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FRANCIS returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Lindsay and the surrounding country for their liberal patronage, and to state that he is now prepared to supply all orders for the latest styles, and in the production of which he combines the latest improvements of England and America. Prices as good as work can be done for anywhere. 272-11
W. BROWN, Licensed Tailor, &c., BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he has commenced the above business in all its branches at a business workmanlike, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage and support. Lindsay, August 18, 1864. 260-11

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER OF KENT AND LINDSAY STREETS, LINDSAY, C.W.
SCOTT & MACDONALD, Proprietors.
THE PROPRIETORS DESIRE TO inform their friends in the County of Victoria, and the travelling public generally, that they have leased for a term of years that commodious and centrally situated premises, known as the North American Hotel. Having renovated and refurnished the building throughout, parties favoring them with a call will find every requisite accommodation.
The Bar is furnished with the choicest liquor and cigars.
A large Billiard Room on the main floor.
Good stabling and ample shed-room in charge of a careful hostler.
J. A. SCOTT, W. D. MACDONALD.
Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1864. 266-11
JEWETT'S HOTEL, KENT STREET, LINDSAY.
Good stable and shed attached, and an attentive ostler always in attendance.
Free Omnibus to and from the Cars and Bonts.
BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
Lindsay, March 10, 1863. 192-11
BOYNTON'S HOTEL, (LATE JEWETT'S.)
W. M. BOYNTON begs to inform the inhabitants of the County of Victoria and surrounding Counties, that he has opened the Hotel on William Street, lately occupied by Jewett, and as he has had it fitted and furnished in first style, visitors will find every convenience. Wines, Liquors and Cigars of the best quality.
An attentive ostler always in attendance.
Lindsay, Dec. 16, 1864. 229-11
Manilla House, Manilla.
THIS UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform his friends and the Travelling Public that he has taken the above well-known Hotel, and trusts, by strict attention to business and by endeavoring to do all in his power for the comfort and convenience of guest, to merit a share of public patronage. Good liquors and cigars. Comfortable accommodation for man and horse.
S. CONWAY, Proprietor. 17-11
MARTINDALE HOUSE [late widow McCopnadales.]
WOODVILLE, C.W., M. MARTINDALE, Proprietor
This house has recently been refitted for the accommodation of travellers and the public. Bar supplied with the choicest liquors. 246-6
BRODIE'S HOTEL, (LATE NORTH AMERICAN), WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE. ROBERT BRODIE, Proprietor.
THIS favorite Hotel having been lately completely renovated, affords the best of accommodations for travellers and the public. Under present management no efforts will be spared that will conduce to the comfort of guests.
OAKWOOD HOTEL, C. T. HODGSON, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOTEL offers every accommodation and comfort to the travelling public.
27 Choice Liquors, Good Stabling, and Attentive Ostlers.
BANKS HOTEL, Main Street, Oakwood. WM. BANKS, Proprietor. 118-11
ONTARIO Dining Hall and Restaurant, CHURCH STREET, (opposite St. James' Cathedral), TORONTO.
Diners from Half past twelve to three o'clock.
Lunches, Suppers, &c., at all hours. Wines, Liquors, &c., of the best brands.
JOHN SMITH, Proprietor. (Late Albion Hotel). Toronto, May, 1864. 264-11
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist.
THE undersigned solicits the continued patronage of the public in general, which he has been favored with for several years past. Pictures in all the latest styles executed on the shortest notice, and particular attention paid to secure Children's Portraits. VISITS AND GROUPS OF FAMILIES taken at their Residences. Remember the Stand, opposite his Residence. 239-11
Maguire's Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store, William-Street, Lindsay.
T. GOURLEY, Artist. Lindsay, March, 1864. 296-6m
HENRY HUGHES, LICENSED ACCOUCHEUR, Land, House and Commission Agent. Residence— Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W.
Orders left at the Office of the Canadian Post will receive prompt attention. Lindsay, July 13th, 1864. 255-11
UNDERTAKING.
ANDERSON, CABINETMAKER and Turner, begs to announce that he has in stock a complete assortment of COFFINS at little North of the Market Square.
J. A. KEMP, a Horse and Cart, with moderate charges and strict attention to merit a share of patronage. 24
Dec. 14th, 1864.

H. G. CLARKE, Watchmaker & Jeweller, WILLIAM ST., LINDSAY.
HAVING been appointed Agent to the Messrs. Mulvey & Flemings, of Toronto, for the sale and delivery of their Marble and Stone works, is now prepared to take orders for any work in their line, viz—
Tomb Stones, Head Stones, Marble Monuments, &c. &c.
all of which work will be delivered at the Lindsay station, at the lowest Toronto prices.
H. G. CLARKE, Agent. Lindsay, Nov. 29th, 1864. 275-3m
CHRISTMAS AND New Year are Coming!
PEOPLE IN WANT OF FRESH Fruits, Candied Peels, Spices, Extracts, choice
FAMILY GROCERIES
WINES, BRANDIES, ALE, PORTER, CIDER, OLD RYE, AND COMMON WHISKIES for Christmas times, will do well to call at
W. J. ROBINSON, William Street.
Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria
DIRECTORY FOR 1865.
This work, for which a thorough canvass is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.
In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of \$1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.
Any information relative to the rates of advertising &c., can be obtained at the office of this paper.
O. L. FULLER, Publisher. January 11th, 1864. 281
H. MURRAY, TAILOR, CHOP opposite the Market, Kent Street, Lindsay. Here he is prepared to make up Garments in the latest style and at very reasonable charges. Cutting done cheap and on the shortest notice.
January, 1865. 280-11
To be Sold a Bargain.
The south half of Lot No. 18, in the 15th concession of Markham, containing 100 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared and under cultivation; it is well fenced, has a good barn and a Frame Dwelling house, and a small Barn and Stable thereon; there is always a good supply of spring water on the lot. Time will be given for the greater part of the purchase money.
Title indisputable. For particulars and to treat, apply on the premises to the Proprietor, GEORGE LAKE, or to Messrs. MACKAY & HEAP, Lindsay.
DENTISTRY.
J. O'Donnell, D. S., OF PETERBORO',
REGS to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country for the extensive patronage while visiting the place, and would also state that he has opened a permanent office in charge of Mr. C. H. Corbett, land assistant with Dr. Day, Dentist, of Kingston. The business will be conducted under the name and style of
O'DONNELL & CORBETT.
All operations performed on the latest and scientific principles known to the profession, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Until further notice, Mr. Corbett may be found at Mr. Keenan's office, in rear of Mr. LaCourse's office. Mr. O'Donnell will continue his visits as usual, viz: on the first Thursday in each month and remain one week, when he will be at Kingston.
REFERENCES:—
Drs. Martin, Andrews, Benson and Cogan, M. Dunsford, Solicitor, J. Gallon, Deputy Sheriff, Geo. Kemp, T. Keenan, J. Dundas, J. Lenthall, W. J. Robinson, J. H. Knowlson, W. Grace, L. A. Cadwell, A. Wright, Esq.
Mr. Corbett would offer the following letter of recommendation from Dr. Day, Dentist, of Kingston, and in addition the following references:—
"Having a good knowledge of Mr. C. H. Corbett through his studies with me, I cheerfully recommend him to the public as a Dentist, both Surgical and Mechanical."
B. W. DAY, M. D., "Dentist, Kingston."
REFERENCES:—
Drs. Fowler, Strango and Brown, Sir Henry Smith, Sheriff Corbett, James O'Reilly, Esq., Rev. J. Gemly, Rev. Mr. Clark, Kingston; Mr. LaCourse, G. Dornier and G. J. Wells, Solicitors, Lindsay. Lindsay, Nov. 17th, 1864. 273-11
Wines, Wines.
PURE Wines, in wood or bottles, very suitable for invalids. For sale by
DOISON & NIBLOCK
FOR SALE.
The following valuable
FARM PROPERTY
is offered for sale on very advantageous terms. The South half of lot number twenty-two in the eighth concession of the
TOWNSHIP OF BROCK,
An excellent farm of 100 acres more or less, the greater part of which is under good cultivation. There is a frame dwelling house with stone cellar and kitchen attached, all in good repair. For further and full particulars apply to the Commissioners Trust and Loan Company of Canada, Kingston; or to
GEO. DORNER, Solicitor, &c. Lindsay, C.W. 277-11
Dec. 14th, 1864.

Poetry.
SNOW FLAKES.
BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.
Out of the bosom of the air,
This is the secret of despair,
Out of the cloud-folds of her garments shaken,
Over the woodlands brown and bare,
Over the harvest-fields forsaken,
Silent, and soft, and slow
Descends the snow.
Even as our cloudy fancies take
Suddenly shape in some divine expression,
Even as the troubled heart doth make
In white countenance confession,
The troubled sky reveals
The grief it feels.
This is the poem of the air,
Slowly in silent syllables recorded;
Long in its cloudy bosom hoarded,
Now whispered and revealed
To wood and field.
Miscellaneous.
PASSPORT REGULATIONS.
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON
The circular from the Treasury Department after reciting the original passport order by Secretary Seward, lays down the following rules:—
I. Passports are issued for one year, and need not be surrendered within that period.
II. Citizens of the United States desirous of visiting Canada may take out their passports either from the United States Consulates or from this Department.
III. United States Consular Agents are not authorized to issue passports; they may however issue those of foreigners.
IV. Travellers making a transit through Canada, from one American port to another American port, must procure passports.
V. Persons residing near the line who desire to cross and re-cross daily, in pursuit of their usual avocation as "travelers" in the contemplation of the order, and must provide themselves with passports.
VI. Females and minor children, travelling alone, are included in the order. When, however, husband, wife and minor children travel together, a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party, a separate passport will be required.
VII. Should any person, native or foreign, clandestinely enter the United States, in derogation of the order, the fact should be reported to the military authorities of the district.
These rules added to the standing instruction on the subject, a copy of which is enclosed, are believed to cover all ordinary cases. Should difficulty or doubt arise, you will communicate with this department.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.
The instruction from the State Department referred to above, which are those generally relating to passports of American citizens travelling in foreign countries, and which bear the date of July, 1864, contain only the following additional particulars which bear upon the present case:—
When the applicant to the State Department for a passport, is a native citizen of the United States, he must transmit an affidavit of his fact, signed by him, stating his age and place of birth, and sworn to by himself and another citizen of the United States named therein to whom he is personally known, and to the best of whose knowledge and belief the declarations made by him is true. This affidavit must be attested by a Notary Public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no Notary in the place, the affidavit may be made before a Justice of the Peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths.
If the applicant be a naturalized citizen his certificate of naturalization must be transmitted for inspection. It will be returned with the passport. The widow of the children of a naturalized citizen must transmit the certificate of the naturalization of the husband or father, stating under oath that they are such widow or children.
The application should be accompanied by a description of the person stating the following particulars, viz: Age—years; Stature—feet— inches (English measure); Forehead—; Eyes—; Nose—; Mouth—; Chin—; Hair—; Complexion—; and Face—.
When the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant.
Persons who leave the country, expecting to obtain passports, whilst abroad, from the diplomatic or consular agents of the United States, are liable to disappointment, inasmuch as it is duty of those agents not to grant documents of that character except to persons who are certainly known to be entitled to them; and it is sometimes difficult, if not impracticable, to obtain proof of this in a foreign country.
Five dollars tax as imposed by law, will be required, in United States currency, with each application.
The oath of allegiance to the United States as prescribed by law, will be required in all cases.
Letters from the Montreal volunteers to the West give amusing descriptions of the manner in which the privates are forced to take to the drudgery of cooking, house, clothes and boot cleaning, &c. &c. &c. they were obliged to get their coffee made at a hotel, and it was a sight says one waiter to see fellows who had swelled it rather in Montreal, walking through the streets of Windsor carrying buckets of coffee for their mess.

TO UNHAPPY FENIANS.
We recommend the following extract from a speech delivered by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Knight (Roman Catholic) before a meeting of the Dublin University Historical Society:—"For the mere rhetorician the loss of Parliament in College Green might be regretted—whether it was or was not properly a subject of regret he pronounced no opinion—but if that stage were lost to the great theatre of the British House of Commons had been opened to them all (Applause) The same carrying critics would say eloquence is out of date—the age of oratory is gone—the calculators and economists have succeeded. But the most eloquent rhetorician of the present House of Commons was also the greatest financier. Again, they cried an Irishman has no chance in a British Parliament. It is recorded that when Grattan had gone there Pitt beat time to his musical periods; and of Plunkett, who went there late in life also. Brougham said that he surpassed all the other orators of the British Parliament. No Irishman ever appeared on a fair platform than that parliament. There never was a period in his history more favorable to their aspirations than the present. No employment would be denied to any Irishman who had capacity for holding it. The wide realms of India were governed by an Irishman. (Applause) There was not a single dependence of the British Crown worth mentioning which was not at this moment governed by an Irishman. Two of the greatest provinces of British America were governed by two members of the Dublin University; both had been members of the College Historical Society, one of them the son of their honored Professor. Are India and America not enough to satisfy your ambition? In the Southern Ocean three out of the four of the dependencies of Austria were governed by Irishmen? (Applause) Would any man say that there was not a bright career opened for Irishmen? Opportunities will be wanting for the display of our intellectual powers. In ancient times, when there were within the continent of Europe who might be the object of their sympathy and care; and, races yet unborn may call upon Irishmen for their assistance in time to come—might seek protection once more under the wings of the eloquence and the humanity of another Burke. (Cheers.)
"He super Gaugem, super exauditis et Implere teres vob, et furula bella Famine compescent linguam."
(Great cheers) That it may be the fortune of some amongst you to deserve this tribute is my most earnest wish. (Renewed cheers) The right hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid loud applauses.
The last number of the London Sporting Life contains the following letter:—
THE KING TO BE REDEEMED—MACE AND JOE COBURN IN CANADA—BATTLE-MONEY \$30,000 IN GOLD.
London, Dec. 23, 1864.
Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter. By this mail you will receive a deposit on my behalf of £25, to contest with Mr. Coburn in Canada, according to his challenge for £2,000, he allowing me £300 for expenses. I have left the above sum in the hands of the editor of the "Sporting Life," from whom you will receive it. Mr. Montague, my agent, will leave England on the 10th of January next, accompanied by my principal baker, when they will, on their arrival see you and explain my future intentions. The reason I did not mention anything about fighting Mr. Coburn in my last was that I was uncertain as to my being backed for so large a sum of money in a strange country. I am happy to say a friend will accompany my agent, who has backed me through this match. Thank you for your kindness in replying so soon to my letter, believe me, sir,
Yours very truly,
JAMES MACE,
Champion of England.
As a rejoinder, the Clipper of this week publishes the following epistle:—
MACE'S "PROJECTED" TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TO FIGHT (I) COBURN—WHAT COBURN HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE MATTER.
Seeing a statement in a certain English paper that Mace had left £25 to be sent here to make a match with him for £2,000, receiving £300 for expenses, Coburn writes the following brief and terse little note, in which we conclude with the writer:—
113, Grand Street, Jan. 9.
In case Mace does send the £25 he threatens to a match with me, which I consider a peevish deposit for the amount to be fought for (it will be remembered I sent £50 to England when the match was only made to meet the amount), in consideration of my giving him £300 for expenses—£200 more than I got—I claim the right to name the place of fighting in Canada, and wish Mace to understand that I shall insist upon it.
Respectfully,
JOSEPH COBURN.
THE GRAND TRUNK.
In speaking of the effect of the Passport system on the Canadian Railways the Montreal Witness says that so far as the Grand Trunk is concerned it has supported most lavishly those very papers which have been and are the bitterest and most malignant enemies of the United States, who have done more than any other influences in Canada to promote that state of hostile feeling which renders raiding possible, to raise up a public opinion here that made the release of the raiders and the restoration to them of their plunder a supposed popular act. The Grand Trunk, however, can claim no sympathy for the impediments thrown in the way of its business.
SINGULAR PHENOMENON—Those residing in the west end of the city had their attention attracted on Saturday night, about nine o'clock, by the appearance of a very bright light just above the horizon, which resembled a huge jet of gas with a haze around it. The light remained in one position for a couple of hours, and then disappeared.—Toronto Globe.
ANOTHER FIRE IN OTTAWA.—Sussex Street, Ottawa, was the scene of another fire on the night of the 11th, the building occupied by Messrs. A. Campbell, Mr. Johnson, Mr. J. Thompson and Mr. Baskerville, and which is part of the estate of the late Mr. Foster, being seriously damaged. The losses sustained by the various parties, estimated at over \$6,000 to \$7,000, are fully covered by insurance.

Victoria County Temperance Convention.
According to announcement, the Convention met in the Council Chamber, Lindsay, on Friday, the 6th inst. at 1 o'clock p.m., when the following delegates were present: William Best, Chester Dice, George Lamb, Emily; George Young, William Meredith, William Chidley, H. J. Colwell, William McLaughlin, Mariposa; W. R. Dick, Minthorn, L. Fene, Joseph Wilkinson, Robert Kingan, Jessie Veldon, Fenelon; William Kells, Ops; John Ashman, Donald Currie, Eldon; D. B. Cameron, A. A. Cameron, Woodville; P. H. O'Brien, A. Thomas Clark, Francis Whalley and Wm. Gourley, Lindsay.
On the nomination of Mr. Young, Wm. Best, Esq., of Emily, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Francis Whalley, of Lindsay, Secretary.
It was then moved, seconded and resolved, That the following gentlemen compose a committee to draft resolutions, viz—W. R. Dick, D. B. Cameron, George Young, P. H. O'Brien, H. J. Colwell.
During the time this committee were engaged in preparing resolutions, some excellent speeches were made, and interesting accounts given of the Temperance movement in the various localities represented by the speakers.
On the return of the Committee, it was moved, seconded and resolved, That the Report of the committee be received.
The following resolutions were then carried, being ably supported by the movers, seconders and others.
1. Resolved.—That while this convention does not regard the "Temperance Act of 1864" as perfect, we hail its passage by the Legislature with much satisfaction, as a means of lessening the evil arising from the retail traffic in intoxicating drinks.
2. Resolved.—That in support of the above resolution, this Convention hereby pledges itself to use its best efforts to make the Bill known as "Dankin's Bill," the law of the County of Victoria.
3. Resolved.—That to secure the adoption of the "No License" By-law, a Central Committee be appointed, consisting of individuals from the different localities throughout the County, whose duty it shall be to organize sub-committees, the chairman of which shall be a member of the Central Committee, to canvass those localities, circulate petitions among the people for signatures, to be presented to the County Council, and report progress to the Central Committee at its next meeting.
4. Resolved.—That in order to influence public opinion, it is suggested that the various temperance organizations, and those friendly to the cause of Temperance throughout the County, do solicit the assistance of all clergymen, and other efficient speakers in their respective neighborhoods, to hold public meetings throughout each locality, to urge the claims of Prohibition on the people.
5. Resolved.—That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Municipal Council of Lindsay, for having kindly granted the free use of this Chamber, for the accommodation of this Convention.
6. Resolved.—That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to C. B. Robinson, Esq., Editor of the Canadian Post, for his kindness in printing our Temperance Circular free of charge.
7. Resolved.—That copies of the proceedings of this Convention be sent to the Editors of the Canadian Post, Lindsay Advocate and Omeenee Warrier.
8. Resolved.—That this Convention stand adjourned until the first Saturday in March next, at 1 o'clock p.m., precisely.
In accordance with the third resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed to organize sub-committees in their several townships, viz—George Young and Wm. Chidley for Mariposa; D. B. Cameron and Wm. Ashman for Eldon; Wm. Best and Dr. Norris for Emily; W. R. Dick and J. Wilkinson for Fenelon; P. H. O'Brien for Ops; Francis Whalley for Lindsay; A. A. McLaughlin and Robert Staples for Laxton; Joseph Staples and Robert Johnston for Bexley; John Fell for Somerville; George Bick and Joseph Cowan for Verulam; Richard Fitzgerald and Richard Ryalson for Carleton; and Lucas for Anson and Lutterworth.
ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—A RECKLESS TEAMSTER.—On Thursday the 5-25 a.m. train from St. Mary's to this city, consisting of two cars, tender and locomotive, was within two miles of Thorndale station, an accident of well-nigh fatal character befell it, in consequence of the carelessness of a teamster who, with his horses attached to a spar of timber, became stationed across the track, at one of the crossings. It appears that the driver, seeing the train approaching, put whip to his horses, which were unable to take the spar over, and at once halted in the centre of the track. Brakes were immediately applied, but time was too short, and the engine at a speed of 20 miles per hour, in an instant struck the timber, smashing the cow-catcher and baggage trucks; and precipitating the locomotive from the track a distance of twenty yards. The engine driver leaped from the locomotive, as he saw collision imminent, and thus saved his life. Fortunately the passengers, five in number, sustained no further injury than a severe shock and fright. The driver of the team detached the horses in time to save them before the train struck. The reckless driver could lead an individual to trust his horses, and his moment collision must have been inevitable, it is highly censurable, and bespeaks utter stupidity if nothing worse. That lives were sacrificed is providential, and we trust the result may act as a warning in future.—London Free Press.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for January 1865 contains among other articles a tale entitled "Five Sisters' Court at Christmas-1864." The hero of the tale is Nicholas, a young man, who lost his mother at his birth, and his father a short time before the scene of the tale commences. The only relative he has left in the world, so far as he knows, is his aunt, and all he knows of her is that her name was Eunice Brown, that she was sister to his mother, and that during a distant period she resided in one of the five houses which constitute "Five Sisters' Court." It was Christmas-eve when Nicholas arrived in the court in search of his aunt, whom he had never seen, and whose present name he did not know. Having determined to call at each house, and to gain the information he requires, he resolved to ask for a drink of water at number One. His knock is answered by an old negro woman, who without waiting for his interrogation conducts him upstairs to her master. This personage is a doctor of philology, and so best that he said Nicholas, in ear-trumpets which Nicholas unwittingly mistakes for a dinner. It turns out that the doctor had made an appointment to meet a young man named Paul Le Clear at the very hour Nicholas called and begins giving him a lecture on philology. To this Nicholas listens, and having assured himself that no aunt of his lives in the house, he leaves without realising the poor doctor. He has scarcely gained the street when he is nearly knocked down by an individual who turns out to be the young man he has unintentionally represented. After an apology for his rudeness the following dialogue ensues:—"Can you tell me where Nicholas is at home and disengaged? I promise that you have just left his house."—"Do you mean the deaf old gentleman in No. One?" asked Nicholas. "I was not aware that he was deaf," said his companion. "And I did not know that his name was Dr. Cheoker," said Nicholas. He then explains the old man's mistake, and the result is that instead of making his visit Le Clear takes Nicholas into his room in No. Two, and gives him a cup of tea. Nicholas then tells his story, but Le Clear cannot help him, for like all his neighbours he knows nobody living in any of the other four houses. He has but lately found out that the name of the young man, and "Six" to attend a party at No. Five. The only lady in No. Two is Mrs. Temperance A. Crimp.
Nicholas now tries No. Three. The door is opened by the proprietor Mr. Manlius, who keeps an intelligence office. Nicholas asks at last for the name of the man named Eunice Brown lives here, Mr. Manlius will not say positively that she does or does not, the fact being that Miss Brown has married Mr. Archibald Starkey who is now no more. Nicholas is presently introduced to his newly discovered aunt at eventually Mr. Manlius goes to Mr. P. H. O'Brien.
The company at No. Five consists of Dr. Cheoker from No. One, Paul Le Clear from No. Two, Mr. Manlius and Mrs. Starkey from No. Three, and four gentlemen musicians from the neighborhood. The hostess Miss Pix is a jiggity little woman, as Paul called her, being dependent upon all the inhabitants of "Five Sisters' Court" in the bonds of friendship. No little amusement arises from the difficulty of distinguishing the names of the four musical gentlemen who are respectively Messrs. Pfeiffer, Pfeiffer, Pfeiffer, Schmaucker and Wingraff, while Dr. Cheoker persists in calling Nicholas Judge Mr. Le Clear, and Mr. Manlius is at last to the conclusion that Nicholas is an imposter. The neighbor who lives at No. Four is a Mrs. Blake, a confirmed invalid, who has been confined to her room for fifteen years, and Miss Pix proposes to give her a surprise party. The company have no objection, and the result is that Nicholas and arm the slaves within his reach, to save his Confederacy, but is ready to sacrifice the Confederacy itself in three separate parcels—to England, to France, and Spain—to save his own precious bacon. These are the alternatives held out by Davis to the slaveholders concerned, with a continuance of the war.
Let them understand that if they will submit to the Union, slavery, as the war shall have left it in the returning states shall be permitted to take its chances, we are sure that such a call at this time will speedily start poor Joe on a run through the Wilmington blockade. Why not try this experiment?
What have the emancipation proclamations of Mr. Lincoln to do with slaves whom they have never reached? Why should he prolong the war for the sake of hastening the abolition of slavery, when that institution is so badly crippled that it must die, and die rapidly, do what he may?—New York Herald.
A GOOD CREATURE OF GOD.—The Rev. Dr. Guthrie says:—I have heard a man with a bottle of whiskey before him wax with the impudence and assurance to say—"Every creature of God, is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving; and he would persuade me that what was made in the still-put in a creature of God, is in the same sense so, but is oil of vitriol, so is prussic acid. Think of a fellow tossing off a glass of vitriol, and exclaiming himself by saying that it is a creature of God. He would not use any such creatures, that's all I'll say. Whisky is good in its own place. There is nothing like whisky in this world for preserving a man when he is dead. But it is one of the worst things in the world for preserving a man when he is living. If you want to keep a deal man put him in whisky, if you want to kill a living man, put whisky into him, when they put whisky into a man, it was a capital thing for preserving the deal man, but it was a bad thing for the sailors when they tapped the cask and drank the liquor till they left the animal as he never left his ship—high and dry."
The 24th to the establishment of Bigelow & Brother, Kent Street, Lindsay, still continues Winter Dress Goods in every style; Furs in great variety; Tweeds and Cloths to suit every customer; and a choice lot of family groceries P. H. a visit.