

SPRING IMPORTATIONS!
1865.
JUST ARRIVED AT THE
Dry Goods Emporium.
FOR THE LADIES!
New Veils, Collars and Cuffs, Belts, and all the Latest Novelties.
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW MANTLES & SHAWLS
BONNETS, BONNETS, BONNETS,
LADIES' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS
With all the Latest Novelties in
MILLINERY GOODS!
FOR THE GENTLEMEN:
TWEEDS, CLOTHS, &c.
FELT HATS & STRAW HATS,
NECKTIES, SCARFS, COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.
J. F. GIMSON,
Kent Street, Lindsay
April, 20th, 1865.

Local Intelligence

Potter has received the American Weekly Illustrated Papers containing full particulars of the assassination of President Lincoln.

Lecture.—The Rev. J. B. Muir will, (D.V.) deliver a lecture in St. Andrew's Church, on Sabbath evening first, the 23rd April, at 6.30. Subject—"Prophecy Arithmetical and the Millennium"

Vestry Meeting.—At a Vestry meeting held in St. Paul's Church, Lindsay, on Monday last, C. B. Orle Esq., and Wm. Neeldler, Esq., were elected Church Wardens. The Rev. John Vickers, A. B., was appointed clerical delegate, and John Dobson, Esq., lay-delegate to represent the congregation at the next Episcopal Synod.

The *New York*, from Southampton, brings news that it is expected the rate of discount will soon be reduced to four per cent. This decline will be good for us if we borrow, with the Imperial guarantee, for the against purpose of fortification.

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.

Notwithstanding the general business depression existing all over the County it is probable that an average number of buildings will be erected during the Summer. Already four or five dwellings have been commenced, involving an expenditure of ten or twelve thousand dollars; and in the course of a month or two it is probable that other parties may make a beginning. Among the number of buildings now in course of erection we have only room to notice the following this week:

On Russell-street a two story rough-cast building is being put up for Mrs. John Cameron, Toronto. In outward appearance, as well as in general finish, it will resemble the one erected last year, now occupied by Crosby Brady, Esq., County Engineer. The size of main building is 28 x 38 feet, with a kitchen extension 18 x 24 feet. This building will be completed by the 1st of June. Mr. H. J. Sutton, builder and architect, has the contract.

A segment brick edifice, after the modern Italian style, is now rapidly approaching completion on Glenelg-street. The main building is 26 x 36 feet feet: walls 23 feet in height; kitchen and office extension 37 x 14 feet; all two story. This building will be finished, and will have every convenience. Mr. Alexander, builder, of this town, is the proprietor; but we understand that C. B. Orle, Esq., Solicitor, has obtained the purchase for a private residence. The workman will leave the premises early in May.

SPRING TRADE.

Several of our leading Merchants have already returned from the Montreal and other markets after making their Spring purchases. If they have not bought heavily, they have made a careful and judicious selection of goods suitable to the season and the trade.

BIGELOW BROTHERS.—This long established and enterprising firm was first to the market this season, and have already opened a considerable portion of their stock. As usual their stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is complete, and offers inducement to buyers. The latest styles in Tweeds, Broadcloths, Casimires, may be seen; and the ladies will no doubt admire and appreciate the elegant hats, bonnets, and parasols which have been brought forward for their special inspection. The Prints and Muslin this season are all of a pretty design, and considerably below last year's prices. Without further enumeration we may simply say that the Messrs. Bigelow have almost everything found in a first class Dry Goods and Grocery Establishment and at prices which will commend this Establishment to the attention of all close buyers.

DRY GOODS ENTIRELY.—The Dry Goods Establishment of Mr. J. F. Gimson is now so well known not only in Victoria, but in adjoining Counties, as scarcely to require any notice. We may, however, remark that the well-earned reputation of this house, as a repository of everything unique and beautiful, in ladies' dress goods will be fully maintained during the coming season. Mr. Gimson has already received several cases of Staple and Fancy Goods; and by the time this paper reaches our readers, his stock will be complete. Gentlemen will find a splendid lot of Tweeds and Cloths from which to select their summer garments.

WEBSTER is celebrated all over the County for the extent, variety, quality and cheapness of his stock of Boots and Shoes. Carefully devoting all his attention to that branch of business alone, it can be seen at a glance that he must possess a great advantage over parties who "keep a little of everything." One visit to his establishment on Kent-street, will convince the most incredulous, and convert the visitor into a permanent customer.

MESSRS. GILLIES & LANCASHIRE are now receiving their Spring Goods. In Cottons, Ladies' Hats and Dress Goods they promise great bargains. They invite attention to a large and varied stock of Summer Tweeds. New assortment next week.

Town Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
17th April, 1865.
The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and Messrs. Bell, Brown, Deane, Doheny, Grace, Moloney and Spratt. Absent—Messrs. Mitchell and Stephenson.
Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Grace brought up the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance which was adopted.

THE MARKET BY-LAW.
On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Deane, Messrs. Deane, Doheny and Brown were appointed a committee to examine the Market By-law and report such alterations as they may think necessary; and if the said committee deem it advisable, to submit the same to Mr. Harrison for his opinion.

MESSRS. DRAKE AND POLEY'S ACCOUNT.

On motion of Mr. Deane, seconded by Mr. Brown, the Treasurer was authorized to pay one half down, and that the remainder be paid out of the first available funds.

THE ROAD AT GRAVEL PIT.

On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Deane, the Town Surveyor was instructed to lay out the Road at the gravel pit; that he put down points to show the depth of cutting and the filling to be made; and that the surplus gravel be put on the leading streets of the town; that each ward pay in proportion to the amount of work done in each, out of the incoming Statute Labor fund; that the following councillors be a Committee to superintend the whole work, viz: Messrs. Brown, Doheny and Deane. That said committee let said work by contract; and that the S.uth Ward be only liable for one-third of the expense of gravelling Kent-street.

An amendment submitted by Mr. Doheny, simply referring the matter to a committee of three members to let the work by contract, was lost, and the original motion carried.

FIRE COMPANY.

On motion of Mr. Deane, seconded by Mr. Grace, The Council Chamber was granted to the Fire Company in which to hold their monthly meetings.

Union School.

A special meeting of the School Board was held at the Council chamber on Saturday, April 15, 1865.

Members present—Rev. J. Vickers, Rev. A. Edwards, Dr. Fidler, Messrs. Adam, Dundas, Lang, Maguire, Matthie, Thirkell, Veitch and Wood.

Absent—Messrs. Heep, Lutze, and Smith. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The chairman read a letter from the Chief Superintendent of Education.

Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Lang, That the resolution authorizing a Rate bill of 15 cents per month on scholars attending the Common School be re-considered.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Adam, That the monthly rate-bill on pupils of the Common School Department be discontinued.—Lost.

Yeas—Adam, Edwards, Fidler, Lang and Wood.—3.

Nays—Dundas, Maguire, Matthie, Thirkell, Veitch and Vickers.—6.

Moved by Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Thirkell, That the Treasurer of this Board is hereby authorized to place Mr. Thornhill's note in the hands of an Attorney for collection.—Carried.

Mr. Lang moved a resolution of considerable length, seconded by Mr. Adam, the purport being to request Miss. Dundas to resign her situation as teacher.

Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Thirkell, in amendment, That in the opinion of this Board, Miss. Dundas, Teacher in the Union School, is fully competent to perform the duties required of her in that situation; that she is a person of Christian sentiment, of calm temper and discretion, capable of communicating knowledge, and moulding the mind of youth, and giving to the power which education confers, a useful direction; that her removal from the school would be very prejudicial to the interests of the children attending the same, and it is to be regretted that any member of this Board should introduce a motion having only the effect (whether intended or not) of injuring the feelings of a very respectable young lady who is satisfactorily and successfully fulfilling the duties of the honorable and important position she occupies as teacher in the said school. Amendment carried.

Yeas—Edwards, Fidler, Matthie, Thirkell, Veitch and Wood.—6.

Nays—Adam and Lang.—2.

DUNKIN'S ACT IN CAVAN.—HEAVY FINES.

Wm. Best, Esq., Mount Pleasant, writing under date of April 14th, says:—

The Temperance associations of the township of Cavan are determined to carry out the Temperance By-law in this township, notwithstanding the obstinate opposition of some of the councillors and tavern keepers.

On the 6th instant Robert McCull was convicted of a breach of the Temperance By-law, and fined \$20, and costs. On the 12th instant, Thomas Crummer was for a like offence fined \$25 and costs. On the same day William Gordon for a like offence was fined \$40 and costs. Complaints have also been laid against three others which will also be followed up. Two or three parties have promised faithful obedience to the law, and may escape punishment.

The Arabian horse presented to President Davis by the Viceroy of Egypt and brought over by a blockade runner and which was sent into the interior of North Carolina for safe keeping, has been captured by Sherman's scouts who announce their intention of sending it to President Lincoln.

The Legislature of Ohio has removed the last restriction upon Black Suffrage in that State. Henceforth the negro of Ohio will go to the polls on the same terms as the white man.

LINDSAY CRICKET CLUB.

At a meeting of this club, held a Baynons Hotel, April 15th, 1865, the following motions were adopted:—

Members present, Messrs. Grace, Boynton, Hudspeth, Hawke, Weller, H. Thirkell, and McHugh.

Moved by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Hudspeth, that Mr. Weller take the chair.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hudspeth, seconded by Mr. Hawke, that Mr. J. Holmes Hopkins be appointed President, Mr. J. D. Smith, Vice-President, and Mr. H. Thirkell, Secretary and Treasurer, for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boynton, seconded by Mr. McHugh, that Messrs. Grace, Hudspeth, Hawke, and Knowlson be a Committee of Management for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Hudspeth, that the subscription for the ensuing year be \$200.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hawke, seconded by Mr. Boynton, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the accounts of last year now due as soon as possible.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hudspeth, seconded by Mr. Boynton, that the Treasurer be requested to collect the remaining subscriptions toward the ground, not collected last year.—Carried.

We are glad to learn that the ground is in good condition, and that the Members of the Club intend cultivating this manly, good old game, with increased assiduity during the coming season. We trust to be able to record their triumphs should they play neighbouring clubs.

TORONTO NURSERIES.

We lately received from the proprietor a descriptive catalogue of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Grape Vines, minor fruits, &c., cultivated and for sale at the "Toronto Nurseries." The enterprising proprietor, George Leslie, Esq., in his address to the public says:—

The catalogue contains, among other interesting items, hints for properly transplanting trees, as well as notices of the principal varieties of Apple, Plum, Peach, and other fruit trees, and Grape Vines. Catalogues sent free to every one.

"Amateurs, Nurserymen, wholesale buyers, all who feel interested in Horticulture, and the public generally, are invited to visit and inspect the grounds. To such, every attention will be paid, and all necessary information imparted."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

Philadelphia: L. A. Godey, \$3 per annum. Lindsay, Porter's Book store, 25 cents per number.

As usual Godey is early on our table. The May number contains an unusual number of Fashion plates, engravings, &c. Marion Harland, Mary W. Johnson, and other celebrated writers have articles in this number.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal: W. B. Corder & Co. \$1 per annum in advance.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of Nos. 13 and 14 of *The Trade Review*, a commercial journal lately started in Montreal. The articles, carefully and ably written, evince an intimate knowledge of mercantile, financial and general subjects. In our opinion the *Review* is destined to prove a very useful publication, and we cordially wish it an extensive patronage. We shall be glad to exchange.

THE NATION'S ABILITY TO PAY THE WAR DEBT.

From the *New York Tribune*.

Ever since the war began, a formidable body of men, hostile to the Government and favourable to the Rebellion, has predicted the ruin of the country by the weight of its debt. Charging with them unintentionally, but mischievously, a vast number of loyal souls, timid in the midst of great disturbances and revolutionary movements, and shamefully miseducated by the Political Economy of the colleges, have swelled the cry of danger and disaster. The enormous increase of paper money—the making of Greenbacks a legal tender—the unhesitating taking on, day after day, month after month, year after year, of loads of debt that the mind was not only unaccustomed to contemplate but its mathematical comprehension could not grasp—the sudden and heavy intrusion of a direct Tax to whose increase no limits could be assigned—the vastness of the war, and the promise of its duration for years, all kindled in a host of loyal and disloyal throughout the country an apprehension of the total ruin of the Nation. They uttered cries of distress. They moaned their warnings. They anchored to windward in Gold, Diamonds, and Farm Mortgages. They secretly placed away choice bits of property for the accumulating day of national and perhaps social ruin. Gold went up under the slowly rising tide of distrust of the solvency of the Government, and despair of the resources of the country and power of the People. The War Loans dragged. Federal securities went down. The credit of the Government as a purchaser in open market declined. Greenbacks came to be spoken sorrowfully of by the loyalest men. Rebel sympathizers flouted at them openly, and scornfully assigned to them the destiny of lining trunks. Now it is susceptible of the clearest proof:

That the war has been carried on at a cost per annum less than the aggregate profits of the industrial pursuits of the country.

That in every year of the war the balance of trade with all foreign countries has been uniformly in favour of the United States.

That in every year of the war the Loyal States have steadily augmented their agricultural and industrial products and that this augmentation is very nearly five-fold.

That now, just at the close of the war, there is less present indebtedness, negotiable and of record, than at any previous time in the country.

That there is more realized wealth in our hands, more machinery of production, more varied industry, more manufacturing skill, more intelligence, more manhood, more power than ever before.

Gillies & Lancashire

still continue to offer the
GREATEST BARGAINS FOR CASH.
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS
in great variety.
Our DRESS GOODS Department is yet very large, and comprises all the newest goods. MOURNING GOODS in great variety. GOOD FRENCH MERINO, for 3s. per yard.

BLACK and FANCY SILKS,
SHAWLS and MANTLES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY.
Striped Shirtings, Prints and Cotton of every kind. A splendid selection of
CLOTHS and TWEEDS
always in Stock.

GROCERIES!
TEAS, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. per lb.
GOOD TOBACCO weighed for customers at 1s. 3d. per lb.

GILLIES & LANCASHIRE,
West Shop, Adams Block,
Kent St., Lindsay

The Canadian Post.

Lindsay, Friday, April 21, 1865.

Our Agent.

MR. CHARLES HALE, Omamee, is our duly authorized agent, and will receive subscriptions, and take orders for job printing and advertising for the CANADIAN POST, in the townships of Emily and Verulam.

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The news of the assassination of the President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and attempted assassination of Mr. Secretary SEWARD which took place at Washington, on the evening of Friday, 14th April, has caused a thrill of horror wherever the fearful tidings have spread. That the Chief of a great nation should be shot down in so cruel and blood-thirsty a manner, in the midst of a large crowd of people at a theatre, has struck terror into the hearts of all; while the no less lacerating attack on a feeble old man in his bed room, by another murderer, adds to the bewilderment and general excitement. As to the motives which impelled to the commission of the crime, nothing definite is at present known, but the general opinion appears to be that both acts were perpetrated by a couple of fanatics, who regardless of consequences, utterly unmindful of their own lives, ventured upon the deed of blood.

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SEC. SEWARD ASSASSINATED.
FREDERICK SEWARD STABBED.

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It was announced in the papers that General Grant would also be present, but that gentleman took the late train for New Jersey.

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During the third act, and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious, until a man rushed to the front of President Lincoln's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand and exclaiming:—"See, here is the deed!" and immediately leaped from the box, which was the second tier to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side making his escape, amid the bewilderment of the audience from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse, fled. The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first discovered the deed to the audience, and the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet, rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming, "Hang him!"

The excitement was of the wildest possible description; and of course there was an abrupt termination of the play and performance. There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard, "Stand back and give him air." "Has any one stimulants?" On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head above the back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brains were floating out. He was conveyed to a private hospital opposite to the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the Army and other surgeons sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair on which the President had been sitting, and on the partition and on the floor. A common single barrel pocket pistol was found on the carpet. A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President.

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"Sic Semper Tyrannis."

This familiar classical quotation, now memorable for all time, from its application by the cowardly murderer of President Lincoln, is variously rendered, but the literal translation is, "Thus always with Tyranny."

The quotation as used by the assassin, had a peculiar significance—it is the motto of the State of Virginia, from which state vengeance might be expected to proceed. The seal of that State represents the genius of Freedom, with sabre in hand, and one foot on the prostrate form of Tyranny; lying by are the severed shackles, and the broken sword of the despot, and above, the expressive sentence at the head of this paragraph. The shackles, indeed, have now been severed, and thousands of freedmen in Virginia mingle their lamentations over the martyred Champion of Freedom—and there is the broken sword, lying on many a gory field drenched with the blood of tyrants. "Sic Semper Tyrannis."

Dutch and German.

The *Detroit Free Press*, referring to the attack made by the Leader on the "Dutchman" of Waterloo, C. W., for celebrating the event of Lee's surrender, thus speaks:—

We shall not interfere for fear that to say a few words on a term repeatedly used by the Leader in the controversy, will become common to those who certainly ought know better than to apply it by way of reproach, and that is the word "Dutchman." We need scarcely say that the German is no more a Dutchman than an Irishman, for the two peoples are quite distinct in race, language, customs, and everything else which constitutes nationality. But even if it were so, the fact of using the word in an odious sense, shows the gross and vulgar ignorance, since the Dutch, though living somewhat secluded, are an intellectual and noble people—a people which have given to the world jurists like Grotius and Puffendorf, philosophers like Helvetius and De Witt, heroes like the Prince of Orange and Egmont, naval commanders like De Ruyter and Van Tromp, artists like Rembrandt and Van Dyke, in short, a people who rank with the highest and most advanced on earth, and to whom art, science, literature, commerce and liberty, have been indebted for many of the noblest and most useful things which have ever adorned the human mind.

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President Lincoln's Last Speech

WASHINGTON, April 11.
The executive departments, including the President's mansion, were again illuminated to-night, and adorned with transparencies and national flag, as were also many places of business and private dwellings. Bonfires blazed in many parts of the city, and rockets were fired. Thousands of persons of both sexes repaired to the Executive Mansion, and after several hours had been played by the band, the President in response to the unanimous call, appeared at an upper window. The cheering with which he was greeted having ceased, he spoke as follows:—

We meet this evening, not in sorrow, but in gladness of heart. The treason of Petersburg and Richmond and the surrender of the principal insurrectionary garrisons of a righteous and speedy peace, whose joyful expression cannot be restrained. In the midst of this, however, he from whom all blessings flow must not be forgotten. A call for a national Thanksgiving is prepared and will be proclaimed by the Executive. Let us those whose hands part give us the cause of rejoicing be overlooked. Their honors must not be parcelled out with others. I myself was near the front and had the high pleasure of transmitting men of the good news to you. But no part of the honor for either of us, in spite of the fact that Grant, his skillful officers and brave men, all belong. The gallant way stood ready, but was not in reach to take active part; these recent successes the reorganization of the national authority—reconstruction, which has had a large share of thought from the first—has pressed more closely upon our attention, and will be the subject of my public address. Unlike a case of war between independent nations, there is no authorized organ for us to treat with. No one man has authority to give up the rebellion, for any other man. We simply must begin with and move from within. The reconstruction must be ours. Nor is it a small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, are among ourselves as to the mode, manner, and measure of reconstruction. As a general rule I abstain from reading the reports of attacks upon myself, wishing not to be provoked to that which I do not accept. I have, however, it comes to my knowledge that I am unbecomingly censured for some supposed failure in setting up, and seeking to sustain, the new state government of Louisiana. In this I have done just so much, and no more than the public know. In the annual message of the President, I have accompanied my proclamation, I presented a plan of reconstruction, as the phrase goes, which I promised, if adopted by my State, would be acceptable to and sustained by the executive government of the nation. I distinctly stated that this was not the only plan which might possibly be adopted, and I have distinctly protested that the executive claimed no right to say whether or whether members should be admitted to seats in Congress from such States. The plan was in advance submitted to the cabinet, and approved by every member of it. One of them suggested that I should then and in that capacity apply to the Honorable House of Representatives, for their respective parts Virginia and Louisiana; and that I should drop the suggestion about apprenticeship for freed people, and that I should omit the protest against my own power in regard to the admission of members to Congress. But even if approved every part and parcel of the plan, which has since been employed or touched by the action of Louisiana. The new constitution of Louisiana, declaring emancipation of the whole state, practically applies the proclamation to the part previously exempted. It does not adopt apprenticeship for freed people and is silent as to the matter of members to Congress. So that, as applied to Louisiana