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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods—Dobson & Niblock.
Farm for Sale—A. LaCourse.
Music and Singing—Mrs. Crosbie Brady.
Cow Strayed—C. Blackett Robinson.
Bears for Sale—Alex. Lockie.
List of Letters—T. R. Adam.
List of Letters—D. Cameron.
Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching—Isaac May
Mortgage Sale—McKay & Heap.
Illustrated Papers—M. Hay.

The Canadian Post.

Lindsay, Friday, May 5, 1865.

Our Agent.

MR. CHARLES HALE, Omemee, 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.

To Subscribers.

Any of our subscribers in possession of the following numbers of the CANADIAN POST will oblige by forwarding them to this office, viz.: Nos. 255, 276, 284, 285, 288.

The American War

Everything tends to the conviction that the gigantic rebellion which has raged with such fury for the past four years, is literally on its last legs. Since—and even some time before—the fall of Richmond, disaster after disaster has fallen upon the Southern cause, and the haughty cavaliers of the "Old Dominion" and "Palmetto" States have been made to feel what the despised working people of the North can do when the old Anglo-Saxon spirit of obstinacy is aroused. Lee has surrendered, Johnston has followed his example, Mobile and Macon—the last places of importance held by Southern forces—have been captured, Davis and his cabinet have fled, and no war organization worthy of the name can now be said to exist in rebeldom. The Federal Government has given orders that the number of Union soldiers shall be reduced nearly one-half, and all other unnecessary expenses put a stop to; while Chief Justice Chase is said to have gone South to re-organize the U. S. courts of law. Gen. Wilson's raid in Alabama and Florida was attended with complete success. He defeated the rebel Gen. Forest at Selma, and after destroying the arsenals and manufactories there, he moved eastward, capturing Montgomery, West Point, Columbus and Macon, scattering his opponents on all sides, ruining the only remaining railroad, breaking up machine shops, and rendering the manufacture of material for future campaigns impossible. The rebel Secretary Mallory was taken prisoner at Pensacola.

A most daring attempt was made by the rebel ram "Webb" to pass the Federal gunboats off New Orleans and get to the ocean to carry death and destruction to Northern shipping; and she would in all probability have succeeded in her purpose had not her boiler unfortunately burst before she was out of the way of pursuit. As it was the would-be "Alabama" was destroyed and her crew captured.

The Confederate Gen. Chalmers is reported murdered in Texas. This method of dealing with political enemies seems to be quite in vogue on the other side.

A terrible catastrophe occurred on the Mississippi on Friday last, which if it had happened a few years ago, would have startled the community, but in these days of bloodshed and anarchy it creates little excitement. The steamer "Sultana," with 2,000 paroled prisoners on board, exploded, and out of this number but 500 were saved. The vessel had a registered capacity for 376 passengers, and she had six times the number on board.

The Sewards, father and son, continue daily to improve, and no serious results are now apprehended.

The corpse of President Lincoln will be finally interred to-morrow (Saturday) in the Oak Ridge Cemetery at Springfield, Ill.

Gold has come down to 140.

STATE OF AFFAIRS SOUTH OF THE LAKES.—We have just been shown a letter received by Samuel Davidson, Esq., of Mariposa, from a friend in the States. It gives a dark picture of the state of affairs among our neighbours. No fewer than one hundred assignations are said to have taken place within a month! It is to be hoped that a change will shortly take place, and peace once more take the place of the present anarchy and confusion.

NO MAYOR.—The Peterborough *Review* is of opinion that they have no Mayor, as Mr. Charles Perry, the present incumbent of the office, is advertised among the list of Insolvents in the *Canada Gazette*.

Sic Semper Interfectoribus.

Before the remains of his victim had been consigned to their last resting-place, the assassin Booth himself was captured in a barn in Maryland, and in attempting to make his escape, was shot in the back of the head by a Federal soldier—a striking illustration of that text in Holy Writ which declares that "with whatsoever measure ye meet it shall be measured unto you again." The corpse of the wretched man was sent to Washington, but what disposition has been made of it by the authorities does not appear.

There is not a man in Canada whose opinion is worth anything, who regrets that such swift and retributive justice has overtaken the murderer of a great and wise man, whose moderation and geniality of disposition appear to far better advantage now when contrasted with the stern and unforgiving character of the present incumbent of the Presidency. Good-natured and unpretending almost to a fault, Mr. Lincoln was emphatically the best man to deal with the affairs of the United States in the present crisis, more especially when the calamitous termination of the war for the Southern people demands that justice, to insure future tranquility, should be tempered with mercy; and we have no doubt that the most hot-headed rebels feel that while the murder has been productive of no shadow of benefit to their cause, they have also lost a merciful enemy, and one whose failings even may be said to have "leaned to virtue's side." His melancholy end has produced an intense feeling of sorrow throughout Christendom; while on the other hand the exit of his assassin elicits nothing but general satisfaction among men of all creeds and nations, who only regret that a more ignominious end was not reserved for him. *Sic semper interfectoribus.* Lincoln is avenged.

"Alas! poor Yorick."

Mr. Thomas R. Ferguson, M.P.P.—commonly but vulgarly called "Tom"—has been deposed from the office of Warden of the County of Simcoe, in consequence of the perpetration of some very fantastic tricks by some of his henchmen, by which he was for the time being elevated to a position it appears he had no right to fill. The case was brought up in Chambers at Osgoode Hall, Toronto the other day, when the following sharp practice was elicited:

On the 24th of January last, the members of the Simcoe County Council met at Barrie, when two candidates—Mr. Ferguson and Mr. G. McManus of Mono—were proposed for the Wardenship. The clerk, Mr. R. T. Banting—one of Mr. F.'s meekest supporters—examined the certificates, and pronounced them all regular till he came to the Reeves of Sunnidale and Bradford, when he objected to their certificates and would not allow them to vote. 13 votes were cast for Ferguson and an equal number for his opponent; and the clerk then requested Mr. F., as Reeve of the municipality having the greatest number of names on its last revised assessment roll, to give the casting vote, which the redoubtable Tom did, without any reluctance, for himself, thus voting in his own favor twice! He was then declared duly elected Warden. It now turns out that some six or seven of his supporters' certificates were as invalid as those of the before-mentioned Reeves, but the Clerk—quite accidentally of course—did not observe this, and allowed them to vote.

These facts came out during the trial; and as may naturally be supposed, Judge Richards decided that a new election should be held. This last trick of Ferguson's shows up his character to anything but good advantage, and even some of the "lambs" are beginning to open their eyes and doubt the infallibility of their champion.

Beaverton.

A correspondent informs us that the Fall Wheat in that section of the country promises well so far; and if the weather continues at all favourable, and the midge or weevil does not make its appearance, a bountiful harvest will be the result. The farmers are now busily engaged in sowing their spring cereals. The village itself is improving somewhat—several buildings having recently been erected and others in course of erection, conspicuous among them being a good sized Orange Hall, situated on Victoria street. Like all other villages and towns in Canada at the present time, business in Beaverton is rather dull. The merchants are just now receiving their spring and summer goods, which will cause trade for a time at least, to become more brisk. The "Emily May" steamer now calls daily at this port on her trips round Lake Simcoe, and in a few days the schooner "S.J Harris" will be prepared to commence her usual avocation of carrying freight, etc., to and from this and other places on the lake. An immense number of "suckers" have found their way to the Beaver river this season, and parties are daily and nightly engaged in catching them with nets and spears. Many complaints are heard with regard to the manner in which the stage conveyance between Beaverton and Lindsay is conducted. According to the present arrangement, parties leaving Lindsay reach Manilla by about half-past 9 a.m., where they have to remain till 6 p.m., waiting for the Prince Albert stage, which does not reach Manilla till that time, and often an hour or more later—thus preventing persons from reaching their destination before a late hour of the night. It is time that better accommodation should be made in this respect, as a delay of eight hours to passengers at Manilla is rather too much of a good thing, entailing as it does much waste of time, inconvenience and expense to those concerned. We hope soon to hear that a new method will be introduced, and that the stages may be enabled to connect in a more reasonable season.

THE ATTENTION of the proper authorities is directed to the very dilapidated state of the sidewalk, west of the Victoria Avenue, on Kent Street. Many of the boards are loose, and the walk is extremely dangerous to pedestrians. A few nails will remedy the trouble.

Court of Chancery.

Lindsay, April 28th, 1865.

The Spring sittings of this Court opened before Vice-Chancellor SPRAGGE. The Bar was represented by Hector Cameron, and J. A. Boyd, Esquires, Toronto; James F Dennistoun, Esquire, Peterborough; A. Lacourse and C. A. Weller, Esquires, Lindsay; and O. J. McKay, Esquire, Deputy Registrar of the Court. The Docket was very light indeed, only two cases having been sent down; although a number of cases, we understand from the Registrar of the Court, are in abeyance until the Fall Sittings; and a local case of great importance which was to have been heard here, and would have created considerable interest, is to be heard at Cobourg instead.

The first case was brought by Samuel Davidson, of Mariposa, against John Douglas and Thomas Douglas, of Peterborough, Martin Dunsford, Thomas Ray, and John Gibb, of this County, asking relief from certain proceedings in the County Court, at suit of Defendants against Plaintiff, under the Garnishee Act of 1856. It appears that Plaintiff was sued some years ago by Defendant Gibb, and after a long contest, in which were two appeals, plaintiff was worsted. Immediately after the plaintiff was served with a Garnishing order at suit of defendants Douglas, attaching the Judgment for their benefit. Plaintiff afterwards applied to the Judge to have this attaching order set aside, on the ground that it had been assigned but failed in the application. Then Dunsford and Ray, to whom Gibb had assigned the Judgment against Plaintiff pushed the execution in the Sheriff's hands and made the money out of Gibb and Davidson. The defendants Douglas also obtained an execution on their Garnishee proceedings, and placed it in the Sheriff's hands, commanding him to raise the money for them out of Davidson, whereupon plaintiff filed his Bill in this Court, applied for and obtained an injunction to restrain defendants Douglas from proceeding on their execution, and asking the Court to order the defendants Ray and Dunsford to pay back the money. A number of witnesses were examined; and after lengthy and able arguments by the learned counsel, the Chancellor intimated that as certain documents had to be produced by the plaintiff, he would withhold his judgment until they were forthcoming. Judgment will be given in a few days. Hector Cameron, for plaintiff; J. A. Boyd and J. F. Dennistoun for defendants.

Giles vs. Copeland.—The Bill in this case was filed by plaintiff against defendants for the purpose of having carried out a certain Devise to plaintiff, contained in the will of the late Richard Giles. The case was referred to the Master to take an account and to go into evidence as to value of estate, as one of the defendants is an infant over whom the Court exercises especial care. James Heap for plaintiff; P. A. Hurd for defendants.

Yankee Impudence.

The following piece of gasconade appeared in a recent issue of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper*:—

"The recent decision of the Canadian court, through which the St. Albans thieves and murderers were discharged on the ground that they were "belligerents," in the just interpretation of the term, is not one likely to advance Canadian interests in the United States. Good-neighbourhood is a requisite of political as well as social organization, and applies to nations as well as individuals, and our hyperborean friends will be wise to conform to its requisitions. The wretched gasconade about fortifying Quebec or Montreal, or both, as against an attack from this side is worthy only of children or idiots. The physical strength of Canada is poorly paralleled by that of an empty eggshell, if it come to a contest with that country. Yet, saying this, we are free to add, that we never heard of a man, woman, or child, (the latter might be pardoned for the folly), who desired or expected either a war with Canada or its incorporation with this country. We have enough bleak, worthless territory, without taking in its hemlock and tamarack swamps and wildernesses, its ungenial soil, and repellant scenery, not to say its squalid population. Our noses are pinched blue enough, heaven knows, in winter weather in New York, without having them bitten off by below zero imps, and rheumy-eyed frost-gods in Montreal.

'God made Scotland,' timidly suggested a kilted son of Edinburgh to Dr. Johnson, after one of his tirades against Scotchmen. 'Yes, sir,' was the response, 'and God made Scotchmen to live in it. God made hell, sir!'" We do not attempt the application, and we do not want Canada."

Doubtless many of our readers are aware that the paper from which the above language is taken, is one possessing a large circulation in the States, though its chief recommendations appear to be its wretched woodcut illustrations, and its trashy literary contents. Its editor, Mr. Frank Leslie, is a renegade Englishman, and like all other renegades, he appears to think that unless he panders to the opinions of a numerous section of his adopted fellow-countrymen, troubled with Anglophobia, he will be looked upon with suspicion. When we bear in mind this fact, our surprise at reading such language as the foregoing is considerably lessened, and nothing coming from such a source will elicit any other feeling than that of disgust. The only thing that we are surprised at is that so many persons in Canada waste their money in paying for a paper containing not one iota of anything instructive or witty, and which indulges in such outrageous impudence towards them.

FELL INTO A TUB OF SOFT SOAP.—We regret to learn that on the evening of Tuesday last, a daughter of Mr. Joseph Williamson, Lindsay, aged two-and-a-half years, sustained severe injuries by falling into a tub of hot soft soap. A few minutes before the accident occurred the boiling soap had been poured into the tub; but fortunately a couple of pails of cold water had been added, otherwise instant death must have resulted to the poor child. As it is, Dr. Martin, who was quickly in attendance, is of opinion that no permanent injury will follow, although the skin of the face has nearly all pealed off, and the eyes still remain closed.

UP TO THE TIME of going to press the Assizes had not opened.

Union School.

A general meeting of the School Board was held in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday last, at 7.30, p. m.

Members present: Rev. J. J. Lutze, Messrs. Dundas, Maguire, Smith and Wood. Absent: Rev. Messrs. Vicars and Edwards, Messrs. Heap, Lang, Mathie, Thirkell, Veitch, Adam, and Dr. Fidler.

Moved by Mr. Dundas, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That Mr. Wood do take the chair *pro. tem.*—*Carried.*

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The Report of the Finance Committee was read.

Moved by Mr. Dundas, seconded by Mr. Maguire—That the report of the Finance Committee be adopted.—*Carried.*

The report of the Managing Committee was read.

Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by Mr. Dundas—That the report of the Managing Committee be adopted.—*Carried.*

Mr. Adam entered and took his seat.

Moved by Mr. Maguire, seconded by the Rev. J. J. Lutze—That this Board are of opinion that it will be to the advantage of the Union School to discontinue the Rate-bill, which has been in operation for the last three months in the Common School Department, and that Mr. Knight instruct the Principal to refund any moneys that may have been paid during the present month.—*Carried.*

Dr. Fidler entered and took his seat.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dundas—That the Managing Committee make arrangements with the Rev. Mr. Douglas for lighting and preparing the Council Chamber for the use of the School Board.—*Carried*

Good for Fenelon.

Through the public journals of Lower Canada we frequently hear of the almost astounding fecundity of our French Canadian friends; and we may be allowed, without being considered intrusive, to bear testimony to the occasional *extra* fruitfulness of our matrons in the west.

Between three and four years ago a mature widower of fifty-six, residing in Fenelon, finding it foreign to his tastes and circumstances any longer to remain without a second better-half, married a comely widow who had seen about fifty-two summers. At the date of the wedding their united progeny numbered 21 persons; and they have been blessed with three children since their happy union. Mr. McIntyre, if we are correctly informed, is now over sixty years of age, while his spouse, who presented him with a fine, healthy daughter on Wednesday week, saw her fifty-sixth birth-day some time ago. Let the *habitans* beat that if they can!

Union Among Methodists.

We understand that a feeling in favour of Union among the various branches of the Methodist Church in Canada is fast gaining ground. A movement is now on foot to bring the subject more prominently before the various sections of that Church; and hopes are expressed that at an early date the blending together of these active organizations will be consummated. Should the hopes now entertained be realized, the Methodist body will be the largest Protestant body in Upper Canada. According to the last census the leading Protestant Denominations numbered as follows:—

Methodist	311,364
Church of England	311,565
Presbyterian	303,384

In United Canada the Church of England is the most numerous, footing up a total of 374,887; the Methodists come next, with a membership of 372,184.

When religious denominations can amalgamate without a sacrifice of principles, we think that union is advisable; and if our Methodist friends are in this position we heartily wish them God speed in their efforts to form a large, influential and united church.

Literary Notices.

A SCHOOL HISTORY OF CANADA, AND OF THE OTHER BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES. Montreal: John Lovell.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the above work from the enterprising publisher. It is compiled by J. Geo. Hodgins, Esq., LL.B., already well known as the author of several popular school books; and from a cursory glance we are of opinion that this new publication will supply a want long felt in our schools. Much credit is due to Mr. Lovell for his praiseworthy exertions to supply our schools with text books of a national character; and we trust that the people of these Provinces will not suffer him to be pecuniary a loser through his patriotic efforts. The School History of Canada contains nearly 300 pages, and is got up in the neat and substantial style for which Mr. Lovell's establishment is celebrated.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. Philadelphia: T. S. Arthur & Co. $2 00 per annum.

The May number of the *Home Magazine*, among other illustrations, contains a very pretty engraving, entitled "Watts' first conception of the Steam Engine." The patterns of embroidery, needle-work, &c., are numerous, and our lady readers will no doubt find them useful. The "Sunset Polka," a spirited piece of music for the piano, is worth the price of this number. "Whether it Paid" is a new serial, by Virginia F. Townsend, the opening chapters of which appear in the present number. For sale at the Lindsay Book Store, price 25 cents.

REV. J. B. MUIR, B.A., will deliver a lecture in St. Andrew's Church, on Sabbath evening next, May 7th, at half-past six. *Subject*—"The Hand of God in War."

A meeting of the ladies of the above church was held on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the getting up of a Soiree.

RE-ELECTED.—The friends of Jabez Thurston, Esq., will be glad to learn that he has been re-elected Councillor for Ward No. 2, Verulam.

Victoria County Spring Show.

The Spring Show of the County of Victoria Agricultural Society was held in this town on Friday last. The attendance was not large, owing to the weather and the badness of the roads. There were only three entries of entire horses, and two of bulls. As usual, Mr. Metherill's splendid Devon Bull was much admired, as well as a young Durham Bull, belonging to Mr. John Gibb. The following premiums were awarded:—

DRAUGHT HORSES.

First prize, - Obediah Lloyd; second do., Arthur McQuade.

DURHAM BULL.

First prize—John Gibb.

DEVON BULL.

First prize—Samuel Metherill.

The Judges were:—Richard Devaney, Esq., Oakwood, George Stephenson, Esq., Lindsay, Wm. Thorne, Esq., Emily.

The officers and judges, along with their friends, partook of a sumptuous dinner, served at Boynton's Hotel

Town Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
May 1st, 1865.

PRESENT.—His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Bell, Browne, Deane, Doheny, Mitchell, Grace and Stephenson. Absent.—Messrs. Moloney and Spratt.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

Mr. Grace brought up the report of the Finance Committee, which was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Doheny, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, the Clerk was instructed to credit each member of the Fire Company with two day's statute labor in his list to the Town Treasurer.

Mr. John Berry tendered his resignation as Chief Engineer of the Fire Company which was laid on the table for further consideration

The Council then adjourned.

LARCENY.—Last week Mr. Wm. Brown Merchant Tailor, of this town, missed a quantity of clothing from his premises on Kent St., and from information which he received he had reason to suspect that Isaac Reynolds and William Hamel were the guilty parties. A search-warrant was accordingly placed in the hands of Constable Nugent, who found at Reynold's house four pairs of boots, and in Hamel's room one pair. Mr. W. H. Mitchell having identified the boots found in Hamel's possession as a pair which he had sold to Mr Brown, a warrant was issued for his apprehension, and Tuesday last he was brought before the Mayor and D. Browne Esq. It appeared in evidence that Mr. Mitchell saw Hamel take a box to the station on Monday morning, and following after it to Port Hope, he there procured a search-warrant and had the box opened when the goods missed were found therein. Hamel was at once committed to gaol, and will take his trial at the present Assizes. Reynolds, against whom there is a warrant out, has not yet been arrested. Credit is due to Constable Nugent for the energetic manner in which he has conducted this affair.

THE ONTARIO BANK has declared a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum on the current half year, payable on and after the 1st June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May inclusive.

DELINQUENT SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

HOW THEY DISCHARGE THE TRUST REPOSED IN THEM BY THE RATEPAYERS.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post:

SIR,—In all offices of public trust, there is no surer sign of corruption than when officials fail to give a correct annual account of their stewardship. If the functions of responsible situations are conducted faithfully and uprightly, no dread should be felt, or reluctance shown, to submit to public scrutiny any statement which duty requires or necessity calls for—a statement of income and expenditure.

Unfortunately for the Protestant ratepayers of Lindsay, the Union School Trustees have kept the people in darkness regarding the affairs of that institution for at least five consecutive years. During that period this corporate body have never condescended to give an official audited report of disbursement or income, and the little that did become known did not arise from a spontaneous desire to give information about their operations, but leaked out accidentally, giving a glimpse of actions that could not well bear the test of criticism or investigation.

The magnitude of the evils perpetrated in those years of silence, can never be fully ascertained. Although they had a Secretary, no minutes of their regular meetings were ever written; and strange to tell, these things were always done under the eyes of the whole Board, and they had not the moral courage or public honesty to check such derilections of duty

Such callous indifference about the duties of their office is somewhat surprising, but our alarm ceases at the following statement: About four years ago those gentlemen had a Treasurer who became a defaulter to a considerable amount. There was not a man at that Board who was not conscious of the peculation this officer was guilty of; but did those guardians of the Union School interests take action against the delinquent? Nay; instead of frowning down so culpable an act, they exonerated their colleague, and took security which has not yet been paid.

From the time the plan was accepted for the erection of that monument of folly which stands on the school ground, some jobbing was practised derogatory to the Board and prejudicial to the interests of the people. Before the building was finished, no less than four contractors had their fingers in the pie, and out of this blundering, (or something worse), arose four law suits, from which the Trustees (so report says), did not retire with their skirts clean. Whether they were predisposed for law or compromise, is not very clear: but it was their duty to avoid law suits if possible, even at a loss, except for peculation. The litigation they have been involved in forms no insignificant item in their disbursements, and it would be no pity if they had the expenses to pay. For, after judgment had been given in their favor, in two instances at least, with a magnanimity worthy of a better cause, they gave the defendants credit for half the costs and taxed the people to pay the amount for which their unwarrantable generosity had made them liable.

It is all very well for these Solons to say that they were forced into this line of action, but had the same precaution been exercised as is done in ordinary business, the thousands of dollars that have been frittered away in law and the erection of a fabric, would have been saved. The very doors, windows, bricks and timber of the building, instinctively, as it were, frown down on those sapient gentlemen who were instrumental in piling up material to be a laughing-stock and a by-word, not only here, but wherever it is known, and the maintenance of which weighs like an incubus on the people, without any prospect of alleviation for years to come.

Sympathizers with ex-Trustees may say that this mode of raking up old grievances is invidious and cannot be tolerated. I deny the assertion. As long as I contribute towards the support of the Union School, I have a perfect right to criticise or condemn, or bestow my meed of praise, if needs be, without fear of a frown or hope of applause.

Hoping these remarks will draw forth a published audited report for five years back, and promising that I may again return to the consideration of other matters pertaining to our Union School,

I am, very truly yours,
ONE OF THE RATEPAYERS.

Lindsay, May 2, 1865.

Canadian Items.

A DUNDAS PAPER claims credit that not a one of the business men of that town has yet figured in the bankruptcy column of the *Canada Gazette*.

OIL AT WALLACETOWN.—The St. Thomas *Journal* says:—Indications of petroleum are observed about this village, and parties are projecting the organization of a company to commence the work of boring for oil.

FIRE IN INGERSOLL.—On Friday night the store of John McDonald & Co., dry goods merchants, and the drug store of Mr. Caldwell adjoining, were totally consumed, with their contents. Loss estimated at $45,000.

THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION.—The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company have reduced the fares for summer travel across the ocean. This is done with the special object of affording facilities to parties desirous of attending the Dublin Exhibition.

COAL OIL AT HOME.—We, *Peterborough Review*, are credibly informed that indications of Coal Oil have been found at Norwood by a gentleman from the West, and that considerable excitement prevails there in consequence.

AN EXODUS.—Large numbers of our young men are leaving Hamilton at present for the United States, in search of employment, and the surplus of workmen in all the mechanical branches is being rapidly thinned out. The movement seems to extend through all sections of the Province.—*Hamilton Times.*

A GRACEFUL ALLUSION.—One of our contempories concludes a regular scolding of its nearest neighbor with the following eloquent sentence: When the editor of a *sheet* which is as proverbial for its errors as the blankets of Castle Thunder for the number of their inhabitants, takes to correcting proof, it well may be said that Satan has betaken himself to correcting sin.

SUDDEN DEATH IN TORONTO.—Col. E. W. Thomson, well known for years past as a prominent member of the Provincial Agricultural Association, dropped dead in Toronto last Wednesday morning, while hastening to catch the street cars in the neighbourhood of the lunatic asylum. Deceased was about 71 years of age.

TWO MEN DROWNED.—Two men in the employ of M. Boyd, Esq., were drowned at Long Rapid, Burnt River, on Saturday last, while running logs timber at that place. One of these was a young man named Timothy Collins, son of a hotel keeper of that name at Campbellford, and the other a young Frenchman named Cardinal. A third man, who was in much danger, escaped. It is said they undertook to run down without assistance, and contrary to the orders of their foreman.—*Peterborough Review.*

THE FOLLOWING STATISTICS of the membership of the various temperance organizations in Canada West, are copied from their latest official returns in 1864:—ons of Temperance, contributing members, 6,855; lady visitors, 3,781, Independent Order of Good Templars, males 8,035, females, 5,299,; juveniles, 856. British American Order of Good Templars, males, 1958, females, 1,835. Total number of Sons of Temperance 10,667; Independent Order of Good Templars, 14,190; British American Order of Good Templars, 5,793. Grand total of pledged members, 30,649.

A CLERICAL HORSE THIEF.

A day or two since a sanctimonious looking individual, representing himself to be a local preacher from Mount Pleasant, and exhibiting a letter of introduction to a prominent clergyman in this city, arrived at the American hotel, and established himself temporarily in the landlord's high regard and best room. The self-styled gospel light was worldly-minded to a slight extent, and drove a stylish horse and buggy, which he proposed to dispose of, stating that he had a liability to meet which would require quite a round sum in addition to his funds in hand. He was shortly successful in effecting a sale of the establishment, a livery-stable keeper in Toronto, one of his charges at a remarkably moderate price. The gentleman of the white neckcloth thereupon immediately liquidated his indebtedness at the hotel, and with many thanks to the landlord for his assistance and appreciation of a professional guest, started again on his return to Mount Pleasant. On Thursday evening Mr. Minks, a well known livery stable keeper in Toronto, arrived in Hamilton in search of the horse and buggy so summarily disposed of by the Rev. Charles Fairchild, this being the name and style assumed by the gentleman in question. In the interim between the departure of the Rev Mr. Fairchild and the arrival of Mr. Minks, the "rig" had been transferred from the first purchaser to a burley gentleman keeping a hotel in the city, at a handsome profit. In this latter possession Mr. Mink found his property, substantiated the legality of his claim, and returned with the "rig" to Toronto. Mr. Mink stated that Fairchild called at his stable and hired the horse with the express intention of driving to Churchill for a sick relative, promising to return the same day. No traces of the shrewd rascal have been discovered as yet, and the loss sustained by his villiany is a fine point for the first and second purchasers of the stolen property to discuss between themselves and compromise as they may think proper. Fairchild is about forty years of age, very sedate and reserved in his manners, and is evidently a studied and accomplished rascal.—*Hamilton Times.*

1865. 1865.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

Gillies & Lancashire

are now opening out a choice lot of the following Goods, viz.:

STRAW Bonnets and Hats. Flowers & Feathers, Ribbons, Bonnet Ornaments. Dress Goods Shawls and mantles, Summer Coverings and Coatings, Hosiery and Gloves,

Together with a large stock of

STAPLE GOODS.

OUR CLOTH DEPARTMENT

as usual will be found to surpass anything in this County, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

☞ *Garments made to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.*

☞ Reduction in Cotton Goods—FACTORY COTTON from 6d. per yard.

GUNPOWDER, YOUNG HYSON, AND JAPAN

TEAS:

Crockery and Boots and Shoes.

WANTED!

Wanted, (this week), 500 dozen eggs.

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

Lindsay, April 27, 1865

S. & O. BIGELOW announce the completion of their Spring Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Crockery, &c., &c. They invite special attention to their rich and varied lot of ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Bonnets, Ribbons, Hats, Parasols, Gloves, and Hoop Skirts.—Prints and Cottons at reduced prices, in consequence of the recent fall in cotton goods. A variety of Cloths, Tweeds, and Gentlemen's under-clothing. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

American News Items.

IT IS SAID that all the parties implicated in the murder of Mr. Lincoln are now in custody.

THE BLOWING-UP of the "Sultana" on the Mississippi proves to be a terrible disaster. Upwards of 1,400 lives are reported to be lost.

AN INSTITUTION known as the "Erring Woman's Refuge for Reform," has been chartered and inaugurated in the city of Chicago.

THE RATES OF FARE for the present season for western travel, are fixed at a high figure compared with former years. From Chicago to St. Paul, formerly about $11, the fare is now $20; from Boston to Chicago $31, and to St Paul, $41.75.

THE INTERVIEW between General Grant and Secretary Seward, in the apartment of the later, was very affecting. Mr. Seward grasped the hand of Gen. Grant exclaiming "Thank God you are alive."

THE CONFEDERATE CRUISER Tallahassee arrived in the Mersey, on Sunday, from Bermuda. She has been re-named the Amelia, and though still hoisting the Confederate flag, is said to be intended for the merchant trade.

MR. SEWARD was born in Florida, Orange county, New York, May 16, 1801, and is therefore aged nearly sixty-four years. Mr. Frederick Seward is the eldest son of the Secretary, and is about thirty-five years

BOOTH'S LAST APPEARANCE ON THE STAGE.—The Washington *Republican* remarks that J. Wilkes Booth's last appearance on the stage, previous to his fearful act on Friday, April 14, was in the character of *Pescara*, in the "Apostate," at Ford's Theatre, on the occasion of Mr. McCullough's benefit. The villain *Pescara* was represented by the greater villain Booth.

DAVID C. HAROLD.—This accomplice of Booth, and who, next to Azterot, appears to have been his chief assistant in the horrible transaction in which he engaged, was a resident of Washington city, and son of the late A. G. Harold, a well-known citizen of sixth Ward, Washington city, and for many years the principal clerk in the naval stores, Washington. Harold, the assassin, was educated at Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's County, Md., and was well acquainted with the topography of that district. He has long been known as an idle, dissipated young man, leading a fast life on invisible means of support. For a couple of months previous to the murder he had been very intimate with Booth. Harold is only twenty-three years of age.

THE ASSASSIN'S TOMB.—We hope the report is true that the Government has disposed of the body of the assassin Booth in such a way that its resting-place will never be known. The best thing that his relatives can wish for him is that his name and memory may perish forever; and every consideration of good taste and public interest demands that no encouragement should be given to that morbid public appetite which glorifies great criminals and craves constant memorials of their crimes. The grave of the assassin of President, if known, would be visited by thousands from curiosity, and would become a celebrated resort of sight-seers, whose detestation of the deed would be overborne or modified by that strange wonder which always surrounds acts of desperate hardihood. We trust the secret of Booth's sepulchre will never be revealed.—*N. Y. Times.*

BOOTH'S DEATH.

THE "PRESS" ON THE EVENT.

The shooting of Booth was a cold-blooded murder, nothing more or less. Granted that he was a criminal of the deepest dye—there was no reason why he should have been shot down the way he was. He was a foolish man, but a brave one. He died like one who loved his country dearly, according to his idea of what a noble death was. From the fuller particulars of the case which we publish to-day, it seems there was no truth in the statement that Booth had fired upon his pursuers; on the contrary he disclaimed the idea of desiring to take any lives, very foolishly asking for a slight vantage to fight the whole of his pursuers. It is very evident that the detective gang were a lot of cowards, or they would never have had recourse to the means they adopted to finish the "brief, eventful history" of a man who was already half disabled.—*Toronto Leader.*

We do not fully share the feeling of regret, which seemed so general yesterday, that it should have been necessary to shoot Booth instead of bringing him in alive to be tried and hanged. There was a possible chance of confession and revelations—but only possible, for Booth was a determined villain, and very unlikely to tell anything that could damage his accomplices or help us. And for other reasons, it was just as well he died as he did. It was a dog's death—dog that he was, and fitted him well. The arrest might have been clumsily managed, or the sergeant who shot Booth might