

The Canadian Post
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
OFFICE—LINDSAY STREET, LINDSAY, C.W.
And a list of notices of the Political, Social, and Moral Questions of the day; Agricultural and Commercial Notices; and a list of the General and Local News of the week, together with carefully selected Miscellaneous.

The Canadian Post

A LITERARY, POLITICAL, EDUCATIONAL AND FAMILY JOURNAL

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Ten lines and under, 10 Cents.
Above Ten lines, first insertion, per line, 15 Cents.
Each subsequent insertion, 10 Cents.
Professional and Business Cards, 40 Cents per line for Six Months.
From Six to Ten lines, \$3 per annum.
Merchants and others can contract for a certain space with the advertiser, on favorable terms, by advertising in advance, on favorable terms.
G. CHURCHMAN & CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

Business Cards
LINDSAY

Business Cards
BEAVERTON

Business Cards
MANILLA

Business Cards
OAKWOOD

Business Cards
WOODVILLE

Business Cards
TORONTO

Business Cards
QUEBEC

A. LACOURSE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Kearney's Brick Buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

CYBON & BURNET, Provincial Land Surveyors, Draftsmen, Land Agents, Conveyancers, etc. Office—Kearney's Brick Buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

GEO. GIBSON, P. BURNET, Surveyors, Draftsmen, Land Agents, Conveyancers, etc. Office—Kearney's Brick Buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

G. WOOD, LL.B., Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer, etc. Office—Kearney's Brick Buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

M. DEANE, County Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor, Russell Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

ROBERT T. BURNS, Provincial Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Draftsman, Land Agent, etc. Office—Kearney's Brick Buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

DR. MARTIN, (LATE OF MANILLA), HAS removed to Lindsay, for the practice of his profession. Office in Kemp's New Buildings, off of Kent St. (up stairs), Jan. 8, 1862.

J. McFADYEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and J. S. GIBSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—McDonnell's Brick Building, corner of Kent and William Streets, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

R. L. BENSON, LL.B., Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office in McDonnell's Block, over Division Court, Lindsay, C.W. 167-4f

ADAM GORDON, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c. MANILLA, C.W., 157-4f

BANKS HOTEL, Main Street, Oakwood, C.W. Good Stabling and a careful Oiler. Wm. Banks, Proprietor. 118-4f

NORTHERN HOTEL, Woodville, C.W. J. P. WOOD, Proprietor. Good accommodations for Travellers. Charges moderate. Sber and industrious Officers in attendance. 150

GILCHRIST & CAMERON, IN returning thanks to their Friends for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, are happy to announce that they are just receiving their

FALL and WINTER STOCK, which, for cheapness and quality, cannot be excelled in the Back Country. Their TEAS and GROCERIES are of the same superior quality they used to keep. They have received a very select assortment of POCKET BIBLES, with Prayers and Paragraphs. The public are respectfully informed that G. & C. deal with all who favor them with their custom, both at Woodville and Argyle, on very liberal terms. Woodville, Oct. 9, 1862. 170

MESSRS. CUMBERLAND & STORM, Civil Engineers and Architects, LINDSAY, and Rossington Buildings, Toronto.

W. G. COX, House and Ornamental Painter and Glazier, William Street, Lindsay, C.W. All orders promptly and faithfully executed. 118-4f

HENRY ROWLAND, Plain and Ornamental Painter and Paperhanger, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. All orders promptly and faithfully executed. 118-4f

WINTERS & GOODWIN, Painters, Glaziers and Paper-Hangers, William Street, Lindsay, C.W. Work executed promptly, neatly, and at the lowest prices. 122-4f

JOHN DOUGLASS, General Agent and Licensed Auctioneer, Cambridge Street, Lindsay, Ontario. 125-4f

J. LISLE, Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meats, William Street, three doors from Peel Street, Lindsay, C.W. Orders for every description of Meat solicited. 118-4f

PHENIX-LIKE I RISE, HAVING been burned out by the late fire, I would inform the Public and my numerous Patrons, that I have opened my Shop on Kent Street, in Mr. Thirkell's Waggon Shop, three doors East of the Town Hall, where I am prepared to stock Guns and repair them. New Guns and Rifles made up to order, and warranted to shoot well. Double and Single Guns bored out, and warranted to improve the shooting of them. Feeling grateful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of them. C. PASSAGE, 114-4f

LINDSAY SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT, South side of Kent Street, Three Doors West of Thompson's T. Store. A choice lot of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips, Spurs and Brushes, kept on hand. Superior Workmen employed, and choice material used. All work warranted. A call is solicited. GEO. C. ATKINSON, Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1861. 114-4f

VICTORIA STOVE STORE, One Door West of Wright's Boot and Shoe Store. JOHN MOORE, Proprietor.

ALL kinds of Job Work done on the shortest notice. A large quantity of Cooking, Box and Parlor Stoves on hand; also, McGe's "Protection," patented last June—the best that has ever been offered to the public. Drums, Stoves, Reverse and Gallois Pipes, Stove Pipes, and Tinware of every description. Merchants and Farmers would do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The highest price paid for Sheepskins, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ASSIGNMENTS, LEASES, and all kinds of MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, "Canadian Post" Book Store, Opposite the Post Office.

WOOD PERUS IRON, Where is the contest between the War-office and the Admiralty to end? The Admiralty, when a hole is punched in the side of an armadillo, forthwith places another inch or two of plating; gives a broader beam to the ship; and challenges artillery to do their best. Down comes Mr. Whitworth on Sir William Armstrong, and with his new piece crashes in the side, or pierces it with a clean hexagonal hole, and bids the Admiralty try again. A thin skin of iron—two and a half inches thick—was supposed sufficient to keep shells from penetrating. But Mr. Whitworth drives in his fearful shells of 120 lbs. weight through six or seven inches of solid iron, and ten or twelve inches of teak. We are not concerned now with the claims of either gentleman; nor are we inclined to discuss how far Mr. Whitworth borrowed from Sir William Armstrong. The practical result of all these trials at Shoeburness is just this: no plate has yet been found, such as could be applied to a ship's side without destroying her powers of motion, which can resist modern artillery. We come back to the old conditions of naval warfare: a forty years ago, guns were bored in the side of ships cased with seven inches of hammered iron. We may go on ad infinitum thickening the sides of our ships and increasing the penetrating power of our guns; but can we render our ships, by any process, not only invulnerable, but able to brave a storm, or stem an angry sea? One or two of our great iron-sides roll uncomfortably. The French frigate *Normandie* was by no means a pleasant domicile during her late trip. If we continue to add layer after layer, and inch over inch, we may make our ships impregnable; but will they be safe seagoing vessels? If they become mere stationary forts covered with iron.

WOOD PERUS IRON, Imperial Napoleon refused two hundred thousand dollars for one small painting by Correggio; and yet in every evening temple—in every moonlight night—we have a painting in God's hand which, in comparison, sinks every effort of man's pencil into irredeemable insignificance. What is the dome of St. Peter compared to the gorgeous rotunda of the sky? The Roman beggar kneels upon the terrestrial floor of earth's most imposing fabric, as blind to all its sublimity and beauty, as is the fly which buzzes round the waxen taper; and many a man lives and dies amid the glory of God's creation, and that glory that glories in our kindred, and the celestial moth.

WOOD PERUS IRON, Thousands will cross the ocean, and pass through many sufferings, to see the Coliseum at Rome; or the great pyramid of Cheops; but what are these edifices, reared by feeble hands, compared with the hills and mountains God has elevated as kindred to man's more brooded drapery of forest robes, variegated with all the hues of Spring, and Summer, and Autumn? This is the tapestry which no regal robe of Gobelins can ever rival—what no robes of Solomon can outvie.—Abbott.

DR. MARTIN, (LATE OF MANILLA), HAS removed to Lindsay, for the practice of his profession. Office in Kemp's New Buildings, off of Kent St. (up stairs), Jan. 8, 1862.

JAMES H. KNIGHT, (Late Organist of Trinity Church, Galz), TEACHER OF THE PIANO-FORTE AND MIDDLEBURY, Residence at Mr. C. Britton's, Kent Street, LINDSAY.

MRS. LAWDER, RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Lindsay that she has become a permanent resident amongst them, and that she is prepared to receive Pupils and give instructions on the Piano Forte, and in Singing, on the most improved principles. Mrs. L. feels confident that she will be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize her, from the having received her musical education from the best masters in Great Britain and Ireland. Mrs. L. also intimates that she brought out with her a very superior Piano, made by Cady, one of the first manufacturers in London, England, and which was selected for her by the celebrated Robinson of Dublin. Residence: Near Dr. Fidler's, Russell Street. N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC. Lindsay, Nov. 10, 1862. 175-4f

MESSRS. CUMBERLAND & STORM, Civil Engineers and Architects, LINDSAY, and Rossington Buildings, Toronto.

W. G. COX, House and Ornamental Painter and Glazier, William Street, Lindsay, C.W. All orders promptly and faithfully executed. 118-4f

HENRY ROWLAND, Plain and Ornamental Painter and Paperhanger, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. All orders promptly and faithfully executed. 118-4f

WINTERS & GOODWIN, Painters, Glaziers and Paper-Hangers, William Street, Lindsay, C.W. Work executed promptly, neatly, and at the lowest prices. 122-4f

JOHN DOUGLASS, General Agent and Licensed Auctioneer, Cambridge Street, Lindsay, Ontario. 125-4f

J. LISLE, Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meats, William Street, three doors from Peel Street, Lindsay, C.W. Orders for every description of Meat solicited. 118-4f

PHENIX-LIKE I RISE, HAVING been burned out by the late fire, I would inform the Public and my numerous Patrons, that I have opened my Shop on Kent Street, in Mr. Thirkell's Waggon Shop, three doors East of the Town Hall, where I am prepared to stock Guns and repair them. New Guns and Rifles made up to order, and warranted to shoot well. Double and Single Guns bored out, and warranted to improve the shooting of them. Feeling grateful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of them. C. PASSAGE, 114-4f

LINDSAY SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT, South side of Kent Street, Three Doors West of Thompson's T. Store. A choice lot of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips, Spurs and Brushes, kept on hand. Superior Workmen employed, and choice material used. All work warranted. A call is solicited. GEO. C. ATKINSON, Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1861. 114-4f

VICTORIA STOVE STORE, One Door West of Wright's Boot and Shoe Store. JOHN MOORE, Proprietor.

ALL kinds of Job Work done on the shortest notice. A large quantity of Cooking, Box and Parlor Stoves on hand; also, McGe's "Protection," patented last June—the best that has ever been offered to the public. Drums, Stoves, Reverse and Gallois Pipes, Stove Pipes, and Tinware of every description. Merchants and Farmers would do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The highest price paid for Sheepskins, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ASSIGNMENTS, LEASES, and all kinds of MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, "Canadian Post" Book Store, Opposite the Post Office.

ROYAL MARRIAGE FORGOTTEN.—The Italian priest perpetrated an act of atrocity to their Sovereign's family lately, which was but lightly punished by the primary loss they subjected themselves to. In the month of September, the Princess Pia, youngest daughter of the King of Portugal, and most of the cities of Italy sent her various bridal presents. The clergy of the Cathedral of Turin refused to perform the marriage to be celebrated in the Duomo, under pretext that it was by proxy, but in reality out of hatred to the present state of things; and the ceremony took place accordingly in the private chapel of the Royal Palace. They claimed the fee, however, amounting to 20,000 piastres, presenting as order for the king's signature; but Victor Emmanuel drew his pen through it, and contemptuously refused, he considered the refusal to celebrate the marriage in the Cathedral as an insult to himself.

WATER INSTEAD OF VINE IN THE LORD'S SUPPER.—The following extract from a letter of the Bishop of Nelson, New Zealand, is published as having been read at a meeting of his friends lately at Jordon College, Oxford—"I came purposely to administer the Holy Communion, (to a young native,) but I looked round in vain for the means—there was no wine nor any bread; but I could not go away without an endeavor to show 'the Lord's death' in some way as near to the Lord's own appointed way as circumstances permitted. I therefore made vessels of the beautiful mussel shells, which abound on the sea beach, filling one with water and laying on the other a piece of travelling biscuit, softened with water, and in this way I proceeded to celebrate the Holy Sacrament of the body and blood of our crucified Saviour, not doubting, but earnestly believing that he was pleased to grant to that truthful partaker as full a share in all the benefits of his passion as if a cathedral had been over our heads, and golden vessels on the altar."

EVERY geographical square mile of Europe is burdened with an average of over fifty dollars of public debt, and every inhabitant with an average of more than thirty-five dollars.

NEARLY five columns of the Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday are filled with closely printed names of soldiers of the Federal army who have died in the Nashville hospitals since last spring.

A young woman, lady-like and prepossessing in appearance, has been arrested in York, England, on a charge of having attempted to poison her husband's family, by throwing arsenic in the flour-bin.

FEDERAL army contractors find girls and women in New York so poor that they are compelled to work from sunrise to sunset, for about ten cents—making haversacks at one and quarter cents each.

IT is said that 260 persons engaged in sandal-wood in the South Sea Islands, have been put to death within thirty years; but of 120 missionaries laboring on those islands the last twenty years, only four have met a violent death. The missionaries have rescued from a savage state 250,000 persons.

ADMONISH SKENE.—The English galleon William Alice, which has arrived at Rotterdam with a cargo of cast iron, her captain in the vessel was struck by the yard of the mainsail, and thrown overboard. It was in vain that every effort was made to save him by throwing ropes. The vessel had gone ahead, and the darkness of the night rendered it quite impossible to assist him. Two agonizing shrieks were heard, and all was silent. His wife was on board, and her sufferings cannot easily be described.

ARISTOCRACY AND THE HOUSE-MAD.—Lord R. Montagu is said to have per-erated a *mesalliance*, his new bride being Miss Elizabeth Wade, a pretty housemaid, who has attracted more eyes than his in the neighborhood of Westbury Grove. Before his lordship took the fatal step he dismissed all his servants, and on his butler remonstrating that he had been with him for fourteen years and had never been found fault with, Lord Montagu replied that he was about to institute some other changes which would make it necessary to have everybody new about him.

A NOBLE MAN.—Sir Elkannah Armitage, of Manchester, has fed and clothed the whole of his workpeople, some 1200 in number, ever since the mills have been closed, and intends to do so long as the necessity may last. He has been heard to say, "I will share my property with my distressed workpeople as long as I have a shilling left; this is my special mission, and as I do not ask the public to give me a penny to any who have been in my employ, but take the whole burden on myself, so it will account for no large sum appearing against my name in the subscription list."

MEDICAL.—The *Lancet* says that its fears respecting the outbreak of typhus at Preston, have been justified by the event. It says—"The disease—true spotted typhus, the formidable 'famine fever,' the pestilential concomitant of wide-spread and prolonged dearth—is slowly but most surely extending its ravages amongst the population of the town. Within the past fortnight the number of cases of the malady has been doubled, and the history of the outbreak throughout, so far as we have yet ascertained the particulars, is most significant of the future. In July, one or two cases of true typhus were recorded. In August, eight cases occurred. In September, upwards of forty were registered; in October, fifty-one. Now, the number has reached, (if not exceeded) 140. It is evident from these figures that the activity of the disease is now becoming greater, and its sphere of action wider; and sooner or later the time must come, if human help be powerless, or too long delayed to stave off the disaster, when, from the sure results of infection, the famine-stricken population will be as apt to receive and propagate the deadly infection as tinder to receive and propagate flame."

INDEPENDENCE.—No, my son, a life of independence is generally a life of virtue. It is that which fits the soul for every generous flight of humanity, freedom and friendship. To give should be our pleasure, but to receive our shame. Serving by labor; misery, repentance and distress that of succeeding by extorted benevolence. The man who can thank himself alone for the happiness he enjoys, is truly blessed and loved; far more so, if he truly glows with laborious indignance, than the famous sinner of driving indulgence.

OFFICIAL—Charles Marshall, Major and Aide-de-Camp.

GEN. LEE'S REPORT OF THE EVACUATION. Headquarters near Fredericksburg, Dec. 16, 1862.

PARIS GOSSIP. But, if the Parisian newspapers are restricted in some respects, they become doubly interesting in other matters. Occasionally the readers of the London or Dublin papers have a matrimonial advertisement to excite curiosity, or stimulate conjecture; but these are rare incidents, and generally originate in a hoax. Here, matrimonial happiness is secured by an extensive assortment. I was about to say that I had never seen a "monster house," but I reject that term, and substitute the idea that he offers to his votaries a *partie* from which to select the favorite flower. Your *Freeman* is not at liberty, your *Express* too slow, your *Times* too cold, to have such an announcement as I translate from *La Patrie* of this morning—

"ESTABLISHED HOUSE—MARRIAGES. Madame de St. Marc, 10 Rue Montyon, has for disposal, in marriage, a numerous assortment of rich maidens and widows. All communications by post to be duly stamped."

There is business for you! Your readers should be aware that the proper stamp from Ireland to Paris costs fourpence. An insufficient stamp will not be released by paying double postage, but several young gentlemen could forward their applications under the same cover.—Correspondence of the *Dublin Freeman*.

WELLINGTON AND NAPOLEON. Napoleon and Wellington are not enemies, but contraries. Never did God, who delights in antithesis, produce a more striking contrast, or a more extraordinary conjunction. On the one side, precision, foresight, geometry, prudence, a retreat assured, reserves prepared, an obstinate coolness, an imperturbable method, strategy, profiting by the ground, tactical balancing, battalions, carriage measured by a plumb-line, war regulated with hand, nothing left voluntarily to accident—On the other, courage, and absolute correctness. On the one side, we have fiction, fiction, military stratagems, superhuman instincts, a flash of genius (something that glazes like the eagle and strikes like lightning), all the mysteries of a profound mind, association with destiny; the river, the plain, the forest, and the hill, summoned and to some extent compelled to obey the despot going so far as to tyrannize over the battle-field; faith in a star blended with strategic science, heightening but troubling it. Page was called in, but notwithstanding all the means usually resorted to in such cases, he could only succeed in checking the flow of blood for 36 hours, when the hemorrhage again commenced, and death soon followed. Mrs. Brown says she lost a child some time ago in a similar manner, viz. from a prick near the nostrils, and she attributes the

THE ENGLISH CONGRESSIONAL SPIRIT. The English Congressional spirit is fast becoming a new chapter, paragoned to school-house and college. The average of the buildings exceeds £200,000.

THE ENGLISH CONGRESSIONAL SPIRIT. The English Congressional spirit is fast becoming a new chapter, paragoned to school-house and college. The average of the buildings exceeds £200,000.

THE ENGLISH CONGRESSIONAL SPIRIT. The English Congressional spirit is fast becoming a new chapter, paragoned to school-house and college. The average of the buildings exceeds £200,000.