STOCK TAKING!

CLEARING SALE OF HATS, 2s. 6d.
At Brought & Gibson's.

CLEARING SALE OF PARASOLS, 2s. 6d.
At Brought & Gibson's

CLEARING SALE of DRESS BARAGES 6d.
At Brought & Gibson's.

CLEARING SALE of BARGE SHAWLS, 10s.
At Brought & Gibson's.

CLEARING SALE of BONNETS—Any Price.
At Brought & Gibson's.

Lindsay July 28 1864 257

Local Intelligence.

Alarming Fires.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The destruction of property by fire during the week has been very great. On Monday and Tuesday the Five Company was called out to aid in saving the Scugog bridge outside the town limits. In this they were successful; but a barn and about 3 tons of hay, the property of Mr. Charles Logie, were consumed. The bridge is now considered out of danger.

For several days the fire has been raging on both sides of the Scugog river to the North of the town; and at night the sight is grand and alarming.

On Tuesday about 11:30 p.m. the fire bell sounded the alarm, and the Company turned out with the engine; but fortunately their services were not required, as the fire did not approach the houses which were considered in danger.

On Wednesday morning, about 5 o'clock, the fire alarm again summoned the Company to the rescue. This time a stable the property of Mr. Thos. Fee, was on fire. When discovered the flames and made considerable headway; and when the engine arrived it was impossible to save the building. By well directed efforts, the flames were confined to the building in which they had originated. A horse, waggon, and a quantity of hay were consumed. The loss is estimated at about $350.

From the country we have heard the most alarming rumors. We will simply confine ourselves to a recital of facts.

On Tuesday, Mr. James Walker, bailiff of the 5th Division Court, lost his barn and about 400 bushels of new Fall wheat. Loss estimated at about $1,500. On the same day all the buildings belonging to Mr. Owen McCabe of Ops, were destroyed. Loss estimated at $2,000.

On Wednesday, the buildings on lot No. 4, 1st con. of Ops, owned by Mr. Francis Daley, and occupied by Mr. McCulloch, were consumed, including a quantity of hay, and the product of a field of Fall wheat.

We have not ascertained whether any of these parties had insurance or not.

In town we can scarcely breathe. The air is laden with smoke. Showers of ashes and cinder are continually falling; and if a change does not suddenly take place serious consequences must ensue.

Victoria County Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Officers and Directors of this Society was held in Boynton's Hotel, on Friday the 5th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for the Fall Show.

Present: the President, Mr. Methrill, in the chair, and Messrs. Beal, Secretary; Hopkins, Treasurer; and Cottingham, McQuade, Thurston, Thorne, Cameron, Marks, Cullis, Graham, and Calvert. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

THE SHOW DAY.

A good deal of discussion took place on the selection of a day upon which to hold the Show. Mr. Cottingham and others contended that it should be held immediately after the Provincial Fair, as the roads and weather would likely be bad if put off till a later date. Mr. Hopkins wished the Show to be held on the second day of October, so as to give parties who desired it an opportunity to attend the Shows held at the Front immediately after the Provincial Fair. On motion of Mr. Cottingham seconded by Mr. McQuade, it was finally agreed that the Fall Show should be held at Lindsay, on Thursday and Friday, 6th and 7th of October.

A Ploughing Match will be held in the neighborhood of the town on the following Friday; the locality will be announced at the show.

On motion of Mr. Cullis seconded by Mr. Graham, Messrs. Hopkins and Cottingham were appointed Delegates to attend the Provincial Show.

The Secretary and Messrs. Lenehan and Wood were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements in the Ladies' Department.

Mr. S. W. Davidson, Little Britain, your paper is mailed regularly every week. Make enquiries at your Post Office.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell is now in the Montreal markets purchasing for the Fall trade. He intends to select an extensive stock of everything in his line.

We have been requested to intimate that the Rev. J. J. Lutz will preach (D.V.) in the Town Hall, next Sabbath evening, at 6.30 p.m. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Dennis McLaughlin shoemaker, of Lindsay, died on Wednesday night after a few hours illness. Deceased was a member of the Fire Company, and turned out on Tuesday night with the Engine, and it is supposed his death was caused by over exertion. He leaves a wife and large family, who were dependant on his labor for support.

UNION SCHOOL.—A meeting of the School Board was held at Mr. Heap's office on Saturday, August 6th, 1864—Members present, Rev. J. Vicars, Dr. Fidler, Messrs. Adam, Broughall, Heap, Lang, Maguire, Matthie, Thirkell and Wood. Absent, Rev. Messrs. Edwards and Lutz, and Messrs. Dundas and McIlmoyle. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The Secretary was directed to correspond with Mr. Joseph Clark, one of the Teachers, respecting his absence from Lindsay. Moved by Mr. Broughall, seconded by Mr. Wood, That Mr. Heap attend the Sheriff's sale of Charles Logie's farm, on Tuesday next, and protect the interests of the School Board by bidding as high as the Board's claim for property in his office, for the Board—Carried. Moved by Mr. Matthie, seconded by Mr. Wood, That Mr. Whalley be allowed one week during September, in order to proceed to Toronto on business, provided he procure a proper substitute—Carried. Mr. Broughall gave notice that he would introduce a motion at the next meeting respecting the teaching of vocal music in the school. The meeting then adjourned.

Proceedings of Mariposa Township Council.

Council met this 6th day of August 1864: Present J. Hodgson, W. Cameron, R. F. Whiteside, and S. Davidson.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That the Reeve be instructed by this council to recommend the Warden and County Council to appoint Mr. Samuel Irwin, of Oakwood, to be local superintendent of schools for this township—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Whiteside, That By-law No 75 to raise by assessment on the rateable property of this township the sum of $7,049 37 cents be read a first time—Carried.

By-law 75 read first time accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, That By-law No 75 be read a second time in committee of the whole,—Mr. Davidson in the chair—Carried.

Committee rose and reported By-law No 75—passed without amendment.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Whiteside, That By-law No 75 to raise by assessment on the rateable property of this township the sum of $7,049 37 cents be read a third time and passed—Carried.

By-law 75 read a third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That the Township Clerk be instructed to order Mr. Alex. McLean, Overseer of Highways for beat No 75 in this township, to remove or cause to be removed any obstruction on Con. B., that the settlement may have free access to the water of lake Scugog—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Whiteside, That Mr. William Cory, Lot No. 19 in the 5th concession of Mariposa be appointed pound keeper for the present year, and that the corporation seal be attached thereto—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer in favor of Mr. James Mark for the sum of $20 as part payment of his salary for assessing for the present year—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Whiteside, seconded by Mr. Cameron, That Mr. John Anderson be appointed a Commissioner in place of Mr. Elihu Rogers, to expend $50 on the side-line between lots 15 and 16 in the 13th Con. of this township, and that the sum of $30 be expended on the 5th line of Mariposa, east of Richard Lowes, and that S. Davidson and J. Hodgson be commissioners to expend the same—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hodgson, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That this Council will at their next meeting, pass a By-law to close up the public road laid out across lot No. 20 in the 7th concession of this township, and also, to convey said road to Robert Webster, the owner of said lot, and that the Clerk give notice of said By-law according to the statute in such case made and provided—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Whiteside, That the Collector, Mr. R. Adam, be allowed $39 98 cents of abatements on the roll for the year 1862, and also the sum of $16 80 cents on the roll for the year 1863, leaving a balance due on settlement of both rolls to the corporation of $39 27 cents—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That the Reeve give his order in favor of A. Cameron for the sum of $60, being amount of his salary as Treasurer in full for the year 1863—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Whiteside, That this Council adjourn till the second Monday in October.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

There is every probability that Mr. McDougall will not be long without a seat. The Ottawa *Union* of Monday has a telegram from Quebec, dated the 6th inst: "Some member has resigned in favor of Mr. McDougall. I saw Mr. Brown getting the writ of election signed today."

THE ENGLISH COMPANY'S SETTLEMENT IN DYSART.—Among the passengers to Canada by the Belgian steamer was Dr. Peake, from London. He comes out as the Surgeon of the English Company's settlement at Haliburton. He proceeded at once to that place, and is now permanently residing there,—being the farthest north of any medical man practising in this section of Canada. It is a sure indication of the energy of the English Company's proceedings when we find them providing their settlement with an experienced English Surgeon.

HALIDIMAND.—We have diligently enquired of our friends throughout the county as to the state of the harvest, and we are pleased to learn that the yield is better than was expected. Fall wheat is, on the average, good, and spring wheat in the interior of the county, with the exception of the straw, is a fair crop. The hay crop is on the whole reasonably good. The root crops alone appear to have suffered from the long drouth, and they have improved much since the late fall of rain.—*Dunville Independent 6th.*

FRONTENAC.—The late rain has been of untold value to the farmers. It has freshened everything, and enabled late-sown grain to fill in the ear. Wheat and oats have been much improved thereby. In a week or so the cutting of wheat will become quite general in the surrounding townships. The aphis or wheat louse has not committed any ravages this year, so that, although the grain is thin on the ground by reason of the dry weather, there is good promise that the ear will be full to the top and sound in the grain.—*Kingston News 8th.*

WESTMINSTER.—Mr. Adam Harkness, lot No. 3, 7th line, township of Westminster, has plucked several fine specimens of Sole's fall wheat from his farm. The heads displayed are remarkably large, and not pulled from any particular spot. Mr. Harkness states that his crops were never better since he first commenced farming; his hay will average two tons per acre; The barley also is excellent; this gentleman further says that the cry relative to poverty of crops is greatly exaggerated—they being as a general thing, extremely promising in that neighbourhood.—*London Free Press, 9th.*

NORTHUMBERLAND.—After all the croaking that we have heard of coming ruin and decay in consequence of bad crops, we hear now more favourable reports, and we have now every reason to expect that in our front townships of this section, the crops will be nearly if not quite an average. We had occasion to visit a considerable part of Hamilton township lately, and saw as fine-looking fields of spring wheat as any farmer could desire to see. We heard few if any complaints of insect depredations. We are sorry to hear that the prospects in the back country are not so good as in the front. The late blessed rain has done a power of good to the root crops, and young potatoes of quite large size have been for some time for sale in our market.—*Cobourg Sun, 9th.*

The Great Annual Rifle Match at Wimbledon, has been a most successful one this year. On the 18th ult., that portion of the match came off, in which the Lords and Commons appeared as competitors for a prize being at the same time antagonists. The former were the winners by 40 points, which was very creditable for their Lordships. England won the International Match again, between herself and Scotland; and Cambridge, in a contest between that University and the University of Oxford, for a piece of plate worth £100, etc., given by the Duke of Cambridge, gained the victory.]

A NEW PUZZLE FOR EUROPEAN DIPLOMATISTS.

From the New York Tribune.

Many of the great changes in the political system of Europe which have taken place since 1815, as for instance, the independence of Greece and Belgium, and the like unity of Italy, were the ripe fruit of long agitation, and had been foreseen and predicted by many sagacious statesmen. Many others as the annexation of Venetia and Rome to Italy, the restoration of a Polish Empire, and the unity of Germany, are almost sure to take place at no remote period, when more material force will find itself unable to arrest the success of ideas which in the minds of the people have already gained a complete victory.

But from time to time we hear of new and unforeseen questions suddenly flung into the councils of the European diplomatists, disturbing all their combinations, crossing their designs and requiring a reconsideration of long professed principles. Such an unwelcome new-comer among the old complications of Europe is the offer of the Danish Government, to enter with all the Danish possessions into the German Confederacy. At the beginning of the Danish war, such an issue was never thought of among the possibilities by England, France or Russia, and even the German Powers and the Danes themselves had probably never entertained the plan. Now that the progress of the war and its end lie before us, it is not difficult to detect some of the causes which have started the plan and gained friends for it.

After the Conference of London had failed, hostilities been resumed, and the ultimate and complete success of the Allied German Powers been placed beyond doubt, the Danish Government were sure that the whole of the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg would be separated from them. This separation would make the rest of Denmark one of the weakest and most insignificant States of Europe. By an admission into the German Confederation, Denmark would lose, for the present, at least, her sovereignty as little as Austria and Prussia. If united with the German Duchies, she would be among the members of the Confederation next in power to Austria, Prussia and Bavaria. Her language would be likely to give way to the German, but Denmark, if such should remain the name for the consolidated State, would still survive as a separate body politic, as much as Prussia, Hanover, and other Kingdoms of Germany. Her superiority at sea would be sure to give her even a greater influence in the Confederation than her proportion of population would enable her to claim. For the King and the aristocracy—many families of which are, like the King himself, German by descent and sympathy—these reasons must have at once appeared overwhelming, while it is easy to see that the hope of saving the country from falling into utter insignificance may have proved sufficiently strong to cause even many of the National party to look with favor upon the plan of the King.

In a former article, we stated the reasons why we believe that the hopes of the Danish Government will not be realised, and the desired admission into the German Confederation not come to pass. The fact, however, that it has been both proposed and discussed in earnest, has thrown all the courts of Europe into excitement. France, which is apparently pleading with so much earnestness the cause of nationalities, whenever she finds it for her interest to do so, has condemned the scheme in a very emphatic manner, as injurious to the balance of power in Europe. Here we have a new proof of the candor of the government of Louis Napoleon. No public man in Europe, except perhaps Garibaldi, has more consistently and more ostentatiously insisted on the right of every nationality to dispose of its own destiny. Nothing could be more clear, according to this theory, than that the Danes should be at liberty to resume such relations to the German Confederation as they may see fit. But because this would not be for the interest of Louis Napoleon, he at once abandons his most favorite idea and falls back upon the old doctrine of Macchiavellian diplomatists of Europe concerning the balance of power, which, in the mouth of any of the Great Powers, simply means an opposition to any scheme of change in the map of Europe by which its own position would become a less favorable one.

In another respect the offer of the Danish Government is of importance to a proper understanding of European politics. It foreshadows the fate of all the small countries. Even if they were entirely let alone by their powerful neighbors, they must soon find it for their interest to seek a closer union with those more powerful States with which they have most in common. Union movements of this kind are already beginning to make themselves felt in every small country of Europe, and the example set by the Danish Government is sure to find many imitators.

ARRIVAL OF THE "SAXONIA."

Cape Race, Aug. 5.—The steamship Saxonia from Southampton on the 26th, passed this point this afternoon. Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, in response to an equiry whether England intended acting in concert with other European powers in the endeavour to bring about a suspension of hostilities in America, stated that he thought no advantage would be gained by meddling. The Peace Conference was convened on the 26th July. Nothing is known of its proceedings. In the House of Lords, Lord Campbell asked whether treaties guaranteeing Denmark's possession of Schleswig were now invalid. Till that point was settled it would be impossible to do anything to restore England's influence in Europe. Lord Granville said the treaty of 1720 was invalid, but the treaty of 1852 was considered binding. In the House of Commons, Mr. Lindsay asked if the Government intended, in concert with other European Powers, to endeavour to bring about a suspension of American hostilities. Lord Palmerston lamented the loss of life and property in America, but thought at present there was no advantage to be gained by mediation. The Fortifications Bill had passed. The Emperor had received Count Bismark. He will remain in Vienna and take part in peace negotiations. Vienna general correspondence says of the sittings of the Conference that a meeting of the Austrian, Prussian, and Danish plenipotentiaries was held on Monday. An interchange of views took place which may influence future actual negotiations. The market is generally dull with a declining tendency.

FAILURE OF THE SILK CROP.—The *Aigle des Cevennes* says that the worst anticipations of the breeders of silkworms in that district have been fully realised. The crop of silk is decidedly worse than that of last year. Some few growers have been fortunate, but taken altogether the result has been disastrous. The seed received from Bucharest was the worst of all; the seed brought from other countries produced some worms, but the result was anything but satisfactory. In many cases they were so mixed that they are incapable of improving the breed in France. The growers of silk are of the opinion that it will be necessary in future to rely on the seed received from the remote parts of China, and they expect that the Government will adopt measures to supply a a sufficient quantity.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the University of Queen's College, held yesterday, the Rev. Wm. Snoopgrass, of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, was appointed to fill the vacant chair of Principal and Professor of Queen's College; and the Rev. J. H. McKerras, A. M., of Bowmanville, was appointed to the vacant chair of Classical Literature, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Weir.—*Kingston Whig, 4th.*

CLEARING SALE!

GILLIS & LANCASHIRE
ARE NOW OFFERING THE WHOLE OF their extensive stock of
DRY GOODS
At nearly half the usual price. Dress Goods:
Shawls, Mantles & Jackets,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
STRAW GOODS,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers.
All now offered at prices that will insure a speedy clearing before stock taking.
STAPLE GOODS VERY CHEAP.
Groceries of the Very Best.
BOOTS AND SHOES, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.
GILLIS & LANCASHIRE
West Step, Adams' Block.
Lindsay, July 28 1864. 257-tc

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK

Township of Mariposa—J. F. Cunnings.
Farm for Sale—Robert Ramsay, Junr.
Queen's Insurance Company—A Hudspeth
Card—O. J. Mackay.
Card—Dr. W. Kempt.

The Canadian Post,

Lindsay, Friday, August 12, 1864.

Queen's Division Election.

The first election for this Division was held eight years ago. Mr. John Simpson, of Bowmanville, was then returned without opposition. The term for which he was elected expires in September next; and the electors will again have an opportunity to exercise the right of franchise in favor of a gentleman to represent them in the Upper House for another term.

We are glad to be able to announce that Mr. Simpson will be a candidate. During the period he has been our representative he proved himself a faithful public servant. We hear but little of the Upper House, and people are apt to imagine that the "lords" do nothing. The daily press devote a large space to a full report of the doings of the Assembly, while but little is said of the business transacted in the Council. Mr. Simpson has always been a hard working member. Constant in his attendance, his duties have never been neglected. On committees his practical business habits make him one of the most useful members in the House.

Mr. Simpson felt reluctant to become a candidate on this occasion. This was owing to no unwillingness on his part to serve the electors of Queen's Division as their representative in the Legislative Council; but it was owing to the fact that his time is already so fully occupied by the onerous duties connected with his position as President of the Ontario Bank, and other important trusts. But at the earnest and oft repeated solicitations of numerous friends—Reform and Conservative—throughout the Division, Mr. Simpson has for the second time allowed his name to be used; and we feel certain that his doing so will result in his unopposed return.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The Election for Legislative Councillors takes place in September next. We give what are considered to be the probabilities of success of the respective candidates:—

The Saugeen Division will, it is understood, be contested by Mr. McPherson, of Toronto, who will oppose the sitting member the Hon. Mr. McMurrich.

In the Queen's Division we hear of no opposition.

Mr. McCrea, it is rumored will be opposed in his re-election for the Western Division, but the name of the new candidate has not transpired; at least it has not yet reached us.

Mr. Billa Flint will in all probability, be re-elected for the Trent Division without opposition.

The Rideau Division is to be contested by Mr. McLachlan, late M.P.P., for Renfrew the Hon. Mr. Skead, the present member, being also a candidate for re-election.

Rougemont.—We have not heard who is to be Mr. Desaulles' successor in the Division, since Mr. Chaffores declines.

In the Laurentides division, Dr. Lattertiere will be opposed by D. E. Price, the member for Chicoutimi and Saguenay. Mr. Price's election may be considered certain.

Of the De Salaberry Division, at present represented by Hon. Louis Renaud, we know nothing certain; the probability is an unopposed re-election.

From Mille Isles, the Hon. E. Masson is the only name we hear mentioned.

In the Wellington Division Mr. J. Sanborn will be most likely returned by acclamation.

There will, we learn, be no contest in the Lauzon Division. Mr. Duchesnay will be re-elected without opposition.

PETERBORO'.

Last week we announced that the Hon. Sidney Smith would be a candidate for the representation of this county, vacant by the death of the late Mr. Conger. It appears, however, that Mr. Smith does not intend to offer. Col. Haultain, a gentleman universally respected for his many good qualities, and who was member during the last parliament, is again before the electors. In his address, which appears in the columns of our Peterboro *confrere*, we notice that the gallant Colonel will give the new combination a cordial support. He is sure to be elected, and likely without opposition, the *Review's* efforts to the contrary notwithstanding.

NOMINATION FOR QUEEN'S—WHERE SHALL IT BE?—Eight years ago the nomination for this Division was held in the village of Port Perry, in the north Riding of Ontario. In many respects that locality is inconvenient, and we trust another place will be selected on this occasion. Lindsay, the County Town of Victoria, we think, has claims, and offers advantages over all other parts of the Division. It is centrally situated, and easy of access from all quarters. A large number of people will doubtless attend, and we have ample hotel accommodation for several thousand.

We have no doubt the proper authorities will give this matter their attention; and if so, Lindsay will be the place selected for holding the nomination.

The writ has not yet been issued.

OX. DIT.—That Wm. Cottingham, Esq., of Omemee, intends opposing Mr. Simpson in the Conservative interest. We do not know that there is any foundation for the report: we merely give it as a rumour which has been floating about for the past two or three days.

Correspondence.

The Great Northern Road.

(*To the Editor of the Canadian Post.*)

DEAR SIR:—At the last meeting of the County Council, held at Lindsay in June last, the sum of fifty dollars was appropriated to be expended in a preliminary survey of a road from Fenelon Falls in the most direct line to Minden, to meet a road in course of construction to that place from the town plot of Haliburton in the Township of Dysart. The intention of the County Council being that such a road would direct the business and traffic of that section of country from Peterboro, and secure to Lindsay via Minden the trade of the Canada Land and Emigration Company.

Now, take the most direct line from Fenelon Falls to Minden, on reaching the Northern boundary of Somerville you would only be three miles from the Bobcaygeon road; and as you go northward the distance will be less. From the boundary of Somerville to Minden is at least eleven miles, perhaps more, and the cost at the lowest calculation, for a common turnpike road, would be $400 per mile. The Bobcaygeon road, with alterations and repairs at far less cost, would make a better road than the one in contemplation, and the mean distance between the Bobbaygeon road and its rival would only be about one mile and a half, a distance too short in the opinion of your correspondent to warrant such a heavy outlay. Besides the Great Company will before long find other and better outlets than the Minden road.

It will be seen at a glance that the waters of the Burnt River drain the most of the Company's townships; and you are aware that the ridges of rock extend parallel with the rivers in this granite region; and consequently, when reason takes her seat, the leading roads for these townships will keep the valleys of the rivers.

You are probably aware that a leading road has been surveyed from near Fenelon Falls in a very direct line to the Bobcaygeon road at Kinmount, and the distance will not exceed 18 miles. The site of this road as surveyed will compete with any line in the County as to grade, while the distance is only 18 miles—the other about 30 miles! Then as to the settlement of Lutterworth (if such a thing is possible which your correspondent doubts) after the road is built let a branch be built from some point to the contemplated Monk Road and still running in a northerly direction to any locality likely to be populated.

If such a course were pursued I feel sure the benefits flowing to Lindsay would be greater than by making the Minden Road; and more particularly as the Burnt River is navigable for steamboats from Fenelon Falls to a point within 6 miles of Kinmount, from which place to where the Company's contemplated steamboat will ply on Cosha-wig-nog lake cannot exceed 12 miles, making at the present day only a distance of about 18 miles land carriage from Lindsay to Haliburton, in the centre of the township of Dysart.

Trusting these few remarks may be beneficial to the County in the view of opening roads,

I remain, yours truly,
A NORTH MAN.

The Charge Refuted.

(*To the Editor of the Canadian Post.*)

SIR,—In a late number of the Post, there appeared a communication, written by some person in the township of Mariposa, reflecting in very bitter and undignified terms upon my conduct as Local Superintendent of schools for the township. My first impulse, on reading the article, was to treat it with silent contempt. So convinced was I that it could not be the production of any man possessed of gentlemanly feelings, and enlightened and well informed mind, and that few would fail to comprehend the motive which alone could induce its author to make an attack so personal and cowardly that I at once made up my mind to pay no attention to it. It has since however occurred to me that were I thus to treat it according to its merits, there are some who might be misled into the belief that perhaps the charges directly or by implication preferred against me are not without a real foundation, I therefore request you to allow me as a matter of justice a little space to defend myself against the imputations brought against me by your very gentlemanly (?) correspondent. If what he says is intended to mean anything these imputations are that I was guilty of unnecessary and therefore culpable delay in apportioning the Legislative School Grant for the current year; and that I was chargeable with culpable negligence in not having visited the school in his section at the time he penned his communication. All that he says depends for its force upon these allegations being true. If these are not true, then he has been enacting a piece of very low comedy indeed—playing the part of a fool when he set up a man of straw, and clenching his fist knocked him down exclaiming, "How valiant I am!" Well then what are the facts? The Legislative Grant was apportioned without any delay at all. The very day on which I received the requisite information of the amount coming to the township, and I believe also within one day of the money passing into the hands of the sub-treasurer, I made the apportionment. Now will your correspondent, the next time he feels impelled by the *furies arithmetic* to take up his pen, vouchsafe to tell how much earlier I could have made the apportionment, and whether it was beyond the necessary length of time after the sub-treasurer was in a position to honor my cheques? If under these circumstances he can sustain his charge of unnecessary and culpable delay, I shall cheerfully accord him credit for the possession of greater ability than I have any idea he can lay claim to. With regard to the other charge I have only to quote the statute on this point. This is all that is required to show the utter groundlessness of the imputation. The following are the words,—"To visit each common school within his jurisdiction, twice in each year, unless oftener required by the County Council, or the Board which appointed him [which was not required] or for the adjustment of disputes, [none of these existed in his section] and one of such half-yearly visits shall be made between the *first of April* and the *first of October*, and the other between the *first of October* and the *first of April*. Thus, sir, the charge of culpable negligence, as regards visiting the school in his section, is a pure invention. I have between the first of April and the first of October to make my first visit, and I have made my arrangements to discharge my duty in the premises, so that when the first of October arrives neither your correspondent nor any other person, be he knave or fool will have it in his power to bring home such a charge against me. Before the time expires, Providence permitting, every school, not yet visited, will be visited, and your correspondent may rest assured that the school in his section will not be excepted. I shall choose my own time however, as the law allows me, for making my visit, notwithstanding the risk I in consequence run of being misrepresented by some anonymous and unprincipled scribbler. If your correspondent, Mr. Editor, can look back upon what he has published, and contemplate with satisfaction the very personal allusions and slanderous insinuations he has so wantonly and unprovokedly made against me, I am sure there are few indeed, who will envy him his enjoyment. I would advise him, in conclusion, when again he wishes to see himself in print, to leave personalities aside, unless he be prepared to act like a man by appending his name to what he may write. He is a poltroon and unworthy of notice who deals in personalities while hiding himself away under an assumed name or no name at all.

I am
Sir
Your obedient servant
G. TWEEDIE.

Manilla, August 8th, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS

We read in print the astounding statement that at least forty thousand fishwomen are wandering outcasts in New York city, the mothers, sisters, and daughters of men who have been plied with drink and carried off to fill up the broken ranks of the Federal army. That such wrong has been done here, is generally understood; but the extent of the evil is not so well known.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

JEFF DAVIS' ULTIMATUM.—Edmund Kirke who visited Richmond, in company with Col. Jaques, says, in a note to the Boston *Transcript*:—Jefferson Davis said to me last Sunday (and with all his faults I believe him a man of truth.) "This war must go on till the last of this generation falls in his tracks, and his children seize his musket and fight our battle, unless you acknowledge our right to self-government. We are not fighting for slavery. We are fighting for independence, and that, or extermination, we will have."

THE CROPS IN BRUCE.—We have been diligent in our inquiries, at all and sundry as to the promise of the coming harvest. From them we learn that the prospect is at least an average one. Mr. Hunter, of Brant which is equally good, and both inform us that they will have a fair average yield, and this may be said of the fall wheat generally in this vicinity. The other crops are also looking well. Mr. Rivers who is one of our most enterprising farmers has a field of splendid flax, the stocks measuring fully 40 inches in length.—*Walkerton Herald.*

MEXICO.—The New York *World* of Thursday gives some news from Mexico of more than usual importance. General Uraga, one of the most prominent leaders of the Mexican party that has throughout opposed French intervention, has proposed terms of surrender to the Emperor Maximilian, which have been accepted, and so far as that important command is concerned, peace is restored in Mexico. The *World* remarks:—"There is no disguising it, the new empire on our southwestern border seems to be becoming more consolidated as time passes by. The newspaper article we give, showing the territory held respectively by the French and Mexican governments proves that the former holds all the important military and commercial positions in the country."

A WAIF FROM DIXIE.—A Miss Cameron, of Tennessee, niece to our intelligent and good-humored host of Fraser's Hotel, having just arrived here on a visit to her friends, to enjoy that quiet which is not now to be found in her own unhappy and bleeding country, places us in possession of a magnificent specimen of the cotton flower, of the black seed species. It measures some four inches long and three broad. It has a fine, white silky appearance, and is very strong in fibre. It is quite a curiosity to many in this northern latitude. Miss Cameron, whose sympathies are with the Confederates, has seen many of the horrors and felt some of the consequences of the cruel war now waging. She has three brothers in the Confederate army—some of them West-Point graduates. These circumstances being known led to the sacking of the family residence, and hence Miss Cameron's presence among us. She goes for Southern freedom or Southern exterpation—no compromise.—*Barrie Examiner.*

THE MURDERER ROBBINS AT HOME.—The Cleaveland *Herald* speaking of the passage of Robbins, the Niles murderer, through that city on his way to the scene of his crime, says:—"Robbins appears but little alarmed by the terrible position in which he is placed. He is confident that if accorded a fair trial he will be acquitted of the act. He states that Ward came at him with an axe, threatening to kill him, and actually struck him on the head, when he drew a revolver in self-defence and shot Ward through the head. In support of the story, Robbins exhibits a gash on his head and through his hat. He says he would not have left Niles had he not feared the hasty revenge of the crowd of workmen employed by Mr. Ward. Mr. Ward was a man deeply beloved by the hundreds of men in his employ, and the feeling against his murderer is described as being intensely bitter. It is to be hoped that the law will take its course. There is no question as to the guilt of the prisoner, and no doubt that a legal trial will be followed by the infliction of the full penalty."

DECLINE IN THE YIELD OF WHEAT.—It is an undeniable fact the older counties of Upper Canada, famous for producing large quantities of wheat, are fast declining, from some cause in productiveness. It is quite in the recollection of many farmers when forty or fifty bushels per acre could be raised in some counties; but the last returns, as given in the *Canadian Quarterly Review*, show that the average is given at twenty bushels per acre,—while the county of Lincoln is placed as low as eight bushels per acre. Newer counties such as Huron average about 58; but Prince Edward—once famous for white wheat—only gives nine bushels to the acre. Whether this decrease is owing to indifferent farming, or from the ravages of one insect after another, or other causes, we are not prepared to determine; but the fact is an important one, and should lead every enquiring and practical agriculturist to consider the question in all its bearings with the view to guidance in future operations. We give the figures as quoted by the above magazine, and leave our farmers to form their own conclusions:—Welland, 10 bushels fall wheat, 16 spring do; York, 20 bushels fall wheat, 20 spring do; Wentworth, 15 bushels fall wheat, 17 spring do; Halton, 18 bushels fall wheat 18 spring do; Elgin, 12 bushels fall wheat, 16 spring do; Essex 18 bushels fall wheat, 17 spring do; Lincoln, 8 bushels fall wheat, 13 spring do; Prince Edward, 9 bushels fall wheat, 19 spring do. New counties:—Huron, 28 bushels fall wheat, 25 spring do; Bruce, 25 bushels fall wheat, 20 spring do. Grey, 28 bushels fall wheat, 17 spring do.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN CHATHAM—SUCCESS OF THE SALT OR OIL ASSOCIATION.—News flew about town that early this morning a large vein of oil was struck at the well belonging to the Chatham Salt or Oil Association, and consequently there was soon to be seen wending their way to the company's premises, a steady stream of towns-people. Upon arriving at the scene of operations there sure enough was revealed to the olfactory nerves a smell of oil as palpable as we have been taught to believe was Egyptian darkness once upon a time. Not only was there the smell of oil, but the oil was there in quantities itself, and more continually coming, the work of boring still going on under the superintendence of Mr. Mason, the contractor. At the time the oil was "struck" the drill was down below surface to the depth of 422 feet, penetrating a species of shale rock. So far as we have been able to learn, this strata of rock has been perforated, and the drill is now at work in a species of limestone. As soon as this is passed, it is believed that if a flowing oil well be not obtained, at least a paying oil well will be secured. We hope so; but would much rather prefer, could we have our choice, that a salt spring should be secured. But this is hardly within the range of probability, inasmuch as theorists tell us that salt brine may be looked for at the depth of 600 or 700 feet; in Saginaw the average depth of the salt mines is 1,000 feet. We may remark here, en passant, that the managers of the well ought to take proper precaution against the oil flowing from the well, as it is now doing in small quantities into the creek and thence into the river, and thus avoid those contingencies which the residents on the north and main channels of the Sydenham have been compelled to put up with. Tanks should be secured at once. An ounce of preventive is said to be worth a pound of cure.—*Chatham Planet.*

Victoria Hall

SCHOOL BOOKS, SLATES,
COPY BOOKS, CLOCKS,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
BLANK FORMS, for Magistrates, Division Court Clerks, Conveyancers, &c &c., at
VICTORIA HALL,
3 doors west of Mr. Watson's Store, Kent Street, South side, where all kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery are cleaned and repaired, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Lindsay, July 29, 1864. 256-tf

SALE OF A BRITISH SUBJECT IN DELEWARE.—A colored congregation of the British Methodist Episcopal Church in Hamilton has memorialized Lord Lyons in favor of their pastor, who recently while on a visit to the United States attempted to go to the place where he was born in the State of Deleware, but was arrested and sold by auction for a slave. The name of the person subjected to this outrage is Kennard, and his congregation, besides his claims as a British subject, express their personal affection for him, founded on the services he has rendered them, especially by his great assistance towards the building of their Church.

MORE MINERAL DISCOVERIES.—We stated on what we consider to be reliable authority that several valuable mineral deposits have been discovered within the last ten days in the township of Chester, Canada East. This township, which forms part of the district of Arthabaska, has, by his Excellency's proclamation of the 16th inst., been declared to be within the "Gold Mining Division," which includes the counties of Arthabaska and Drummond. It is said that Louis Labreche Viger, Esq., M.P.P. for Terrebonne, is the fortunate possessor of fifteen acres of auriferous quartz, of which several excellent specimens have been seen in this city. So says the Montreal *Transcript.*

Special Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Perfect digestion and pure bile produce healthy blood, and if the functions of either the stomach or the liver are disordered, Holloway's Pills will assuredly repair the mischief and enable them to supply the channels of circulation with an uncontaminated fluid. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c, 62½c, and $1 per box. 53

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Martyrs to Scrofula, Rejoice!—This subtle disease, descending from generation to generation a fearful heir-loom, may be literally extirpated by this penetrating unguent. All eruptions and sores yield to its curative properties. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicides on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c, 62½c, and $1 per pot.

BIRTH.

At Lindsay, on Friday the 5th instant, the wife of Neil McDougall, Esq., Sheriff of the Co. of Victoria, of a daughter.

At Lindsay, on Friday the 5th instant, the wife of Thomas Broughall Esq., of a daughter.

At Lindsay, on Sunday the 7th instant, the wife of John Kennedy, Esq. Merchant, of a son.

At Lindsay, on Sunday the 7th instant, the wife of Mr. John Brady, of a son.

MARIED.

At St Andrews Church, Cobourg on Tuesday, the 12th day of July, by the Rev. John Laing, George James Weller, Esq., of Lindsay, to Helen, second daughter of Thomas Scott, Esq., Postmaster, Cobourg. No cards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWNSHIP MARIPOSA

NOTICE OF BY-LAW.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE Municipal Corporation of the Township of Mariposa intend at their next meeting, to be held in the

TOWN HALL,
IN THE
VILLAGE OF OAKWOOD,
ON
Monday, the 10th October, 1