aug. 21.-Yesterday noon Capt. Atkinson, of the 50th Ohio, with 20 men in a stockade at Edgefield Junction was attacked by 1,000 guerillas. He repulsed them three times, killing Morgan's Adjutant and seven privates, wounding eighteen, and finally, after three hours fighting, drove them off. Col. Mason of the 71st, the same regiment denounc-ed by Gen. Sherman for cowardice at Shiloh, with 300 men, two cannons, and in strong entrenchments at Clarksville, surrendered without resistance to the same number of guerillas. The guerillas were aided by rebels who had taken the oath of allegiance.

A large amount of United States property was seized. One hundred soldiers were captur-

that the long political struggle is drawing to a ling Post. close, and that the President, overborne by the giving freedom to all slaves, and this before

(Tribune's Correspondence.) Headquarters Army of Virginia, Cedar Mountain, Aug. 18.

Again on the march, and that march a re-treat. The camp which only yesterday was a drove of horses brought down to the water. pitched at the foot of the mountain, now me-morable forever, dissolved this afternoon into thin air, and headquarters are here without a took him through the streets of the city, recamp; but here only for an hour or three gardless of hss want of attire, or the astonish nours; it matters not which.

The hurried order came to be ready to start at once, and before two hours had passed tents and baggage, all of headquarters but its personnel, were moving to the rear.

We understand it is whispered that the whole army of Virginia is in retreat, and presently it begins to be added that the whole army of Richmond is on the advance: that the rebels threaten to turn our left flank-in a word are marching straight for Fredericksburgh, for Washington, for the North perhaps, but before the North, before Washington, before Fredericksburgh is reached, the hardest, fiercest, most determined and desperate battles of the war are to be fought. This army is not running away, nor is Gen. Pope outgeneralled yet the Herald gives a story that Jackson is by Stonewall Jackson. Threatened on the marching to Winchester with 100,000 men, while Lee with 150,000 is to attack Pope's its hundreds of thousands of miserable and dearmy. Jackson is then to turn to Leesburg, and cross the Potomac into Maryland and ineeed, but it retreats to fight. By daylight it must cross the Rappahannock, but when once on the north bank of that river it no longer retreats. It begins to manœuvre. The battles of this war are about to begin.

MASSACRE BY THE INDIANS.

St. Paul, Aug. 22.-Reliable information from Fort Ridgely, confirms without doubt all the previous reports. Mr. Wicoff, the Assistant Superintendent, on his way to the upper agency, met a messenger six miles from Fort Ridgely on Monday morning, announcing an outbreak at the Lower Soix agency, and the murder of all the whites except a few. Capt. of Wm. Smith, Esq., Warden of Ontario, of a Marsh set out immediately with 45 men at the daughter. ferry opposite the agency. He encountered a large body of warriors who opened fire on them,, and after a few volleys, a large body of ambushed Indians in the rear fired upon them, killing a number of men. A retreat was attempted across the river. While in the water the Indians killed the captain, three sergeants, and four corporals. Only seventeen returned to the fort on Monday night.

The light from burning buildings and grain stacks was seen in all directions.

Escaped citizens came into the fort during the night, giving accounts of horrors too terrible for imagination to conceive. Mothers came in rags, barefooted, whose husbands and children had been slaughtered before their eyes. Children came who had witnessed the murder of their parents, or the burning of their

found the people preparing to bury five per-sons murdered. Others were being constantly brought in, most horribly mutilated. He saw four persons wounded in one room, cut with hatchets on their heads and arms. A little

St. Paul, Aug. 23 .- Parties from Miun rive who reached here last night, state that scouts estimate the number of whites already killed by the Sioux at 500. It is believed all the missionaries have been killed. The civilized Indians exceeded their savage brethren in

THE SOUTH AS A WAR POWER

That the South possesses within herself the

positive terms of a war power of high grade is

now a demonstrated fact. If she had been a brought into the field a larger army than those two powers combined could have precipitated on her shores, and blockaded her ports as ef. ectually as their united navies could do: vet she is not only unconquered, but able to make the whole country tremble with apprehension What is the secret of this wonderful display of Washington, Aug. 20.—Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, has made his report to the Government upon the points in the administration of affairs at New Orleans. He, no long able to combine and direct all her recovered to able to combine and direct all her resources to one point. She has no divided Congress to embarrass the action of her executive, no constitution of limited powers to fetter her admin istration of affairs. She allows no divisions among her people, no factious mass meetings to distract public opinion, no mischief-plotting editors or preachers, no half-way generals, no subordinates in any branch of her servicecivil or military—with the taint upon them of unfriendliness to her cause. She insists upon fidelity in every shape to the last degree, and punishes a halting zeal with signal disgrace. What is it that such a despotism cannot accomplish, when determined to achieve or perish in the attempt? The South has already called into service an army of nearly four hundred thousand men. She has still a white population of one million of males between the aves of eighteen and forty-five years from which to draft recruits. She has given herself up to the business of the war. She has no productive employments that can, to any extent, occupy or give a living to her white people, and many are therefore driven into the ranks of the army as their only resource against starvation. In every other country on the globe where society has advanced beyond a savage state, there an established body of industry to exert an influence in favor of peace, and opposed to an archy; but in the South the desperation of the leaders has led them to destroy industry, and break up all occupations but those which go directly to support the war. By the destruct tion of cotton and sugar, and prohibition of those branches of labor on which trade is organized, hundreds of thousands of people are condemned to idleness, and war is the only occupation from which they are not debarred. The world has never before seen any madness ed at Edgefield Junction and the bridge burn- like this. And the general result must be a conscription by the force of circumstances, more inexorable than was ever ordained by (Special to the World.)

It is openly asserted by the emancipationists all classes, irrespective of age.—N. Y. Even-

quota under the President's call is seven thous and, less than one hundred and fifty mer have enlisted. The Portland Advertiser thereupon says:- "Portland had better be stirring, or she will be obliged to draft."

Some young men in bathing in the lake near The sport grew rarer, when one of the youths ed looks of citizens who thought him Lord Godiva on a bender.

TRADE BETWEEN NASSAU AND THE CON-FEDERATE STATES .- The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Times says:-The number of Confederate naval Officers abroad is very considerable, and daily increasing. These gentle men, it appears find no difficulty in crossing in small craft to Cuba or Nassau, for it is much easier running out than in. These gentlemen are for the most part engaged in the contraband trade between England and Nassan, and Nassau and the American coast. To the English, island goods are carried in large vessels. and from there to the Southern coast in small vessels. An Englishman was heard to boast the other day, that of five steamers he owned in the contraband trade with the Southern could afford that loss, for he had gained a fortune with the others. Something like forty steamers are engaged in this trade to Nassau. only a few of which attempt to run the block ade, the most of them distributing their cargoes to smaller vessels in waiting at the island. According to the testimony of the Southern officers who arrive here, the business of the island of Nassan has acquired dimensions never dreamed of by the residents, and very many of them are rapidly acquiring fortunes.

On the 19th inst., Mrs. Donald Currie. 2nd con.

Ross, Esq., of a daughter. In Uxbridge Village, on the 13th inst., the wife

On Thursday the 21st instant, at the residence of the bride's father, near Martintown, by the Rev. James Mair, John McLennan, Esq., of Lindsay, to Miss Helen Scott, youngest daughter of Alexander Scott, Esq.

On the 20th inst., Agnes Jackson, wife of Mr. Donald Currie, 2nd con. Eldon. On the 20th inst., Mr. Alex. McInnes, Portag

On the 21st inst., Mr. Donald McFadyen, son of the late Mr. Donald McFadyen, 4th con. Thorah.

MARKETS. TORONTO, August 24, 1862.

Fall Wheat			1.04	
Spring Wheat	.85			
Flour-Fancy, 4,40 to 0,00; dou. ex.	0.00	to	4.50	
Oats	.34	to	.34	
Peas	.00	to	.50	
Barley	.00	to	.56	
Butter per lb,	.13	to	,14	
Eggs per doz	13	to	.13	
Potatoes per bushel	.45	to	.50	
Cheese			.10	
Hogs	0.00	to	0.00	
The state of the s				
MONTREAL, Augus	st 23,	186	52.	

Fine 3.50 Supf, No. 2, 3.80 No. 1. 470 Faney 4.801

270 St. Paul Str (Successors in the Produce Business to J. Dougall.)