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The Canadian Post.

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LINDSAY, C.W., FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865. [Terms: \$1.50, in Advance]

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING OFFICE - WILSON'S BLOCK, KENT STREET, LINDSAY, C.W.

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D. W. MARTIN & HERRIMAN beg to notify the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that they have entered into partnership for the practice of their Profession in all its branches.

R. ROBERT LUKEY, Tailor, William Street, Lindsay, Glasgow made up in the best style, and at the lowest living rates.

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D. J. DAVENPORT ANDREWS, Surgeon, Acconcheur, &c. OFFICE - AT MR. THOMAS WALLACE'S, LITTLE BRITAIN.

T. HOS. BEALL, Esq., Coroner. Office at the VICTORIA HALLS, three hours West of Mr. Watson's Store, Kent Street, Lindsay, April 1864.

JAMES H. KNIGHT, (late Organist of Trinity Church), Teacher of Piano-forte and Melodeon. Residence at Mr. Britton's, Kent Street Lindsay.

JAMES GALLON, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, LINDSAY, C.W. Particular attention paid to Chancery and other Land Sales. References - O. J. Mackay, Barrister; James Hepp, do.; J. Ward, do.; Messrs. Patterson & Beatty, do.; Messrs. Cameron, Mitchell & Fitzgerald, Barristers, Toronto.

THOMAS NUGENT, County Auctioneer, Division Court, Estate and General Agent. Bids collected and returns promptly made. Residence - Peel Street, Lindsay, C.W. 234-1f

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GEO. GEORGE BRYAN, Architect and Builder, G. W. C.W. Working plans carefully prepared. Window Sash and Door frames made to order.

W. M. MARGACH, Land Agent also Timber Agent for the Canada Company for the Counties of Victoria, Ontario and Durham. Office - First door west of the County Buildings.

JOHN JOHNSON, TAILOR, William Street, Lindsay, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past 14 years, begs to say that he is still prepared to promptly execute all orders with which he may be favored, in the LATEST STYLES, and at Moderate Prices.

JAMES WINTERS, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, and White-washer. All orders carefully filled on moderate terms. Shop on Wilkes Street, Lindsay, 6th April, 1865.

W. M. HARRIS, Tailor, William Street, Lindsay. Military Uniforms, Clergymen's, College and Dressing Gowns and Smoking Caps made up to order.

UNDERTAKING. J. ANDERSON, CABINETMAKER and Upholsterer, begs to announce that he has in stock a complete assortment of COFFINS at his Warehouses, Cambridge street, Lindsay, a little North of the Market Square.

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 Boats. BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. 192-1f

BOYNTON'S HOTEL, (LATE JEWETT'S.) W. M. BOYNTON begs to inform the inhabitants of the County of Victoria and surrounding Country, 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. 229-1f

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 accommodation for travellers and the public generally. Under present management no efforts will be spared that will conduce to the comfort of guests.

The best of Liquors and Cigars. 247-1y

Revere House, BEAVERTON. The subscriber begs to announce that he has leased the above hotel, which has been furnished and fitted up throughout in the best of style.

WM. PARKIN, Proprietor, Beaverton, Jan. 6th, 1865. 280

ONTARIO Dining Hall and Restaurant, CHURCH STREET. (Opposite St. James' Cathedral, TORONTO.

Dinners 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) 264-1y

STEEL'S HOTEL, (Late Doherty's) Corner of Kent and William Streets, Lindsay. JOHN STEEL, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known central Hotel for a term of years, and having thoroughly refitted and refurnished the same, the proprietor will be glad to have a call from the travelling public. The bar is furnished with the best wines, liquors and cigars; plenty of good food and extensive stabling under the charge of good Hostlers.

H. MURRAY, TAILOR. SHOP opposite the Market, Kent Street, Lindsay, where he is prepared to make up Garments in the latest style and at very reasonable charges.

HENRY HUGHES, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, 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. 255-1f

Furniture Warehouse! Down with High Prices! The subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he has lately opened out a large and varied stock of Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing and other stands, Looking Glasses, &c., all of which he will sell at much lower rates than have heretofore been asked in Lindsay.

WM. WHITE, Opposite Crown Land Office, Lindsay, February, 1865. 284

W. BROWN, MERCHANT TAILOR, &c. BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he has commenced the above business in all its branches in Doherty's block, William Street, where he hopes by first-class workmanship, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage and support.

Lindsay August 18, 1864. 260-1f

FARMERS' GROCERY. H. Umphrey, (Opposite Boynton's Hotel) OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC AT THE LOWEST living prices, the choicest selection of Family Groceries To be found anywhere in the county.

FLOUR, INDIAN MEAL, FEED AND VEGETABLES. A CALL SOLICITED. Lindsay, April 14, 1864. 256-1f

Family Groceries, &c., CADWELL'S BAKERY, KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

CONFECTIONERY, Sweetmeats, Fruits, Teas, Coffees, Choice Tobaccos, and Fancy Pipes. Cigars of the best Brand. Call at Cadwell's! Lindsay, 26th October, 1864. 24

To be Sold a Bargain. The south half of Lot No. 39, in the 15th concession of the Township of... contains 100 acres of which about 70 acres are cleared and under cultivation; it is well fenced, has a good log and a Frame Dwelling house, and a small Barn and Stable thereon; there is always a good supply of water on the lot. Time will be given for the greater part of the purchase money.

Free Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats. BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. 192-1f

PHOTOGRAPHS. Awarded First Prize at the Agricultural Exhibition, Lindsay.

E. K. FRANCIS. BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public that for the purpose of enabling himself to execute, in the most perfect manner, all orders with which he may be favored, he has made himself thoroughly acquainted with all the late improvements in his art; and being supplied with the best materials, chemicals, &c., he hopes to produce the Carte de Visite in its great excellence as any made in this province. The Gallery is spacious and favorably situated in regard to light, and is pronounced by judges to be remarkably well adapted for the purpose of making correct likenesses.

Positive & no pictures will be let out of the Gallery till paid for. Satisfaction given in every case. Testimonials.

"I invariably supply Mr. Francis with the purest and best chemicals that can be obtained, and believe him to be thoroughly acquainted with his beautiful art. KNOWLSON & GREGORY. J. F. GIMSON."

"I have much pleasure in certifying to Mr. Francis's ability in regard to his being able to make good photographs. Wm. McDONNELL."

"The pictures taken by Mr. Francis, of Lindsay, are as good as I have seen from many of the best Galleries. Wm. McDONNELL."

"I consider the photographs of Mr. Francis as good and as true as any I have ever seen in England, and I have seen some of the finest. JAMES B. MUR. Lindsay, April 7th, 1865. 292

Monday the Twenty-ninth day of May, In the twenty-eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and in the year of our Lord, 1865.

CHARLES BERTRAM ORDE, Plaintiff, JOHN OWENS the younger, Defendant.

UPON the application of the plaintiff, and on a hearing read the affidavits of Thomas Fitzgerald, Hannah Callaghan, James Gallon, John Clarke, and the said plaintiff, and it appearing by the said affidavits and depositions that after due diligence, the said defendant, John Owens the younger, cannot be found to be served with an office copy of the bill in this suit. It is ordered, that the said defendant, John Owens the younger, do, on or before the Thirtieth day of September next, Answer or demur to the said bill. And it is ordered that a copy of this order, together with the notice required by the General Orders of this Court, be published in THE DAILY GAZETTE once a week, and in THE CANADIAN POST, published in the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, for the eight weeks next preceding the said thirtieth day of September next. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order, and an office copy of the said bill in this suit, be delivered to the said plaintiff, and to John Owens the elder, the father of the said defendant. Entered, A. GRANT, Registrar.

JOHN OWENS THE YOUNGER, TAKE NOTICE that if you do not answer or demur to the Bill, pursuant to the above order, the Plaintiff may obtain an order to take the Bill as confessed against you, and the Court may grant the Plaintiff such relief as he may be entitled to on his own showing; and you will not receive any further notice of the future proceedings in this cause. Dated the 15th day of June, A.D. 1865. Yours, &c., CAMERON & SMART, Toronto Street, Toronto, Plaintiff's Solicitors. Toronto, June 15, 1865. 303-1d

NOTICE. APPLICATION will be made to Parliament at its next Session to Regulate the following By-Laws of the Corporation of the County of Victoria, namely: - By-Law No. 2, entitled a By-Law to raise by way of Loan Twenty Thousand Dollars. By-Law No. 5, entitled a By-Law to raise by way of Loan Twenty Thousand Dollars. By-Law No. 12, entitled a By-Law to raise by way of Loan Twenty Thousand Dollars. And By-Law No. 38, entitled a By-Law to raise by way of Loan the sum of Sixteen Thousand Dollars. And to declare the Debentures issued under the said several By-Laws binding and valid upon the said Corporation, and for such further relief to the holders of said Debentures as may seem meet.

Dated this Fourteenth day of June, 1865. S. C. WOOD, County Clerk and Treasurer. Lindsay, June 14, 1865. 302-1d

Farmers Attention! Kells & Lovell, as well as the general public that he is now carrying on the Harness and Saddlery business solely on his own account, in the old stand adjoining the store of W. H. Mitchell & Co., William Street, Lindsay, where he will be glad to have a visit from everyone in want of anything in his line.

Working closely at the business himself, and employing none but experienced workmen, and buying his material for cash, he is prepared to offer the following price list for the consideration of intending purchasers:

Good heavy Short-Tug Harness with heavy Harness ..... \$18 00 Long-Tug do do do do do do 20 00 Hook Harness do do do do do do 16 00 Set of light single Harness, with raised traces, round lines, and hip-strap, and fancy Bridle ..... 18 00 A good serviceable double set of harnesses, (suitable for a buggy or light work) with crupper and hip-strap, round lines, and fancy Bridle ..... 25 00 And everything in proportion. Repairing executed neatly, promptly and cheaply. Whips, Lashes, Surcingles, Bridles, Halters, Brushes, Combs, &c. &c. kept constantly on hand and sold very cheap. All kinds of Carriage and Cutter Trimming done at the lowest prices. A call is respectfully solicited. JAMES LOVELL, Lindsay, December 21, 1864. 278-1f

IRISH FEMALE LOVELINESS. Ireland was anciently called an "island of saints and pretty women." As for the saints, when I find one I shall record the fact, if it were only for its rarity; but for the beauty of its women, it has not only maintained but increased its reputation. Observe the freshness of their colour, the rare purity of their skin, the rich abundance of their brown hair, and the mysterious depths of their soft grey eyes! If we dare compare them, we should say that the Irish resemble the French more than the English. In regularity of features and purity of outline, they are excelled possibly by the hot-house blossoms of the English aristocracy, where severe statuesque beauty is hereditary. The vivacity, the expression, the mobility of Irish features, are the very reverse of this cold, calm Saxon distinction. Less beautiful than English beauty, in the artistic sense, Irish beauty is immensely more attractive. We are not frequently surprised by the antique perfection of the faces in Ireland, but we find ourselves still often saying - "what a pretty girl, what a charming woman!" In short, they strike us less, and please us far more. We would not choose them so soon as models for the engravings of an annual; but we would prefer to talk to them - to live in their society. We would be more apt to love them to admire them. Irish women recall the French, especially by the elegance and good taste of their toilette, by the ease and flexibility of their movements, and the gracious, frank cordiality of their manner. Many a time during the first days of our stay in Dublin, seeing a lively group of women passing through one of the galleries of the Exhibition, we have been tempted to believe in an illusion, and have felt surprised and disappointed to hear, flowing from their arch lips, the guttural English tones, instead of the soft jargon of the Parisians. To finish this resemblance in one word - Irish women possess the secret of feminine grace. They know how to walk. Do not laugh: it is a serious matter. A French woman can walk so can an Italian. A Spaniard excels in this eminently feminine art - sometimes she even exaggerates it. We will not push our want of gallantry so far as to say that there are female nationalities of which their walk is their stigma. He who has ever seen in the streets of London, a woman of middle height, walk beside a Horse Guard of six feet, and keep step with him, has no need of our rhetoric to convince him. On this subject, we suppose, we must accept, as satisfactory, a mot of a cultivated Englishwoman, who had travelled so much in France, and in the south of Europe, that she had almost lost her distinctive nationality - "You deceive yourselves, gentlemen," she said, in reply to remarks similar to ours, made in society; "they are not quite so ignorant of walking in England as you fancy. Only the women who do know how, never walk there - they always go abroad in a carriage." - French Newspaper.

A MELANCHOLY TRUTH. When a rakish youth goes astray, friends gather round him in order to restore him to the paths of virtue. Gentleness and kindness are lavished upon him to win him back again to innocence and peace. No one would suspect that he had ever sinned. But when a poor confiding girl is betrayed she receives the brand of society, and is henceforth driven from the ways of virtue. The betrayer is honoured, respected, esteemed; there is no peace for her this side of the grave. Society has but few loving, helping hands for her; no smile of peace, no voice of forgiveness. These are earthly mortals unknown to heaven. There is a deep wrong in them, and fearful are the consequences.

THE next Session of the OAKWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL will commence ON MONDAY, AUGUST 14. Pupils from the Township will be admitted free for the remainder of this year. Those from another township will be charged \$3.00 per quarter. Good board can be had, by calling on the Head Master, at \$1.25 per week. Having been engaged in Teaching for upwards of eight years, I am prepared to guarantee satisfaction to those parents who may entrust me with the education of their children. Pupils prepared for Matriculation at either of the Provincial Universities. GEORGE YOUNG, B.A., Principal. Oakwood, June 13th, 1865. 302-1f

MONEY TO LEND AT EIGHT PER CENT. G. DORMER, Solicitor, &c. Lindsay, Sept. 22, 1863 265-1f

BATTLE-HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC. Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword: His truth is marching on!

I have seen him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps; They have builded him an altar in the evening dews and damps; I can read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps: His day is marching on!

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel; As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal: Let the Hero born of woman crush the serpent with his heel - Since God is marching on!

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat; He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgement seat; Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer him! be jubilant, my feet! Our God is marching on!

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me: As he died to make men holy, let us die to make them free, While God is marching on! Mrs. How.

IRISH FEMALE LOVELINESS. (continued) ... then he refused to degrade that dignity by claiming it, slave as he was. But at the command of his Carthaginian masters, he remained, though not taking his seat. Then he spoke. He told the senators to persevere in the war. He said he had seen the distress of Carthage, and that a peace would be only to her advantage and not to that of Rome, and, therefore, he strongly advised that the war should continue. Then, as to the exchange of prisoners, the Carthaginian generals, who were in the hands of the Romans, were in full health and strength, while he himself was too much broken down to be fit for service again; and indeed he believed that his enemies had given him a slow poison, and that he could not live long. Thus he insisted that no exchange of prisoners should be made. It was wonderful even to Romans, to hear a man thus pleading against himself, and their chief priest came forward and declared that, as his oath had been wrested from him by force, he was not bound by it to return to his captivity. But Regulus was too noble to listen to this for a moment. "Have you resolved to dishonour me?" he said. "I am not ignorant that death and the extremest tortures are preparing for me; but what are these to the shame of an infamous action, or the wounds of a guilty mind? Slave as I am to Carthage, I have still the spirit of Rome. I have sworn to return. It is my duty to go; let the Gods (take care of the rest)." The senate decided to follow the advice of Regulus, though they bitterly regretted his sacrifice. His wife wept, and entreated in vain that they would detain him; they could only repeat their permission to him to remain; but nothing could prevail with him to break his word, and he turned back to the chains and death he expected, as calmly as if he had been returning to his home.

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