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COME EARLY FOR

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COTTON YARN. A LL NUMBERS. J. F. GIMSON,

Bigelow's Block,... West Side.

LINDSAY, Dec. 1, 1865.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Still Newer-J. F. Gimson. Cow Estray—S. Corneil. Further Arrivals—D. Thomas. Winter Trade-Gillies & Lancashire. Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. New Goods—S. & O. Bigelow.

Che Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 1st, 1865.

School Statistics.

The annual report of the Normal, Model, tioned for the purchase of maps, &c., was an incendiary. Grammar, and Common Schools of Upper \$188-increase, \$84. The amount received Canada, for the year 1864, which has just from local self-imposed rates by supporters been published, is, in the estimation of the of Separate Schools, was \$20,501-increase. Chief Superintendent, the most satisfactory \$6,555. The amount of subscriptions by one he has been able to make during his supporters of Separate Schools, and from whole twenty years' term of office. We other sources, was \$42,666—increase, \$982. proceed to give the principle figures present- Total amount received from all sources for ed, in order to show the progress that has the support of Separate Schools, \$42,150 been made.

And first, with regard to the Common Schools. The amount proportioned from the Legislative grant during 1864 for saleries of teachers was \$168,225, being an in- increase, \$2,494. The number of pupils re- whom gloried in his iniquity, and hoped the crease of \$10,125. The amount proportion- ported in the Separate Schools was 17,365— present Reeve would be long spared to follow ed for the purchase of maps, apparatus, prize increase, 1,506. The whole number of the same course he had practised. books and libraries was \$8,827, being a decrease of \$27-the conditions always being that an equal sum be provided from local sources, so that the whole sum provided and expended under this head was \$17,654. The amount provide by municipal assessment during the year was \$304,382-increase \$16,613, and \$136,157 in excess of the Legislative grant. The amount provided by Trustees' rate on property was \$659,380-increase \$27,652. The amount of rate-bills imposed upon and collected from pupils was \$59,634—decrease \$13,043, the decrease being due to the increase in the number of free schools. The amount received from other sources, especially the Clergy Reserve Fund, was \$105,296-decrease \$1,171. The amount available from balances of 1863, remaining unpaid at the end of the year was, \$178,438-increase \$11,152. The total receipts for Common School purposes in Upper Canada in 1864, was \$1,484,187, being an increase over the

preceding year of \$51,301. The expenditure during the year was as follows :- For salaries of teachers, \$996,956 | a favourable opportunity for so doing. Lon--increase, \$9,401; for maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries, \$23,149-increase, \$2,-374; for school sites and building school houses, \$116,056-increase, \$9,418; for Newmarket and other towns, are availing rents and repairs of school houses, \$37,003 -increase, \$2,135; for school books, sta- Royal Canadian Bank, subscribing for its tionery, fuel, &c., \$112,151-increase, \$7,-541. The total expenditure for all Common School purposes for 1864, was \$1,285,318, being an increase over the preceeding year of \$30,871. The balance on hand at the close of the year was \$198,869.

The statistics on School population, attendance, &c., are as follows: The school law confers the equal right of attending the schools upon all persons between the ages of five and twenty-one years, although an old the scheme, and with him all persons desirosu statute requires the legal returns of school of taking stock should at once communicate. ropulation to include only children between the ages of five and sixteen years. The school population (including only children between 5 and 16 years of age) was 424,505 -increase 12,198. The number of pupils in the schools between the ages of 5 and 16 years was 350,025-increase 11,018. The number of pupils of other ages was 20,770decrease 221. The whole number of pupils attending the schools was 371,695-increase 10.887. The number of boys attending the schools was 198,024-increase 5,034. The number of girls was 173,671-increase 5,835. (The Superintendent adds parenthetically that a larger number of boys than girls attend private schools.) The number returned as indigent rupils 4,765-decrease 158. The number of children reported as not attending any school was 40,483-decrease 4,492. The last figures are merely an estimate, and not the result of careful enquiry, but they are sufficiently reliable to show that there are but too many Canadian children who never enter the door of a school pie, of Hamilton, on Monday last. Mc-

lowing religious persuasions:-Church of England, 854; Church of Rome, 544; Presbyterians, 1,397; Methodists, 1,286; Bapduring the year was 689. The highest sal- suited.

ary paid to a teacher in a County, \$500; THE SATURDAY EVENING POST .- We notice lowest salary paid, \$84; average salary of that there has been a change in the manage-male teachers, without board, \$436; aver- ment of this well known and favorite weekly, age salary of female teachers, without board \$224. In cities the highest salary paid to male teachers, was \$1,300; the lowest. \$275. The average salaries of male teachers, was \$542-of female teachers \$280. In towns the highest salary of a male teacher was \$800 the lowest \$200. The average salary of male teachers was \$470-of female teachers, \$236. In villages the highest salary of a male teacher was \$534the lowest \$180. The average salary of male teachers was \$165-of female teachers \$206,-a small increase.

The whole number of school sections reported for the year was 4,307-increase, 34. The number of schools reported as open was 4,225-increase, 92. The number of schools closed or not reported was 82-decrease, 58. The number of free schools (as determined by the rate-payers in school sections at their annual school meetings) was 3,459-increase 231. Thus out of 4,-Only Dry Goods. 256 schools reported as open, more than four-fifths have been made free by the ratepavers themselves. The number of schools in which prizes are reported as distributed Philadelphia. was 1,260-increase, 47. The total average time of keeping open the schools in Upper Canada was 11 months and 23 days. This compares favourable with the average in the American States. For instance, the average last year in Massachusets was 8 months; in Maine, 4 months and 20 days; in New York, about 9 months; in Pennsylvania, 5 months and 17 days; in Ohio, 25 weeks and 1 day; in Michigan, 6 weeks and 2 days,

> The number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools reported was 147-increase 27. The amount of Separate School grants apportion-794-increase \$718; the amount approporincrease, \$8,341. The expenditure was as follows: -For payment of teachers, 5.0.927 increase, \$5,539; for maps, &c., \$673-increase, \$307; for other purposes, \$10.496achers reported as employed in the Sep-19 of whom 83 were males and 107 females.

A Local and County Bank.

Amongst the changes that are taking place daily in the social and political atmosphere of this young country, it should be noticed that several towns in the western part of Canada are making strenuous efforts to establish local Banks, or Banks under one general supervision, but managed locally by persons with more power and authority than it is usual to give Bank agents now-a-days. The fact is the City of Montreal almost controls the financial system of Upper Canada, Head offices in it have offices there and their operations are to a great extent guiled by its mercantile requirements.

This is an admitted evil which it behooves the agriculturists and others to remedy, and the altered state of affairs and the improving prospects of the country unite in making this don has already made a sign and proposes to establish a local Bank, with its own citizens as Directors. Cobourg, Bowmanville themselves of the advantages held out by the stock, using its own local funds and man- in the plenitude of their powers, they impeaged by its own residents. This is approxi- rously asked them what they had to say to mating to the old country banking system of England, which has been one cause of the great internal progress of the mother country. The town of Lindsay and County of Victoria should have such an institution.

The Royal Canadian Bank, we understand, have entrusted Mr. J. Holmes Hopkins, of Lindsay, with the task of carrying out

time sadly feels the want of gravel roads. In ordinary circumstances, and with men of Certainly as a county town, with such a ready transit from being the terminus of a railroad, we are behind the age we live in. this done? Nay, truly, instead of that, at Every facility that tends to make Lindsay the next meeting of the Township Council, easily accessible to our rich surrounding country (as there is now a cash market for every item that a farmer can spare-we have even heard of Americans looking after cats) should be the desire of every influential man in our county. As comparatively few can now visit our market, those who desire samples of Dry Goods, with the prices, either by mail or by the hand of a friend, will find the greatest attention shown them at the Dry Goods Emporium, the only house entirely dry goods. Mr. Gimson, from giving such orders the greatest care, we find is increasing his trade amazingly.

A most brutal assault was made by a fellow named McKinnon on Mr. Wm. Gilles-Kinnon had lately been kicked out of the Of teachers we find there were 4,625 em- | Hamilton police force, and Mr. Gillespie ployed in the Upper Canada common having, as Hamilton correspondent of the schools during the year-heing an increase Leader, made some strictures on his and of 121. Of these teachers 3,011 were males his brother's conduct, undertook to revenge -decrease, 3; and 1,614 females-increase, himself in this way. Mr. Cahill, Police 204. They were reported to be of the fol- Magistrate, very properly sent him to gaol for six months and fined him \$100 besides

S. & O. BIGELOW invite the attention of tists, 227; Congregationalists, 80. The the ladies of Linds ay and Victoria County to number of teachers holding first-class Pro- their extensive and choice assortment of vincial or Normal School certificates was Ladies' Caps, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed 216; second-class, 358; first-class County and untrimmed; Dress Goods in modern 216; second-class, 358; first-class County and untrimmed; Dress Goods in modern limestone again reached. As we said, the indications of Petroleum continue good. The 3,054; third class, 475. The number of cotton Yarn in stock. Every department inflammable, and when ignited, burns until extinguished. The total depth now attained is 200 feet.—Peterborough Review.

by the admission of a lady author as editor. Mr. Emerson Bennett, the popular writer, nov exclusively for THE POST, and announder a centiued story, to begin the first of the year, to be called "THE PHANTOM OF THE FOR-EST," a wild story of the early settlement of Kentucky. Bella Z. Spencer, the editor, whose novel of Ora has been so highly praised, also announces a continued story, to be called GENEVIEVE HOWE. Florence Percy, the author of "Eve Isly." Louise Chandler Moulton. August Bell, Eleanor C Donally, Beatrice Colonna, Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, and a host of other poyulas authors alsor wite for the Post. THE HOST contains, besides stories, sketches, poetry, humourous articles, &c., an original Agricultural Department, and original and selected Receipts for Housekeepers. Wheeler&Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are offered as premiums to those who get up certain clubs-an easy way of getting a Sewing Machine, worth in Philadelphia Fifty-five dollars! The price of the Post is \$2.50 a year, two copies \$4, four copies \$8, eight copies (and one gratis) \$16, Sample copies, containing the terms and inducements in full, are furnished gratis. Address H. Peterson & Co., 319 Walnut street,

A PRACTITIONER of physic, who calls himself Dr. Hunter, but holds no English diplorna, and who is in the habit of publishing letters on the cure of consumption, has been brought before the magistrates at Marylebone for an alleged outrage on a lady who went to consult him professionally, and which she alleges was committed while she was under the influence of chloroform. He denies the charge, and has been remanded on very heavy bail.

We regret that a mistake occurred in our notice of the fire last week. We have since ed to Separate Schools according to average been informed that Mr. Doheny's premises attendance, as compared with the Common was never on fire only when Mr. Jane's Schools in the same municipality, was \$8,- Grocery-a part of the hotel building-was discovered in flames, evidently the work of

MISMANAGEMENT OF TOWNSHIP AFFAIRS IN FENELON.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post : SIR,-There is no township in the Upper Province where so much corruption has existed as in Fenelon; and it would be impossible to find another people so quiescent un-der such imposition, high taxes and mismanagement, as the ratepayers of this municipality. Its history for the last eight years has been one continued scene of recklessness and deception by her public men, one of

The fall of '64 and the early part of present year, will be long remembered in arate Schools was 190, being an increase of this municipality, and serve as a subject of mon school interests throughout the County tion that characterized its leading men without regret and sorrow. Whether we look at a competent person, and with a good foundathe abortive efforts to enact an obnoxious and | tion we may confidently predict a creditable impracticab'e measure, or the unwarrantable exercise of judicial authority by two of Her Majesty's J.P.'s, the conclusion forces itself upon the mind, that it was not patriotism nor hilanthropy that actuated these men in their dubious enterprise, but a strong desire for a restoration of that popularity they had so ig-

Independent of the strife and animosity that were engendered during their peregrinations advocating the Dunkin Bill, their undivined attention to the work would earn it insane procedure has brought oppression in all. its train, in the shape of high taxes to replefor even the few Banks that have nominally nish an exhausted treasury. Over \$100 was spent in consummating their misguided Lindsay, Nov. 28, 1865. notions. Over \$200 was lost to the township by the non-collection of licenses; \$150 was thrown away in lawsuits, &c.; and what was the most monstrous of all, the cruel persecution by Messrs. Naylor and Dick of out a miserable existence by keeping a house of public entertainment, while they left all

the able-bodied tavern-keepers alone. The abuse of power, as well as the squandering of public monies, have been marked features during the years mentioned above. No sooner had the licenses expired for 1864, than the minions of these gentlemen were sent forth to watch the houses of these poor women, and they were summoned before their worships. Seated like two pedagogues the charge of violating the law. No tale of renury or want from these females could soften their hard and stony hearts; the tears that trickled down the furrowed cheeks awakened no compassion in their bosoms; and in magisterial terms they fined them twenty dollars each and costs. This harsh and cruel conduct would have crushed these objects of sympathy rather than vengeance, had not a good Samaritan hastened to their assistance, and advised them to appeal to a higher court, where justice would be granted. which was denied them at home; and under the able management of Geo. Dormer, Esq. BAD ROADS .- Our town at the present the decision of these J.P.'s was quashed right principles, this reversal of this tyrannical interpretation of the law would have called forth an apology to the people; was these gentlemen appeared as mendicants. imploring that body for their fees as magistrates, and that for adjudicating illegally.

Ratepayers of Fenelon! how long will you submit to be imposed upon? How long will you continue to send men to that Council Board who actually endorse past and present corruptiou. Two of the present Council have been subservient tools of former Reeves, and the present Reeve has betrayed the trust reposed in him by neglecting to enforce payment of the defaulter's money. and asking an illegal appropriation to be expendad in another municipality, but was defeated by Messrs. Burnett, McKenzie and Clendenning. You will soon be called upon to exercise your franchise. Let it not be said at the coming election that you returned men unworthy of your confidence, or who would listen to the dictation of unprincipled men. For as sure as you throw away your vote, without consideration, you are the means of imposing high taxation and perpe-

tuating mismanagement. Yours respectfully, OBSERVER.

is produced from the evaporation of four gallons. About thirty feet of a dark coloured sandstone has just been bored through and matter which adheres to the rope is highly

SCHOOL MATTERS.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post : Mr. Epron,—As it is probable that a Coun-y Superintendent of Common Schools will be produced in January, it might not be melapro-os, especially as the time intimated is drawpos, especially as the time intimated is drawing near when such appointment may be made, to notice some of the qualifications that the person selected for the office should possess, in order that the result may prove heneficial and satisfactory. Of these I shall only sketch such as must be regarded indispensibly necessary.

The person appointed should be an experienced teacher. No matter how highly educated a man is, unless he is or has been a practical teacher, he cannot be looked upon as fitted for ion named. It would be as wise to the position named. It would be as wise to select a man educated for the bar, but who had never descended from the theoretical of the study or university, to grapple with the practical, to fill the office and perform the functions of a Chief Justice, as to choose a man inexperienced in teaching to advise and influence for good the Common School Teachers of our County. But, again, he should possess the advantages of a Normal School training. As is well known the Normal Scool not only gives to persons attending and fitting themselves for the profession of teaching the education necessary, but gives them also a judicious and impressive training in the way in which schools should be organized and governed, as well as in the best mode of imparting instruction. No man can pass through the hands of Robertson and Sangster, and through the additional training of the Model School, in which he has to take so many classes a week, without being benefitted; and no man can be regarded as qualified to super-intend the Common Schools of our County, without he possesses the advantages of the training afforded by our Province in the Nornal School. Another qualification remains which must be classed with such as are evidently indispensable-it is the habit of public speaking. No doubt there are many men who possess every qualification but this, but wanting this they want the most important and highest qualification called for. True, to be able to speak with comparative ease, and not possess the education and experience called for would be of no use for the position named. But on the other hand to lack experience in public speaking or the ability to do so, would be to ack as we have said the most important qualification that could be mentioned. In working for the promotion of any cause, no greater influence can be brought to bear thad that exerted by public speaking. Now, in the position in which a man would be placed as Superintendent of schools if he had not become accustomed to speaking in public, a mighty influence that should be brought to bear in every School Section by lecturing, and which would be needed to arouse from apathy the guardiant or parents of children, and create within them a deep and lively interest in the intellectual culture o their offspring, would be lost entirely. Whoever is chosen let him possess the three qualifi-eations named. If such a one is appointed we are sure the change will be for the better, provided his exclusive attention be required and given to the business. I have known two or three cases when men employed by the church have endeavoured to occupy the pulpit and do the work of County Superintendent as well. In neither case was satisfaction given. I have no objection in the world to a minister being appointed; on the contrary, I am decidedly favorable to such appointment being made for several reasons, but let him give up the pulpit and give his undivided attention to the work. If a man who has occupied the pulpit and required the habit of speaking and who possesses experience as a teacher, and the advantages of a Normal School training is appointed, no doubt, reference for years to come. No man can will be great. Our County is new; many seclook back on the actions of those periods tions will be organized in time to come, while without indignation, or reflect on the decep- many are now struggling into a respectable existence. Let them have the superintendence of

Yours. &c.,

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

future. As to the older sections they would

derive as much benefit at least from the super-

intendence of a County Superintendent as fro

those now working in the townships where

they are. Then let a respectable salary be given. The work would be comparatively

hard, the County being so large, and there

would be a great many inconveniences in the

back Townships. Let the salary for the first

year by \$1000 at least. A good part of this

Ot all useful acquisitions to a man of the world we know of none preferable to a thorough wo lonely widows, who were trying to eke business education. It is essential to all, to the merchant, the professional man, the mechanic, and the farmer. The advantages of a sound business education are recognized on all sides, and the possessor of it, who, at the same time, is honest, industrious and persevering, cannot fail to succeed in whatever occupation he may see fit to engage. The business requirements of the present day are such that no young man can ex ect to secure a responsible position unless he brings with him sharbened faculties, knowledge and skill. It is of importance. therefore, that every young man who contemplates embarking in business life—and what occupation in civilized life is there that has not in some sort of element of business? should have a thorough and satisfactory training in the principles of accountantship, as well as be made conversant with many of the practical details of business. Young men desiring to be properly qualified to discharge the duties of busines life, can readily acquire the needful information at institutions specially organized for that purpose. In this connection we mention the business school of Mr. Day, a resident of this city for three years past, who, during that period has been actively engaged in preparing young men for coommercial pursuits, and has enjoyed a large measure of success in this department of education, both while associated with Mesers. Bryant & Stratton and since in carrying on busines on his own account. Mr Day being a practical bookkeeper, and possessing a business experience of twenty years, is eminently fitted to prepare young men for business pursuits, and we have much pleasure in recommending his institution to the patronage of young men .- Taronto Globe.

HORSES SAVED.

The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" This preparetion is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of on hand-it may be the means of saving your horses' life. Remember the name, and see that the signa-

ture of Hurd & Co., is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., Proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine

SAD ACCIDENT .- At about five o'clock on Friday evening, a man named Joshua Rogers, on attempting to get on a train that was backing up at the Lindsay station, Port Hope, misssed his hold and fell across the track, both of his legs lying on one of the rails, THE OIL WELL.-Since our last report in The car wheel passed over the legs between reference to the oil well, steady progress has the knees and ankles, almost severing them, at the same time his body was caught by the car and doubled in such a way as to success continue to increase. The water break his back. The unfortunate man was procured from the bore is still strongly sa- drunk at the time he was thus mortally inline, and about a pound of light coloured salt jured. He is still alive, but cannot last very long. He leaves a wife and one or two children, and was on his way from Kingston, to which place he belongs, to London in companywith his family, having stopped over at Port Hope a few days working at the dock. He is a blacksmith by trade and the son of a Baptist minister resident at Gananoque, who, tegether with his brothers, has been summoned to the death-bed by telegraph. Port Hope Guide.

AN EXPANSIVE AMERICAN.

He exiols American affairs to an extent that grand ball in that city the other evening, s refreshing, not to say funny. Thus in entering a plea for the use of the phrase "good American" in place of "good English," he American" in place of "good English," he pats our lexicogra-hers on the back, and abuses Dickens in the following unique style:

| Creen Flag of English and Stripes were freely displayed in all parts of the ball-room. A splendid Irish flag was displayed over the English flag, with the Brit-"England is indebted to an American-Lindley Murray-for her knowledge of the

primary elements of English grammar. — Would that when he gave them that treatise on the 'art of speaking and writing the Engish language correctly,' he had named it the American Grammar! For such it really was. The greatest lexicographers the world has ever seen were Samuel Worcester and Noah Webster. Why, why is it that their expansive and perfect dictionaries should be called 'English'? Why is it that the trail

of the insidious serpent is 'still over us all?' 'In the name of man's highest intellectual attribute, I ask, is it not time that we fling off those winter weeds outworn, and stand before the world in our own national unborrowed vestments? English! forsooth! One of the head literary men of England to-day has no true conception of what is correct anguage-Charles Dickens, the man who as reaped a larger harvest from his literary labours in this country than in his own-Charles Dickens, the feted and feated libeller of America and Americans-Charles Dickens, the author, who in 'Nicholas Nickleby,' so far forgot the local colcuring of his story, that he employs one of the wretched pupils at Do-the-boys Hall, 'weeding the garden' where he has just dropped several et depth of snew and the debris of a late lingering winter!—Dickens, who pokes fun at his Uriah Heep for the cockney ism of discarding the aspirate when he remarks: 'We are so 'umble :'-Dickens, the charlatan and blunderhead 'par excellence' of the world of letters: who, in his wisdom, would bably read the beautiful line of Thomas Moore: 'The 'art that is Humble might 'ope for it 'ere ;-Dickens, whose ignorance of pronunciation is only equalled by Russell's and Delain's ignorance of geography and truth ;-he is the gentle juniper-bud sneeringly comments on the lamentable ignorance and vulgar idioms of the Ameri-

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

The work of the Hamilton and Haldimand Co. well has been steadily progressing until about a week since. Their drill became fast, and the wooden rods were broken off near the lower joint. So far they have been unable to raise their drill. They were 480 feet in the rock, which has been very hard for the last 100 feet-except the last 20 which was soft. They were making rapid progress, and would have completed the contract-500 feet-but for this unlooked-for accident. The Hamilton and Selkirk Co. have not been at work for some time, and are still waiting for tenders, or watching the progress of those that are at work, probably waiting for a relapse of the prevalent disease. The well at Jarvis is down between 450

and 500 feet, and it is said that they have struck a large vein of oil, and intend testing it with a pump before drilling any deeper. It is reported that capitalists are purchasing stock from the smaller stockholders. We trust the reports may prove true.

A vein of oil has been struck at Chandler's well, near Tilsonburg, at 48 feet in the rock. Several pails full of eil were saved before the flow ceased. The drill, which had been fast in the well belonging to the Joint Stock Company, for some time past, has been taken out. The Co. intend to work night and day hereafter. A geololgist who has been making examination in the neighbourhood of Tilsonburg, considers the indications so favourable that parties from the United States are about putting down several wells. Real estate is held at a high figure in consequence.

SOUTHERN LADIES STILL DEFIANT.

sum is now paid, and surely a man giving his A correspondent writing from Chattanooga says that the Southern women thereabout have undergone no change of heart apparently. One of them, with whom I entered into a conversation at a hotel, said, "You wooden nut-meg Yankees don't understand the people if you think they are subjugated. and that they will submit to tyrainy like a poodle pup licking the hand that smites them. Our men treasure these things up, and when opportunity offers they will wipe out the stain of wounded honour with blood. I am a worse secessionist than eyer, and only regret that I could not have done more for the glorious Southern cause." Another little virago sneeringly remarked, "You Yankees feel very proud over your victories, even by dirty Dutch and Irish hirelings and negroes, and your officers ride through our country in special trains. I hope one of them will run off the track one of these days and send some of you to hell, where you ought to be." Another said she could smell a greasy machine from the North across the room, and asked me whether I was a blacksmith or a brick-mason. "Well, then, I'll Medical discoveries stands the CANADIAN giving information that will lead to her recorbet my life that you are a speculator, quack PAIN DESTROYER. doctor or newspaper reportor.'

> Dr. John Rae writes to the London Telegraph with reference to the letter recently received from Mr. Hall, the Arctic voyager, and published, saying that both at Repulse and Pelly Bays the Esquimaux, in 1854, when he was there, assured him that they knew of no white man living among them, and that all the whites (of the last Franklin exhibition) had died four years previously. To all temptations and bribes offered to procure information, the repeated answer was that they knew of no white men among them, and Dr. Rae considered the Esquimaux generally truthful, although they had not the least idea of dates. He adds, referring to Capt. Hall's letter: "The fight that Crozier is said to have had with the 'Indians.' not 'Innuit,' must be a fable. All the Indians he could possibly meet with on his southward journey are friendly, and would have been only too happy if they had had an opportunity to bring him safely to the nearest Hudson's Bay Company's establishment, so as to receive the large reward promised them for aiding any white man they might meet. Besides, if Crozier had got so far South as to meet Indians, it is not likely he would have gone back hundreds of miles to the north again. In offering these remarks, I do not wish to detract in the slightest degree from the great energy, perseverance, and pluck shown by Mr. Hall, who may, I trust, be able to accomplish all, and more than all, his letter promises; but his difficulties were only about to begin, for hitherto he had been among semi-civilized Esquimaux. To the north-west of Repulse Bay he will not find them so agreeable to travel among, although perhaps not inimical.

> Among the bankrupts gazetted lately in London is a Miss Wildish, described as a lace dealer and court milliner, of Grosvenor Square, with liabilities amounting to ten thousand dollars. A former petition had been dismissed on the ground that she had now that the names of her debtors are printed, we find among them that of Queen Victoria's eldest daughter, the Princess of Prussia, and numerous members of the aristocracy. The amounts they owe are comparatively small, but combined have been sufficient to crush this hard-working tradeswoman This is a pretty expose, certainly.

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There will be service in this church at the usual hours on Sabbath next.

FENIANISM IN BUFFALO. - We do not know what truth there may be in the story, but it There is a model writer attacked to the rovidence Press—a Rhode Island journal. the Fenian Sisterhood! of Buffalo, gave a state of the story, but it is published in the New York papers that the Fenian Sisterhood! of Buffalo, gave a which was well attended. At this the Green Flag of Erin and the Stars and Stripes ish cross turned downwards, and the red of the flag concealed. On this was the follow-

"The Red Cross of England and Scotland shall fall beneath the Eagle and the Harp." There is an old proverb to the effect that threatened people live long, which the Sis-terhood in Buffalo should bear in mind. They had better stick to their needles and bodkins, and leave the use of more deadily weapons to be discussed by their masters, who can be more gracefully and summarily dealth with. - Montreal Transcript.

CONDITION OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE AT JERUSALEM .- Our readers will be as much surprised to hear as we were to see, upon going to the terraced house-top early in the morning after our arrival, that there was a gap in the dome of the church of the Holy Sepulchre. Many square yards of lead were wanting, the timbers were visible; and whenever it rained. the water must have sapped the walls, and yet there were dwelling in Jerusalem dignitaries of all the churches, who were squabbling, writing, and almost cursing one another, in order to get a footing in this selfsame building, which they naturally considered the most sacred of any. We were told that France wished to repair it; Russia wished to repair it; England was, of course, indif ferent: but the Sultan was anxious to have a finger in the pie, and the Christian Powers were unwilling that the infidel should participate, and thus have a further lien upon the sacred edifice : so between the three it was allowed to fall into a state of dilapidation which, if it occurred in a public building in England, would excite the interference of that despotic power, the police, under the Building Act. - Builder.

TRAVELLERS should always be provided with box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers at this season of the year. They relieve coughs, colds, sore throats, and hoarseness, in ten minutes after use, and effect a rapid cure. See Advertise-

other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent. premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism sore throat, bowel complaints, &c Sold by all medicine dealers at

A Detroit paper mentions the death of a man in Ann Arbor from eating tomato catsup that had been prepared in a copper boiler, and poisoned by diacetate of copper or com-mon verdigris. It thereupon cautions people against the use of any copper utensit in cook-

YOUR APPOINTMENT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED .-Such missives are now all the fashion, over the telegraph wires, and they are good news to some and bad news to others. For one box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers you pay 25 cents They cure a cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, cts., in a

The St. Catharines Journal says it is the intention of Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, to make Str Catearines his future resieence.

MARRIED. At Hiawatha, County Simcoe, C.W., by the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, A.M., Mr. James McPher- riage; but at every other time, and in every son, of Toronto, to CATHERINE INEX MELDREM, other case, they are perfectly safe. third daughter of D. Burnside, Esq , F.E.I.S.

Commercial.

	LINDSAY MARKETS.		
	Thursday, November 30,	186	63
	Fall Wheat,	\$1	4
	Spring Wheat, 1 13 "	1	2
	Oats, per bush 0 20 "	0	2
	Pease, per bush 0 00 "	0	0
	Potatoes, per bush 0.00 "	0	2
	Barley, per bush 0. 50 "	0	
	Timothy, per ton 6 00 "	7	5
	Clover, per ton 5 50 "	6	(
	Flour, per brl 6 00 "	7	(
S	Fresh Butter, per lb 0 19 "	0	
	Eggs, per doz 0 00 "	-0	1
	Beef, per 100 lbs 4 50 "	6	0
	Veal per lb. per qtr 0 05 "	0	0
	Ham per lb 0 00 "	0	1
	Tallow, per lb 0 08 "	0	Ó
	Cordwood, per cord 1 00 "	1	
	Geese, each 0 25 "	θ	
	Turkeys, each 0 40 "	0	:
•	Hogs, per 100 lbs 7 50 "	8	

Special Notices.

As a Family Medicine, it is well and favor-

ably known, relieving thousands from pains in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Lot No. 1, 6th Con. Emily, Nov. 20th, 1865, Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c., &c. The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been

before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all Free Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats. are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical We speak from experience in this matter.

having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon it being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the diseases for which it is Burns Rev N recommended, and its wonderful success in sub- Corrigan James duing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and Campbell Colin in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a Campbell Mrs A or D high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers, in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to

give immediate relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it and no Morrison Robert family will be without after once trying it. Price only 25 cents per bottle. All orders should be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Sold in Lindsay by C. Britton, Knowlson & Gregory, and at the Medical Hall; E. A. Bowes, Oakwood; Geo. Douglass, Manilla; A. Wyatt, Cannington; Gilchrist & Cameron, Woodville; Thomas Matchett, Omemee, and all medicine

A Good Farm For Sale.

omitted to name certain creditors in her 14 in the 9th concession of Ops, contained patronage. and 10 acres ready to log. This farm is within 41 miles of Lindsay and 6 miles from Omemee. a short distance from the railway. A good leading road runs in part of the lot. Immediate possession. Title indisputable.

> the balance in 4 years. For further particulars apply to the owner John Bryans, Ops, or to Messrs. MACKAY & HEAP, Solicitors, Lindsay

TERMS. - A portion of the money down; and

Subscribe for the CANADIAN POST the best payr in the County of Victoria.

WINTER TRADE

Gillies & Lancashire TNVITE the attention of buyers to their very large stock just now being opened and com-prising everything that is asked for by the ladies

Our Cloth department, as usual, will be found to surpass anything before brought to Staples, notwithstanding the great advance

in European markets, will be found at old A large stock of Boots & Shoes received this

In Groceries all the leading articles. Best Value for Ready Money.

GILLIES & LANCASHIRE West Shop, Adams' Block.

Kent St., Lindsay Lindsay, November 24, 1865.

Relief in Ten Mintes BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The original medicine Established in 1737, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic 'Vafers are counterfeits: The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on the Wafer

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS lieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Hoarseness BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS lieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS lieve Irritation of the Uvula und Tonis BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS re adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Not only relieve, but effect lasting cures. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one No Family should be without a Box of BRYON'S PULMONIC WAFERS. In the house.

No Traveller should be without a supply of BRYON'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket. No persons will ever object to give for

BRYON'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five cents. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester.

For sale by Northrop and Lyman, Newcastle, W., General Agents for the Canadas Sold in Lindsay by C. Britton, Knowlson & Gregory and at the Medical Hall; E. A. Bowes, Oakwood; Adam Gordon, Manilla; A Wyatt, Cannington: Gilchrist & Cameron, Woodville T. Matchett, Omemee, and all other medicine

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Sir James Clark's CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. structions, from whatever, cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

CAUTION: These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant, during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on Miscar-

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections,
Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatique on slight exertion. Palvitation of the beart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headach, Whites, and all other painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed. Full directions in the namphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

25 A bottle containing 50 pills, and encircled with the Government Stamp of Great Britain, 60 can be sent pest free for \$1 and 6 postage 25 stamps. 55 For sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, 50 C. W., general Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Lindsay by C. Britton, Knowlson & Gregory, and at the Medical Mail: E. A. Bowes, Oak-

25 | wood Geo. Douglass, Matilla : A. Wvatt-Cannington; Gilchrist & Cameron, Woodville; T. Matchett, Omemee, and all medicine dealers.

new Advertsements.

Lost! Lost!

QTRAYED from the premises of the substri-A RED AND WHITE COW, giving milk, about 5 years old. Her left horn

S. CORNEIL, Post Office address Omenice

JEWETTOS ECTEL KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

Good stable and shed attached, and an attertive ostler always in attendance.

BOARD \$1.50 PER DAY. Lindsay, March 10, 1863.

List of Letters DEMAINING in the BEAVERTON Post Office

McCuaig Henry, Mara McDonald Mrs Catherine McEachern Mrs Cath, McEvov H N 2 Eclutosh John Graham James Melnnis John Graham Christopher E McLoad Dougal Grant Donald 2nd con Mckinstray David McRae John, Mara McPhee John Harrison George Ritchings F Roberts Day [14 con Brock 2 Randall Mrs Sarah 2 Sharp Mrs Anna

Persons calling for the above will please ask for advertised letters. D. CAMERON, P. M.

UNDERTAKING.

I ANDERSON, CABINETMAKER and TURNER, begs to announce that he has in stock a complete assortment of COFFINS at his Warerooms, Cambridge street, Lindsay, & little North of the Market Square. J. A. keeps a Hearse, and trusts by moderate TO BE SOLD CHEAP, the East half of Lot charges and strict attention to merit a share of

New Jewellery

IUST RECEIVED a fine selected stock of the newest designs in

JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, W. WHARIN'S,

11 King Street west,

Toronto, October 31.